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A

PRIMARY DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

BY

JOSEPH E. WORCESTER, LL.D.

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John Campbell
London

PREFACE.

THIS little volume, which is an abstract from the larger Dictionaries of the author, contains a pretty full vocabulary of the common and well-authorized words of the English language. The design has been to exhibit the correct orthography and pronunciation, together with a concise definition of the common words of the language, such as are usually found in the standard works of English literature. But technical terms, and words which are obsolete, provincial, vulgar, or not well authorized, and also a great portion of the compound and derivative words of the language, have been omitted, as not necessary or suitable in a manual of this kind.

With respect to orthography, the purpose has been to give that which is supported by the best usage. Innovations which have no sanction from English usage, or the prevailing and best usage of this country, have been avoided as corruptions of the language.

Great care has been taken to give the pronunciation of the

common words of the language, and also of the proper names contained in the several vocabularies, in accordance with the best usage and the most approved authorities.

Those who use this manual will do well to make themselves familiar with the *Key to the Sounds of the Marked Letters*, and they will then find it very easy to understand the pronunciation given to every word.

This Dictionary was first published in 1850; it has now been revised, and somewhat enlarged.

CAMBRIDGE, *December* 1860.

KEY

TO THE SOUNDS OF THE MARKED LETTERS.

VOWELS.

	Examples.
1. ā *long*	fāte, āid, plāyer.
2. ă *short*	făt, măn, cărry.
3. â *long before* r	fâre, pâir, beâr.
4. ä *Italian or grave*	fär, fäther.
5. à *intermediate*	fàst, brànch.
6. a *broad*	fall, haul, warm.
7. ạ *obscure*	liạr, palạce.
1. ē *long*	mēte, fēar, kēep.
2. ĕ *short*	mĕt, sĕll, fĕrry.
3. ê *like* â	hêir, thêre.
4. ë *obtuse short*	hër, hërd, fërn.
5. ẹ *obscure*	briẹr, fuẹl.
1. ī *long*	pīne, fīle, fīnd.
2. ĭ *short*	pĭn, fĭll, mĭrror.
3. ỉ *like long* ē	machỉne, marỉne.
4. ï *obtuse short*	fïr, bïrd, vïrtue.
5. ị *obscure*	elixịr, ruịn.
öi *and* öy	böil, töil, böy, töy.
öû *and* öw	böund, töwn, nöw.
ew *like long* ū	few, new, dew.

	Examples.
1. ō *long*	nōte, fōal, tōw.
2. ŏ *short*	nŏt, cŏn, borrow.
3. ô *long and close*	môve, fôôd, sôôn.
4. ö *broad, like* à	nör, förm, sört.
5. ȯ *like short* ŭ	sȯn, dȯne, cȯme.
6. ọ *obscure*	actọr, cọnfess.
1. ū *long*	tūbe, tūne, pūre.
2. ŭ *short*	tŭb, tŭn, hŭrry.
3. û *middle or obtuse*	pûll, fûll, pûsh.
4. ü *obtuse-short*	für, türn, hürt.
5. û *like* ô *in* môve	rûle, rûde, trûe.
6. ụ *obscure*	sulphụr, famoụs.
1. ȳ *long*	tȳpe, stȳle, lȳre.
2. y̆ *short*	sy̆lvan, sy̆mbol.
3. ÿ *obtuse-short*	mÿrrh, mÿrtle.
4. y *obscure*	truly, martyr.

CONSONANTS.

	Examples.
Ç, ç, *soft, like* s	açid, plaçid
Ø, ç, *hard, like* k	flaçcid.
Øh, çh, *hard, like* k	çhorus.
Çh, çh, *soft, like* sh	çhaise.
ch *like* tsh	charm.
G̃, g̃, *hard*	g̃et, g̃ive.
Ǵ, ǵ, *soft, like* j	ǵender, ǵiant.
s, *soft, like* z	muse, dismal.
X, *soft or flat, like* gz	example.
Wh, th, *soft or flat*	this, then.
Th, th, *sharp*	thin, pith.
tion, sion *like* shun	nation, pension.
sion *like* shun	confusion.
ceạn, cịạn *like* shạn	oceạn, opticịạn.
cịạl, sịạl, tịạl *like* shạl	commercịạl, controversịạl, partịạl.
ceous, cious, tious *like* shus	farinaceous, capacious, sententious.
ǵeous, ǵious *like* jus	couraǵeous, reliǵious.
qu *like* kw	queen, quill.
wh *like* hw	when, while.
ph *like* f	phantom,

REMARKS ON THE KEY.

It will be well for those who use this Dictionary to make themselves well acquainted with the *Key to the Sounds of the Marked Letters;* and having done this, they will readily understand the pronunciation given to the different words.

The pronunciation is given to most of the words in their proper orthography, without recourse to respelling; and the vowels which are not marked are silent. Thus *a* in *bēat, fēar; e* in *āble, gīve, härden; i* in *pāin, hĕifer; o* in *māson, fāmous; u* in *thōugh;* and *w* in *bŏrrow*, are not sounded.

Vowels marked with a dot underneath (thus, ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ), are found only in syllables which are not accented, and over which the organs of speech pass slightly and hastily in pronouncing them. This mark is employed rather to indicate a slight stress of voice, than to mark a particular quality of sound. If the syllables on which the accent falls are uttered with a proper stress of voice, these comparatively indistinct syllables will naturally be pronounced right.

The peculiar sound of the letter *a*, which is indicated by this mark (ȧ), is never heard except when it precedes the letter *r;* and it is the sound which we constantly hear in the words *care, fair, share,* differing plainly from the long slender sound of *a* in *fate, pain, player.*

The letter *a* marked thus (ä) has an *intermediate* sound between the short sound of *a* as in *fat, man,* and the Italian or grave sound of *a*, as in *far, father.*

The peculiar sounds of the vowels *e, i, u,* and *y,* which are indicated when they are marked thus (ë, ï, ü, ÿ), occur only when these vowels are succeeded by *r* final, or by *r* followed by some other consonant, as in the words *her, herd, sir, bird, cur, curd, myrrh.* The sound is as short as these vowels, thus situated, readily or naturally receive; yet it differs from their proper short sound in *met, merry, pin, mirror, hut, hurry, lyric,* in a manner analogous to the difference between the sound of *a* and *o* in *far* and *for,* and the proper short sound of these vowels in *fat, not.*

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. The English language, with respect to its orthography, has been subject to more or less change ever since its first formation. The spelling of a considerable number of words is still unsettled; and there are some in regard to which it is difficult to determine what orthography is most to be approved.

2. There is a class of words ending in the syllable *or* or *our*, as *favor*, *honor*, or *favour*, *honour*, respecting the orthography of which there is a diversity in usage. It is the prevailing, though by no means the uniform usage, in this country, to spell almost the whole of this class of words without the *u*; as, *favor*, *honor*. Yet the words *enamour* and *tambour* retain the *u*; also the word *saviour* very often, if not commonly. In England about thirty words of this class are written almost always with the *u*; and this is the most considerable difference, with respect to orthography, between the general usage in England and the best usage in this country.

3. A class of words of two or more syllables, which formerly ended in *ick*, as *musick*, *publick*, are now written, both in England and in America, without the *k*; as, *music*, *public*. But although the verbs *to frolic*, *to mimic*, *to physic*, and *to traffic*, are written without the final *k*, yet on assuming another syllable beginning with *e* or *i*, the *k* is used in order to keep the *c* hard; as, *trafficked*, *trafficking*, *trafficker*.

4. Verbs of one syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel (as *plan*), and verbs of two or more syllables, ending in the same manner, and having the accent on the last syllable (as *regret*), double the final consonant of the verb, on assuming an additional syllable; as, *plan*, *planned*; *regret*, *regretted*;—but, if a diphthong precedes the last consonant (as *join*), or the accent is not on the last syllable (as *suffer*), the consonant is not doubled; as, *join*, *joined*; *suffer*, *suffered*.

5. There is an exception to the last clause of the preceding rule, with respect to most of the verbs ending in the letter *l*, which, on assuming an additional syllable, are allowed, by general usage, to double the *l*, though the accent is not on the last syllable; as, *travel*, *travelling*, *travelled*, *traveller*; *libel*, *libel-*

ling, libelled, libeller, libellous. But the derivatives of *parallel* are written without doubling the final *l*; as, *paralleled, unparalleled.*

6. The verb *to bias* commonly doubles the *s* on assuming an additional syllable; as, *biassing, biassed, biasser.* The verb *to kidnap*, on assuming another syllable, always doubles the *p*; and the word *worship* also, according to general usage, does so; as, *kidnapping, kidnapped, kidnapper; worshipping, worshipped, worshipper.*

7. Verbs ending in *ie* change the *ie* into *y* on adding *ing*; as, *die, dying; tie, tying.*

8. Verbs ending with a single *e* omit the *e* when *ing* is added; as, *place, placing.* The following words are exceptions: *dye* (to color), *dyeing; hoe, hoeing; shoe, shoeing;*—and when *ing* is added to the verbs *singe, swinge*, and *tinge*, the *e* is properly retained, as, *singeing, swingeing*, and *tingeing*, in order to distinguish these participles from *singing, swinging*, and *tinging.*

9. All verbs ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, retain the *y* on adding *ing*; as, *spy, spying; deny, denying;*—but when *ed* is added, the *y* is changed into *i*; as, *spy, spied; deny, denied;*—and when *s* is added, *y* is changed into *ie*; as, *spy, spies; deny, denies.*

10. Verbs ending in *y* preceded by another vowel, on adding *ing, ed*, or *s*, do not change *y* into *i*; as, *delay, delaying, delayed, delays.* The following are exceptions: *lay, laid; pay, paid; say, said.*

11. There is a class of words, ending in *tre*, as, *centre, metre, theatre*, &c., which are by some incorrectly written *center, meter, theater*, &c.; but the former mode is supported by the prevailing and best usage in this country, and the uniform usage in England.

12. There is a diversity with respect to the use of the letters *s* and *z* in a number of verbs ending in *ise* or *ize*; but verbs derived from Greek verbs ending in ίζω, and others formed after the same analogy, are generally written with the termination *ize*; as, *agonize, characterize, civilize.*

13. Derivative adjectives ending in *able* are written without an *e* before *a*; as, *blamable, movable*, not *blameable, moveable*; except those of which the primitive word ends in *ce* or *ge*; in such the *e* is retained, to soften the preceding consonant; as, *peaceable, changeable.*

14. Compound words, formed by prefixing a word or syllable to a monosyllable ending in *all*, commonly retain the double *l*; as, *downfall, forestall, fuzball, headstall, install, inthrall, laystall, miscall, overfall, recall, saveall, thumbstall, waterfall, windfall.*—But *withal, therewithal*, and *wherewithal*, end with a single *l*.

15. A class of other compound words retain the final double *l* which is found in the simple words; as, *bridewell, foretell, downhill, uphill, molehill, watermill, windmill, handmill.*

16. *Dull* and *full* drop one *l* in their derivatives *dulness* and *fulness*; as also do *skill* and *will* in their derivatives *skilful, skilfully, wilful, wilfully*, &c.; in accordance with long and well-established usage.

17. Nouns of the singular number ending in *ey* form their plural by adding *s* only to the singular; as, *attorney*, *attorneys*; *valley*, *valleys*. These plurals are often erroneously written *attornies*, and *vallies*.

18. Nouns ending in *o*, preceded by another vowel, form their plural by the addition of *s*; as, *cameo*, *cameos*; *folio*, *folios*; but if the final *o* is preceded by a consonant, the plural is commonly formed by adding *es*; as, *cargo*, *cargoes*. The following nouns, however, *canto*, *cento*, *grotto*, *junto*, *portico*, *rotundo*, *salvo*, *solo*, *tyro*, *duodecimo*, *octavo*, *quarto*, and a few others, commonly have their plural formed by the addition of *s* only to the singular; as, *canto*, *cantos*. Yet, with respect to the plural of some of these words, usage is not uniform; as the plural of *quarto*, for example, is sometimes seen written *quartos*, and sometimes *quartoes*.

19. There is a class of words which have, in their derivation, a twofold origin, from the Latin and the French languages, and are indifferently written with the first syllables *en* or *in*, the former being derived from the French, and the latter from the Latin. With respect to some of these, it is difficult to determine which form is best supported by usage. This is the fact in relation to the words *enclose* or *inclose*, *inquire* or *enquire*, *insure* or *ensure*.

20. The following words are generally written without an *e* after *g*: *abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, and *judgment*; though many write them with it,—*abridgement*, *acknowledgement*, and *judgement*,—as Johnson and other lexicographers spell *lodgement*.

21. In some cases, words are so variously affected by etymology, analogy, and general usage, that it is difficult to determine what orthography is best supported; as, for example, *bandanna* or *bandana*, *connection* or *connexion*, *despatch* or *dispatch*, *hinderance* or *hindrance*, *jail* or *gaol*, *preterite* or *preterit*, *recognizance* or *recognisance*, *show* or *shew*, *sceptic* or *skeptic*, *thrash* or *thresh*, *wagon* or *waggon*, and various others.

22. A *Vocabulary of Words of Doubtful or Various Orthography* may be found in the *Comprehensive*, and the *Elementary Dictionaries*. That Vocabulary, together with the classes of words above mentioned, contains nearly all the English words with regard to the orthography of which a diversity is now often met with.

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ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	stands for	Adjective.	*pl.*	stands for	Plural.
ad.	,,	Adverb.	*prep.*	,,	Preposition.
comp.	,,	Comparative.	*pron.*	,,	Pronoun.
conj.	,,	Conjunction.	*sing.*	,,	Singular.
i.	,,	Imperfect Tense.	*superl.*	,,	Superlative.
interj.	,,	Interjection.	*v.*	,,	Verb Active or Neuter.
n.	,,	Noun.	*v. a.*	,,	Verb Active.
p.	,,	Participle.	*v. n.*	,,	Verb Neuter.
p. a.	,,	Participial Adjective.			

‖ Prefixed to two or more words which come under the same principle of pronunciation.

A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A

A (*pronounced* ā *as a letter, but* ạ *as a word*), *art. indef.* any; one; some; each; every;—used before nouns of the singular number; as, *a* man.
Ạ-băck', *ad.* backwards.
Ạ-băft', *prep.* towards the stern of a ship.
Ạb-āl'ịen-āte (ạb-āl'yẹn-āt), *v. a.* to alienate; to transfer to another.
Ạ-băn'dọn, *v. a.* to give up, forsake.
Ạ-băn'dọned (ạ-băn'dụnd), *p. a.* given up; forsaken:—very wicked.
Ạ-băn'dọn-mĕnt, *n.* act of abandoning.
Ạ-bāse', *v. a.* to humble: to bring low.
Ạ-bāse'mẹnt, *n.* humiliation.
Ạ-băsh', *v. a.* to make ashamed.
Ạ-bāt'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be abated.
Ạ-bāte', *v. a.* to lessen; to diminish.
Ạ-bāte', *v. n.* to grow less; to decrease.
Ạ-bāte'mẹnt, *n.* decrease.
Ăb'bạ, *n.* father. [A Syriac word.]
Ăb'bạ-cy, *n.* the office of an abbot.
Ăb'bẹ, *n.* an ecclesiastical title.
Ăb'bẹss, *n.* governess of a nunnery.
Ăb'bẹy, *n.*, pl. **Ăb'bẹys**, a monastery.
Ăb'bọt, *n.* chief of an abbey.
Ạb-brē'vị-āte, *v. a.* to abridge.
Ạb-brē-vị-ā'tịon, *n.* act of shortening; contraction; an initial letter.
Ạb-brē'vị-ā-tọr, *n.* one who shortens.
Ạb-brē'vị-ạ-tūre, *n.* abbreviation.
Ăb'dị-cāte, *v. a.* to resign, renounce.
Ăb'dị-cāte, *v. n.* to give up an office.
Ăb-dị-cā'tịon, *n.* act of abdicating.
Ạb-dō'mẹn, *n.* the lower belly.
Ạb-dŏm'ị-nạl, *a.* relating to the abdomen.
Ạb-dūce', *v. a.* to draw away.
Ạb-dū'cẹnt, *a.* drawing away.
Ạb-dŭct', *v. a.* to kidnap.
Ạb-dŭc'tịon, *n.* act of taking away.
Ā-bẹ-cẹ-dā'rị-ạn, *n.* a teacher or a learner of the alphabet.
Ạ-bĕd', *ad.* in bed; on the bed.
Ạb-ĕr'rạnce, *n.* deviation from right.
Ạb-ĕr'rạnt, *a.* deviating from right.

ABR

Ăb-ẹr-rā'tịon, *n.* deviation; error.
Ạ-bĕt', *v. a.* to set on, aid, encourage.
Ạ-bĕt'tọr, *n.* one who abets.
Ạ-bey'ạnce (ạ-bā'ạns), *n.* expectation.
Ạb-hŏr', *v. a.* to hate; to detest.
Ạb-hŏr'rạnce, *n.* detestation.
Ạb-hŏr'rẹnt, *a.* odious; contrary to.
Ạ-bīde', *v. n.* (*i.* abode; *p.* abode), to stay in a place; to dwell; to remain.
Ạ-bīde', *v. a.* to wait for; to support.
Ạ-bīl'ị-ty, *n.* power; capacity; skill.
Ăb'jẹct, *a.* mean; low; base; vile.
Ăb-jụ-rā'tịon, *n.* act of abjuring.
Ạb-jūre', *v. a.* to renounce on oath.
Ăb'lạ-tīve, *a.* applied to the sixth case of Latin nouns.
Ā'ble (ā'bl), *a.* having power; capable.
Ā'ble-bŏd'ịed, *a.* strong of body.
Ạb-lū'tịon, *n.* act of washing.
Ạb-nŏr'mạl, *a.* irregular; anomalous.
Ạ-bōard', *ad.* on board; in a ship.
Ạ-bōard', *prep.* on board of.
Ạ-bōde', *n.* habitation; dwelling; stay.
Ạ-bōde', *i.* and *p.* from *abide*.
Ạ-bŏl'ịsh, *v. a.* to annul; to destroy.
Ạ-bŏl'ịsh-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be abolished.
Ăb-ọ-lĭ'tịon (ăb-ọ-lĭsh'ụn), *n.* the act of abolishing.
Ăb-ọ-lĭ'tịon-ĭst (ăb-ọ-lĭsh'ụn-ĭst), *n.* one who favours abolition.
Ạ-bŏm'ị-nạ-ble, *a.* hateful; detestable.
Ạ-bŏm'ị-nāte, *v. a.* to hate; to detest.
Ạ-bŏm-ị-nā'tịon, *n.* detestation.
Ăb-ọ-rĭg'ị-nạl, *a.* original; primitive.
Ăb-ọ-rĭg'ị-nạl, *n.* original inhabitant.
Ạ-bŏr'tịon, *n.* miscarriage.
Ạ-bŏr'tịve, *a.* immature; miscarrying.
Ạ-bŏūnd', *v. n.* to be in great plenty.
Ạ-bŏūt', *prep.* round; encircling; near.
Ạ-bŏūt', *ad.* nearly; here and there.
Ạ-bŏve' (ạ-bŭv'), *ad.* in a higher place.
Ạ-bŏve', *prep.* higher; more than.
Ạ-brāde', *v. a.* to rub off; to scrape.
Ạ-brā'ṣịon (ạ-brā'zhụn), *n.* a rubbing off.

A-brēast' (ạ-brĕst'), *ad.* side by side.
A-bridge', *v. a.* to make shorter in words; to contract; to diminish.
A-bridg'ment, *n.* a work abridged; compendium; compend; summary.
A-brōach', *ad.* in a position to let the contents run out, as a cask.
A-brōad' (ạ-brâwd'), *ad.* from home; out of doors; in another country.
Ab'rọ-gāte, *v. a.* to repeal; to annul.
Ab-rọ-gā'tion, *n.* act of abrogating.
Ab-rūpt', *a.* broken; sudden; rough.
Ab-rūp'tion, *n.* violent separation.
Ab'scess, *n.* tumour containing matter.
Ab-scind' (ạb-sĭnd'), *v. a.* to cut off.
Ab-scis'sion (ạb-sĭsh'ụn), *n.* act of cutting off; separation; removal.
Ab-scōnd', *v. n.* to hide; to disappear.
Ab'sence, *n.* state of being absent.
Ab'sent, *a.* not present; inattentive.
Ab-sĕnt', *v. a.* to keep away.
Ab-sen-tēe', *n.* one who is absent.
Ab'sọ-lūte, *a.* complete; not limited; despotic:—positive; certain.
Ab-sọ-lū'tion, *n.* pardon; acquittal.
Ab'sọ-lū-tism, *n.* absolute government.
Ab-sōlve' (ạb-zŏlv'), *v. a.* to clear; to acquit; to free from guilt; to pardon.
Ab-sōrb', *v. a.* to imbibe; swallow up.
Ab-sōr'bent, *n.* medicine that dries up.
Ab-sōr'bent, *a.* drying up; absorbing.
Ab-sōrp'tion, *n.* the act of absorbing.
Ab-stāin', *v. n.* to keep from; forbear.
Ab-stē'mị-ŏus, *a.* temperate; sober.
Ab-stērge', *v. a.* to cleanse by wiping.
Ab-stēr'gent, *a.* cleansing.
Ab-stēr'sion, *n.* the act of cleansing.
Ab-stēr'sive, *a.* tending to cleanse.
Ab'stị-nĕnce, *n.* act of abstaining; forbearance of food or drink.
Ab'stị-nĕnt, *a.* refraining; abstemious.
Ab-strĕct', *v. a.* to take from; separate.
Ab'strĕct, *a.* separate; refined; pure.
Ab'strĕct, *n.* an abridgment; epitome.
Ab-străc'tion, *n.* act of abstracting; separation; inattention.
Ab-străc'tive, *a.* having the power of abstracting; withdrawing.
Ab'strĕct-ly, *ad.* in an abstract manner.
Ab-strūse', *a.* obscure; not plain.
Ab-sūrd', *a.* contrary to manifest truth; unreasonable; inconsistent.
Ab-sūrd'ị-ty, *n.* quality of being absurd.
A-bŭn'dance, *n.* plenty; exuberance.
A-bŭn'dant, *a.* plentiful; exuberant.
A-būse' (ạ-būz'), *v. a.* to make an ill use of; to violate; to defile; to revile.
A-būse' (ạ-būs'), *n.* ill use; reproach.
A-bū'sive, *a.* reproachful; injurious.
A-būt', *v. n.* to end at; to border upon.
A-būt'ment, *n.* that which joins:—mass of masonry at the end of a bridge.
A-byss', *n.* a pit without bottom; gulf.
Ac-ạ-dē'mị-ạn, *n.* an academic.
Ac-ạ-dĕm'ịc, *n.* a member of an academy; an academic philosopher.
Ac-ạ-dĕm'ị-cạl, *a.* belonging to an academy or university.
Ac-ạ-dẹ-mĭ''cian (ăk-ạ-dẹ-mĭsh'ạn), *n.* a member of an academy.
A-căd'ẹ-mist, *n.* an academic.
A-căd'ẹ-my, *n.* a school of arts and sciences; a grammar school.
Ac-cēde', *v. n.* to be added to; to comply with; to come to; to assent.
Ac-cēl'ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to hasten; quicken.
Ac-cēl-ẹr-ā'tion, *n.* a hastening.
Ac-cēl'ẹr-ạ-tive, *a.* causing speed.
Ac'cent, *n.* modulation of voice:—a stress of voice on a syllable; a mark.
Ac-cĕnt', *v. a.* to give the accent.
Ac-cĕnt'ụ-ạl, *a.* relating to accent.
Ac-cĕnt'ụ-āte, *v. a.* to accent.
Ac-cĕnt-ụ-ā'tion, *n.* act of accenting.
Ac-cĕpt', *v. a.* to take; to receive.
Ac-cĕpt'ạ-ble, *a.* likely to be accepted; welcome; grateful; pleasing.
Ac-cĕpt'ance, *n.* reception; acceptation.
Ac-cĕpt'ant, *n.* a person who accepts.
Ac-cẹp-tā'tion, *n.* reception; acceptance; received meaning of a word.
Ac-cĕss *or* **Ac'cĕss**, *n.* approach; admission; increase; augmentation.
Ac'cẹs-sạ-ry, *a.* assisting; accessory.
Ac'cẹs-sạ-ry, *n.* one who is guilty of a crime by participation; accomplice.
Ac-cĕs'sị-ble, *a.* easy of access.
Ac-cĕs'sion (ạk-sĕsh'ụn), *n.* act of coming to; addition; increase.
Ac'cẹs-sọ-ry, *a.* contributing to a crime; accessary:—additional.
Ac'cẹs-sọ-ry, *n.* that which promotes a design:—an accomplice; accessary.
Ac'cị-dĕnce, *n.* a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
Ac'cị-dĕnt, *n.* an unforeseen or fortuitous event; casualty; chance.
Ac-cị-dĕn'tạl, *a.* having the quality of an accident; casual; fortuitous.
Ac-clāim', *n.* acclamation; a shout.
Ac-clạ-mā'tion, *n.* shout of applause.
Ac-clī'māte, *v. a.* to inure to a climate.
Ac-clīv'ị-ty, *n.* steepness reckoned upwards; ascent, as of a hill.
Ac-clī'vous, *a.* rising with a slope.
Ac-cŏm'mọ-dāte, *v. a.* to supply; to adapt; to fit; to adjust; to serve.
Ac-cŏm'mọ-dāt-ing, *p. a.* obliging.
Ac-cŏm-mọ-dā'tion, *n.* provision of conveniences; fitness; adjustment.
Ac-cŏm'pạ-nị-mĕnt, *n.* that which attends a thing or a person.
Ac-cŏm'pạ-ny (ạk-kŭm'pạ-nẹ), *v. a.* to attend; to go with; to be with.
Ac-cŏm'plice, *n.* an associate, in an ill sense; one concerned in a crime.
Ac-cŏm'plish, *v. a.* to finish; to fulfil.

Ac-cŏm'plished (ȧk-kŏm'plisht), *p. a.* finished; complete; elegant.
Ac-cŏm'plish-mĕnt, *n.* completion; an ornament of mind or body.
Ac-compt'ant (ȧk-kŏunt'ȧnt), *n.* a reckoner. See Accountant.
Ac-cord', *v. n.* to agree; to harmonize.
Ac-cord', *n.* agreement; union.
Ac-cord'ance, *n.* agreement.
Ac-cord'ant, *a.* consonant; agreeing.
Ac-cord'ing-ly, *ad.* agreeably.
Ac-cord'ing to, *prep.* in accordance with.
Ac-cŏst', *v. a.* to speak to; to address.
Ac-cŏst'ȧ-ble, *a.* easy of access.
Ac-cŏunt', *n.* a computation; estimation; advantage; regard; narration.
Ac-cŏunt', *v. a.* to esteem; compute.
Ac-cŏunt-ȧ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* accountableness.
Ac-cŏunt'ȧ-ble, *a.* liable to be called to account; responsible. [accountability.
Ac-cŏunt'ȧ-ble-nĕss, *n.* responsibility;
Ac-cŏunt'ȧnt, *n.* a keeper of accounts.
Ac-coŭp'le (ȧk-kŭp'pl), *v. a.* to join.
Ac-cŏu'tre (ȧk-kō'tur), *v. a.* to equip.
Ac-cŏu'tre-mĕnt (ȧk-kō'tur-mĕnt), *n.* equipage; trappings; ornaments.
Ac-crĕd'ĭt, *v. a.* to give credit to.
Ac-crĕs'cent, *a.* increasing; growing.
Ac-crē'tion, *n.* act of growing to.
Ac-crē'tive, *a.* increasing by growth.
Ac-crūe' (ȧk-krū'), *v. n.* to accede; to be added; to arise or come.
Ac-cŭm'ben-cy, *n.* state of reclining.
Ac-cŭm'bent, *a.* leaning; reclining.
Ac-cū'mu-lāte, *v. a.* to heap up.
Ac-cū'mu-lāte, *v. n.* to increase.
Ac-cū-mu-lā'tion, *n.* act of accumulating; increase; collection.
Ac-cū'mu-lȧ-tive, *a.* accumulating.
Ăc'cu-rȧ-cy, *n.* exactness; correctness.
Ăc'cu-rȧte, *a* exact; correct; true.
Ac-cūrse', *v. a.* to doom; to curse.
Ac-cūrs'ĕd, *p. a.* cursed; execrable.
Ac-cu-sā'tion, *n.* that of which one is accused; charge; censure; blame.
Ac-cū'sȧ-tive, *a.* accusing; applied to a case of Greek and Latin nouns.
Ac-cūse', *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to censure; to impeach.
Ac-cūs'er, *n.* one who accuses.
Ac-cūs'tom, *v. a.* to make habitual.
Ăce, *n.* a unit on cards or dice.
A-cĕph'ȧ-lŏus, *a.* without a head.
A-cĕr'bĭ-ty, *n.* sour taste; severity.
A-cĕs'cent, *a.* tending to sourness.
A-cĕt'ic, *a.* like vinegar; sour.
A-cĕt'ĭ-fy, *v. a.* to make sour.
A-cē'tous, *a.* like vinegar; sour.
Āche, *n.*; pl. **Āches**, continued pain.
Āche, *v. n.* to be in pain.
A-chiēv'ȧ-ble, *a.* that may be achieved.
A-chiēve' (ȧ-chēv'), *v. a.* to perform.
A-chiēve'mĕnt, *n.* a performance.
Āch'ing (āk'ing), *n.* pain, uneasiness.
Āch-rō-măt'ic, *a.* free from colour.
Āc'id (ăs'id), *a.* sour; like vinegar.
Āc'id (ăs'id), *n.* an acid substance.
A-cid'ĭ-fĭ-ȧ-ble, *a.* that may be acidified or changed to acid.
A-cid-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* the act of acidifying.
A-cid'ĭ-fy, *v. a.* to convert into acid.
A-cid'ĭ-ty, *n.* an acid taste; sourness.
A-cid'u-lāte, *v. a.* to tinge with acids.
A-cid'u-lŏus, *a.* somewhat acid.
Ac-knŏwl'ĕdge (ȧk-nŏl'ĕj), *v. a.* to own the knowledge of; to confess.
Ac-knŏwl'ĕdg-mĕnt, *n.* act of acknowledging; confession; concession.
Ăc'me, *n.* the highest point; summit.
Ă'corn, *n.* the seed or fruit of the oak.
A-cŏŭs'tic, *a.* relating to hearing.
A-cŏŭs'tics, *n.* science of sound.
Ac-quāint', *v. a.* to inform; to tell.
Ac-quāint'ance, *n.* familiarity; knowledge; a person well known.
Ac-quāint'ĕd, *a* familiar with.
Ăc-qui-ĕsce' (ăk-wę-ĕs'), *v. n.* to be satisfied with; to comply; to assent.
Ăc-qui-ĕs'cence, *n.* compliance; rest.
Ăc-qui-ĕs'cent, *a.* easy; submitting.
Ac-quīr'ȧ-ble, *a.* that may be acquired; obtainable.
Ac-quīre', *v. a.* to gain; to obtain; to attain.
Ac-quīre'mĕnt, *n.* a thing acquired.
Ăc-qui-sĭ'tion (ăk-wę-zish'un), *n.* act of acquiring; acquirement.
Ac-quĭs'ĭ-tive, *a.* that is acquired.
Ac-quĭs'ĭ-tive-nĕss, *n.* the love of acquiring property or possession.
Ac-quit', *v. a.* to set free; to discharge.
Ac-quit'tal, *n.* a deliverance from the charge of an offence; a discharge.
Ac-quit'tance, *n.* a discharge from a debt or obligation; a quittance.
Ă'cre (ā'kur), *n.* a quantity of land containing 160 square rods.
Ăc'rid, *a.* of a hot, biting taste.
Ăc-rĭ-mō'nĭ-ŏus, *a.* full of acrimony; bitter; severe; sarcastic; censorious.
Ăc'rĭ-mo-ny, *n.* bitterness; severity.
Ăc'rĭ-tūde, *n.* an acrid taste.
A-crŏn'y-cal, *a.* rising at sunset, and setting at sunrise.
A-crŏp'o-lis, *n.* a citadel, as that of Athens.
A-crŏss', *ad.* and *prep.* athwart; crosswise from one side to the other.
A-crŏs'tic, *n.* a poem in which the first, or the first and last, letters of the lines make up some name.
A-crŏs'tĭ-cal, *a.* relating to acrostics.
Ăct, *v. n.* to be in action; not to rest.
Ăct, *v. a.* to perform; to feign; to do.
Ăct, *n.* a deed; exploit; part of a play.
Ăct'ing, *n.* action; act of performing.
Ăc'tion (ăk'shun), *n.* a deed; a feat; a battle; gesticulation; a lawsuit.
Ăc'tion-ȧ-ble, *a.* admitting an action.

Ac'tive, *a.* that acts; opposed to *passive*; transitive; busy; nimble.
Ac-tiv'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness; agility.
Ac'tor, *n.* one who acts; stage-player.
Ac'tress, *n.* a female actor.
Act'u-al, *a.* really in act; certain.
Act-u-al'i-ty, *n.* state of being actual.
Act'u-a-ry, *n.* a register; a clerk.
Act'u-ate, *v. a.* to put into action.
A-cū'le-ate, *a.* with a point; prickly.
Acu'men, *n.* quickness of perception.
A-cū'mi-nate, *v. n.* to rise like a cone.
A-cū'mi-nate, *a.* sharp-pointed.
A-cū-mi-na'tion, *n.* act of sharpening.
A-cute', *a.* sharp; pointed; keen.
Ad'age (ăd'aj), *n.* a maxim; a proverb.
A-dā'gi-o, *n.* a slow time; *ad.* slowly.
Ad'a-mant, *n.* a hard stone; diamond.
Ad-a-man-tē'an, *a.* adamantine.
Ad-a-mān'tine, *a.* made of adamant; hard as adamant; very hard.
A-dăpt', *v. a.* to fit; to suit; to adjust.
A-dăpt'a-ble, *a.* that may be adapted.
Ad-ap-tā'tion, *n.* the act of adapting; suitableness; fitness; harmony.
Add, *v. a.* to join, increase, subjoin.
Ad'der, *n.* a venomous reptile; viper.
Ad'di-ble, *a.* that may be added.
Ad'dice, *n.* a tool; now written *adze*.
Ad-dict', *v. a.* to devote; to apply.
Ad-dic'tion, *n.* act of devoting; habit.
Ad-di'tion (ăd-dĭsh'un), *n.* act of adding; thing added; branch of arithmetic which treats of adding numbers.
Ad-di'tion-al, *a.* that is added.
Ad'dle (ăd'dl), *a.* barren; unfruitful.
Ad-drĕss', *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to prepare for; to direct; to court.
Ad-drĕss', *n.* application; petition; courtship; skill; dexterity; speech.
Ad-dūce', *v. a.* to bring; to allege.
Ad-dū'cent, *a.* drawing together.
Ad-dū'ci-ble, *a.* that may be adduced.
Ad-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of adducing.
A-dĕmp'tion, *n.* a taking away.
A-dĕpt', *n.* one well versed in any art.
A-dĕpt', *a.* skilful; well versed.
Ad'e-qua-cy, *n.* sufficiency; enough.
Ad'e-quate, *a.* equal; proportionate.
Ad-hēre', *v. n.* to stick; to remain.
Ad-hēr'ence, } *n.* quality of adhering;
Ad-hēr'en-cy, } tenacity; fidelity.
Ad-hēr'ent, *a.* sticking to; adhering to; united with.
Ad-hēr'ent, *n.* one who adheres.
Ad-hē'sion (ăd-hē'zhun), *n.* act of sticking or adhering to; adherence.
Ad-hē'sive, *a.* sticking; tenacious.
Ad-hē'sive-nĕss, *n.* tenacity.
A-dieu' (a-dū'), *ad.* farewell; good-by.
A-dieu', *n.* a taking leave; a farewell.
Ad-i-pōse', *a.* consisting of fat; fat.
Ad'it, *n.* a passage under ground.
Ad-jā'cen-cy, *n.* state of lying close to.
Ad-jā'cent, *a.* near; contiguous.
Ad'jec-tiv-al, *a.* relating to an adjective; partaking of an adjective.
Ad'jec-tive, *n.* a word added to a noun to express some quality.
Ad-jōin', *v. a.* to join; to unite to.
Ad-jōin', *v. n.* to be contiguous to.
Ad-jōin'ing, *a.* close to; contiguous.
Ad-joūrn' (ăd-jūrn'), *v. a.* to put off to another day; to postpone; to defer.
Ad-joūrn'ment (ăd-jūrn'ment), *n.* act of adjourning; postponement; delay.
Ad-jūdge', *v. a.* to determine; to judge.
Ad-jū'di-cāte, *v. a.* to adjudge.
Ad-jū-di-cā'tion, *n.* act of adjudicating.
Ad'junct, *n.* a person or thing added.
Ad'junct, *a.* added to; united with.
Ad-junc'tion, *n.* act of adjoining.
Ad-junc'tive, *n.* that which is joined.
Ad-junc'tive, *a.* tending to join.
Ad-ju-rā'tion, *n.* act of charging another solemnly by word or oath.
Ad-jūre', *v. a.* to impose an oath upon; to charge solemnly or earnestly.
Ad-just', *v. a.* to put in order; to fit.
Ad-just'ment, *n.* the act of adjusting; regulation; settlement.
Ad'ju-tăn-cy, *n.* office of an adjutant.
Ad'ju-tănt, *n.* a military officer; helper.
Ad'ju-vănt, *a.* helpful; useful.
Ad'ju-vănt, *n.* an assistant; a helper.
Ad-mĕas'ure-mĕnt (ăd-mĕsh'ur-mĕnt), *n.* the act or the result of measuring; measurement.
Ad-mĕas-u-rā'tion, *n.* mensuration.
Ad-min'is-ter, *v. a.* to supply; to dispense; to direct, manage; to tender.
Ad-min'is-ter, *v. n.* to contribute; to tend; to act as administrator.
Ad-min-is-trā'tion, *n.* act of administering; the persons who administer.
Ad-min'is-tra-tive, *a.* administering.
Ad-min-is-trā'tor, *n.* one who manages the estate of a man dying intestate.
Ad-min-is-trā'tor-ship, *n.* the state or the office of an administrator.
Ad-min-is-trā'trix, *n.* a woman who administers an estate.
Ad'mi-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of being admired; wonderful; excellent.
Ad'mi-ral, *n.* the commander of a fleet; —ship carrying an admiral.
Ad'mi-ral-ship, *n.* office of an admiral.
Ad'mi-ral-ty, *n.* the authority or officers for administering naval affairs.
Ad-mi-rā'tion, *n.* wonder; esteem.
Ad-mire', *v. a.* to regard with wonder; to esteem or prize highly; to value.
Ad-mire', *v. n.* to wonder.
Ad-mir'er, *n.* one who admires; a lover.
Ad-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be admitted; allowable; permissible.
Ad-mis'sion (ăd-mĭsh'un), *n.* act of admitting; admittance; allowance.

Ad-mis'sō-ry, *a.* granting admittance.
Ad-mit', *v. a.* to suffer to enter; to allow; to receive; to grant.
Ad-mit'tance, *n.* the act of admitting; right of entering; leave.
Ad-mix', *v. a.* to mingle with; to mix.
Ad-mix'tion (-mĭks'chŭn), *n.* mixture.
Ad-mixt'ure (ăd-mĭkst'yŭr), *n.* the substance of bodies mingled; mixture.
Ad-mŏn'ish, *v. a.* to warn; to reprove.
Ăd-mo-nĭ'tion (ăd-mo-nish'ŭn), *n.* act of admonishing; warning; reproof.
Ad-mŏn'ĭ-tive, *a.* warning; monitory.
Ad-mŏn'ĭ-tor, *n.* an admonisher.
Ad-mŏn'ĭ-to-ry, *a.* that admonishes.
Ad-năs'cent, *a.* growing to something.
Ăd'nate, *a.* growing upon something.
A-dō', *n.* trouble; difficulty; bustle.
Ăd-o-lĕs'cence, *n.* youthful age.
Ăd-o-lĕs'cent, *a.* growing; youthful.
A-dŏpt', *v. a.* to take as one's own.
A-dŏp'tion, *n.* the act of adopting; affiliation.
A-dŏp'tive, *a.* that adopts or that is adopted.
A-dŏr'a-ble, *a.* worthy of adoration.
Ăd-o-rā'tion, *n.* act of adoring.
A-dōre', *v. a.* to worship; to reverence; to venerate; to revere; to honor.
A-dōr'er, *n.* one who adores; a lover.
A-dorn', *v. a.* to decorate; to embellish.
A-drift', *ad.* floating at random.
A-drŏit', *a.* dexterous; active; skilful.
A-drŏit'ness, *n.* dexterity; skill.
A-dry', *a.* thirsty; in want of drink.
Ăd-sci-tĭ'tious (ăd-se-tish'ŭs), *a.* added; supplemental; additional.
Ăd-u-lā'tion, *n.* gross flattery.
A-dŭlt', *a.* grown up; of mature age.
A-dŭlt', *n.* a person grown up.
A-dŭl'ter-ant, *n.* that adulterates.
A-dŭl'ter-āte, *v. a.* to corrupt.
A-dŭl'ter-ate, *a.* tainted with adultery; corrupted; polluted.
A-dŭl-ter-ā'tion, *n.* act of adulterating.
A-dŭl'ter-ĕss, *n.* a woman who commits adultery.
A-dŭl'ter-ous, *a.* corrupt; guilty of adultery.
A-dŭl'ter-y, *n.* violation of the marriage bed; adulteration; corruption.
Ăd-um'brāte, *v. a.* to shadow faintly.
Ăd-um-brā'tion, *n.* a faint sketch.
A-dūst'ed, *a.* burnt; scorched; hot.
A-dūs'tion, *n.* act of burning up.
Ad-vance', *v. a.* to bring forward; to promote; to pay beforehand.
Ad-vance', *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.
Ad-vance', *n.* a going forward; approach; progression; increase; rise.
Ad-vance'ment, *n.* act of advancing; progress; preferment; promotion.
Ad-văn'tage, *n.* superiority; convenience; benefit; gain; profit.
Ăd-văn'tage, *v. a.* to benefit; promote.

Ăd-van-tā'geous (ăd-van-tā'jus), *a.* giving advantage; beneficial; useful.
Ăd'vent, *n.* a coming; the season of four weeks before Christmas.
Ăd-ven-tĭ'tious (ăd-ven-tish'us), *a.* accidental; incidental; not inherent.
Ad-vĕnt'u-al, *a.* of the advent.
Ad-vĕnt'ure (ăd-vĕnt'yŭr), *n.* accident; chance; hazard; enterprise.
Ad-vĕnt'ure, *v. n.* to try the chance.
Ad-vĕnt'ure, *v. a.* to venture.
Ad-vĕnt'ur-er, *n.* one who adventures; one engaged in hazards.
Ad-vĕnt'ure-sŏme, *a.* adventurous.
Ad-vĕnt'ur-oŭs, *a.* bold; venturesome; daring; courageous; brave.
Ăd'verb, *n.* a word joined to a verb.
Ad-vĕr'bĭ-al, *a.* relating to an adverb.
Ad-vĕr'bĭ-al-ly, *ad.* as an adverb.
Ăd'ver-sa-ry, *n.* an opponent; enemy.
Ad-vĕr'se-tive, *a.* noting opposition.
Ăd'verse, *a.* contrary; calamitous.
Ad-vĕr'sĭ-ty, *n.* affliction; calamity.
Ad-vĕrt', *v. n.* to attend; to regard.
Ad-vĕr'tence, } *n.* act of adverting; heed;
Ad-vĕr'ten-cy, } attention.
Ad-vĕr'tent, *a.* attentive; heedful.
Ăd-ver-tīse', *v. a.* to inform; to give public notice of; to publish for sale.
Ad-vĕr'tise-mĕnt *or* **Ad-ver-tīse'ment**, *n.* information; public notice.
Ăd-ver-tīs'er, *n.* one who advertises.
Ad-vice', *n.* counsel; instruction.
Ad-vĭs'a-ble, *a.* prudent; expedient.
Ad-vise', *v. a.* to counsel; to inform.
Ad-vise', *v. n.* to consult; to confer.
Ad-vĭs'ed-ly, *ad.* prudently; heedfully; cautiously.
Ad-vise'ment, *n.* counsel; information.
Ad-vis'er, *n.* one who advises.
Ad-vi'so-ry, *a.* giving advice.
Ăd'vo-ca-cy, *n.* act of pleading; support.
Ăd'vo-cāte, *v. a.* to plead for; to defend; to support; to vindicate.
Ăd'vo-cate, *n.* a pleader; a defender.
Ăd-vo-cā'tion, *n.* act of pleading.
Ăd-vŏw-sē', *n.* one who has the right to present a minister to a benefice.
Ad-vŏw'son (ăd-vŏŭ'zŭn), *n.* right to present a priest to a benefice.
Ăd-y-năm'ic, *a.* destitute of strength.
Ăd'ze, *n.* a cutting iron tool.
Æ-ō'lĭ-an-härp, *n.* a stringed instrument played on by the wind.
A-ē'rĭ-al, *a.* belonging to the air; high.
Aē'rie (ē'rę *or* ā'ę-rę), *n.* a nest of hawks or eagles; eyry.
A'er-ĭ-form, *a.* having the form of air.
A-ę-rŏg'ra-phy, *n.* description of the air or atmosphere; aërology.
A'ę-ro-lite, *n.* a meteoric stone.
A-ę-rŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of the air.
A'ę-ro-măn-cy, *n.* a mode of divination by appearances in the air.

A-ē-rōm'ē-tēr, *n.* a machine for weighing air and gases.

A-ē-rō-mĕt'rĭc, *a.* relating to aërometry.

A-ē-rōm'ē-trȳ, *n.* art of measuring air.

A'ē-rō-nȧut, *n.* one who sails in air or in balloons; a balloonist.

A-ē-rō-nȧut'ĭc, *a.* relating to aëronautics; practising aëronautics.

A-ē-rō-nȧut'ĭcs, *n. pl.* the art of sailing in the air; ballooning.

A-ē-rōs'cō-pȳ, *n.* observation of the air.

A-ē-rō-stăt'ĭc, } *a.* relating to aërostat-
A-ē-rō-stăt'ĭ-cȧl, } ics.

A-ē-rō-stăt'ĭcs, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the weight, &c., of air.

A-ē-rō-tē'tĭon, *n.* the science or art of weighing air:—aëronautics.

Ēs-thĕt'ĭc, *a.* relating to æsthetics.

Ēs-thĕt'ĭcs (ēs-thĕt'ĭks), *n.* the science which treats of the beautiful.

A-fär', *ad.* at a great distance; far.

Ăf-fȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tȳ, *n.* quality of being affable.

Ăf'fȧ-blĕ, *a.* ready to converse; civil.

Ăf-fair', *n.* business; transaction.

Ăf-fect', *v. a.* to act upon; to move the passions; to make a show of.

Ăf-fĕc-tā'tĭon, *n.* false pretence; artificial show; insincerity; artifice.

Ăf-fect'ĕd, *p. a.* moved:—not sincere.

Ăf-fect'ĭng, *p. a.* moving the passions.

Ăf-fĕc'tĭon, *n.* desire; love; kindness; good will; tenderness.

Ăf-fĕc'tĭon-ȧte, *a.* loving; tender; kind.

Ăf-fĕc'tĭve, *a.* that affects; moving.

Ăf-fī'ȧnce, *n.* marriage contract; trust.

Ăf-fī'ȧnce, *v. a.* to betroth; to pledge.

Ăf-fī'ȧn-cēr, *n.* one who affiances.

Ăf-fĭ-dā'vĭt, *n.* a written declaration sworn to before a magistrate.

Ăf-fī'ĭ-ȧte, *v. a.* to adopt as one's child.

Ăf-fĭ-ĭ-ā'tĭon, *n.* the adoption of a son or daughter; adoption.

Ăf'fĭ-nȧge, *n.* art of refining metals.

Ăf-fĭn'ĭ-tȳ, *n.* relation by marriage; opposed to *consanguinity;* attraction.

Ăf-firm', *v. a.* and *n.* to assert positively; to declare.

Ăf-firm'ȧ-blĕ, *a.* that may be affirmed.

Ăf-firm'ȧnce, *n.* assertion; declaration.

Ăf-firm'ȧnt, *n.* one who affirms.

Ăf-fĭr-mā'tĭon, *n.* solemn declaration.

Ăf-firm'ȧ-tĭve, *a.* that affirms.

Ăf-firm'ȧ-tĭve, *n.* that side of a question which affirms; not *negative.*

Ăf-fix', *v. a.* to unite to; to subjoin.

Ăf'fĭx, *n.* a syllable or something added to the end of a word; a postfix.

Ăf-flā'tĭon, *n.* act of breathing upon.

Ăf-flā'tus, *n.* breath; inspiration.

Ăf-flĭct', *v. a.* to put to pain; to grieve; to distress; to torment; to pain.

Ăf-flĭct'ĕd, *p. a.* suffering affliction.

Ăf-flĭct'ĭng, *p. a.* causing sorrow.

Ăf-flĭc'tĭon, *n.* calamity; sorrow.

Ăf-flĭc'tĭve, *a.* painful; distressing.

Ăf'fłu-ĕnce, *n.* riches; abundance.

Ăf'fłu-ĕnt, *a.* abundant; wealthy.

Ăf'flux, *n.* the act of flowing to.

Ăf-flūx'ĭon (ăf-flŭk'shŭn), *n.* a flowing to; afflux:—that which flows to.

Ăf-fōrd', *v. a.* to yield; to grant; to be able to bear the expenses of.

Ăf-frăn'chĭse (-chĭz), *v. a.* to make free.

Ăf-frȳ', *n.* a quarrel; disturbance.

Ăf-frīght', *v. a.* to alarm; to frighten.

Ăf-frīght' (ăf-frīt'), *n.* terror; fright.

Ăf-frŏnt', *v. a.* to insult; to offend.

Ăf-frŏnt' (ăf-frŭnt'), *n.* open insult.

Ăf-frŏnt'ĭve, *a.* causing affront.

Ăf-fūse', *v. a.* to pour upon.

Ăf-fū'zĭon (ăf-fū'zhŭn), *n.* act of pouring

Ăf-fȳ', *v. a.* to betroth; to affiance. [upon.

A-fīeld' (ȧ-fēld'), *ad.* to or in the field.

A-flōat' (ȧ-flōt') *ad.* in a floating state.

A-foot' (ȧ-fŭt'), *ad.* on foot; in action.

A-fōre', *prep.* before; sooner in time.

A-fōre', *ad.* in time past; in front.

A-fōre said (ȧ-fōr'sĕd), *a.* said before.

A-fōre'time, *ad.* in time past.

A-frāid', *a.* struck with fear; fearful.

A-frĕsh', *ad.* anew; again.

Ăft, *ad.* towards the stern; behind.

Ăf'tĕr, *prep.* later in time; behind.

Ăf'tĕr, *ad.* in later time; afterward.

Ăf'tĕr, *a.* succeeding; subsequent.

Ăf'tĕr-clăp, *n.* a subsequent event.

Ăf'tĕr-crōp, *n.* a second crop.

Ăf'tĕr-mäth, *n.* the second crop of grass.

Ăf'tĕr-nōōn, *n.* the time from noon to evening.

Ăf'tĕr-pāins, *n. pl.* pains after childbirth.

Ăf'tĕr-pēce, *n.* a farce after a play.

Ăf'tĕr-thought (ăf'tĕr-thâwt), *n.* reflection after the act; a later thought.

Ăf'tĕr-ward, } *ad.* in succeeding time;
Ăf'tĕr-wards, } later.

A-gain' (ȧ-gĕn'), *ad.* once more.

A-gainst' (ȧ-gĕnst'), *prep.* opposite to.

A-gāpe' (ȧ-gāp'), *ad.* staring eagerly.

A-ghăst', *a.* terrified. See **Aghast.**

Ăg'ȧte, *n.* a precious stone:—a type.

A-gā've, *n.* the great American aloe.

Āge, *n.* a period of time; a generation of men; term of life; a century; maturity; decline of life; twenty-one years.

Ā'ged, *a.* advanced in age; old.

Ā'gen-cy, *n.* action; acting for another.

Ā'gent, *n.* one who acts; a deputy.

Ăg-glōm'ēr-ȧte, *v.* to gather into a ball; to gather together.

Ăg-glōm'ēr-ȧte, *a.* collected into a ball.

Ăg-glū'tĭ-nănt, *a.* uniting parts.

Ăg-glū'tĭ-nănt, *n.* adhesive substance; a uniting and healing medicine.

Ăg-glū'tĭ-nȧte, *v. a.* to cause to unite.

Ăg-glū-tĭ-nā'tĭon, *n.* adhesion.

Ăg-glū'tĭ-nȧ-tĭve, *a.* tending to unite.

Ăg'grȧn-dīze, *v. a.* to make great.

Ag'gran-dize-ment, *n.* exaltation.
Ag'gra-vāte, *v. a.* to make worse; to enhance:—to provoke.
Ag-gra-vā'tion, *n.* act of aggravating.
Ag'gre-gate, *a.* formed by the collection of parts.
Ag'gre-gate, *n.* sum of parts collected.
Ag'gre-gāte, *v. a.* to collect.
Ag-gre-gā'tion, *n.* collection.
Ag-grēs', *v. n.* to begin hostility.
Ag-grē'sion (ag-grēsh'un), *n.* the first act of injury; attack; assault.
Ag-grē'sive, *a.* making the first attack; offensive.
Ag-grē'sor, *n.* one who commences hostility.
Ag-griēv'ance, *n.* injury; grievance.
Ag-griēve', *v. a.* to vex; to harass.
Ag-grōup', *v. a.* to bring together.
A-ghāst' (a-gāst'), *a.* amazed.
Ag'ile (ăj'il), *a.* active; nimble; brisk.
A-gil'i-ty, *n.* nimbleness; activity.
Ag'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be agitated.
Ag'i-tāte, *v. a.* to put in motion; to shake; to disturb; to discuss.
Ag-i-tā'tion, *n.* state of being agitated; disturbance; discussion.
Ag'i-tā-tor, *n.* one who agitates.
Ag'let, *n.* a tag of a point carved.
Ag'nail, *n.* a disease of the nails.
Ag'nāte, *a.* akin from the father.
Ag-nō'men, *n.* an added name.
A-gō', *ad.* in time past; since.
A-gōg', *ad.* in a state of desire.
A-gō'ing, *p. a.* going; in action.
Ag-o-nis'tic, } *a.* relating to prize-
Ag-o-nis'ti-cal, } fighting.
Ag'o-nize, *v.* to afflict with agony.
Ag'o-ny, *n.* violent pain; suffering.
A-grā'ri-an, *a.* relating to lands, or to the distribution of lands.
A-grēē', *v. n.* to be in concord; to grant; to yield; to harmonize.
A-grēē'a-ble, *a.* suitable to; pleasing.
A-grēē'ment, *n.* act of agreeing; concord; harmony; bargain; compact.
A-grēs'tic, *a.* rustic; rural; rude.
Ag-ri-cūlt'u-ral, *a.* relating to agriculture; engaged in agriculture.
Ag'ri-cūlt-ure (ăg're-kŭlt-yur), *n.* cultivation of the ground; husbandry.
Ag-ri-cūlt'u-rist, *n.* a farmer.
Ag'ri-mo-ny, *n.* a kind of plant.
A-grōūnd', *ad.* on the ground; stranded.
A'gue (ā'gu), *n.* an intermitting fever.
A'gu-ish, *a.* partaking of ague.
Āh, *int.* noting joy, regret, or pity.
Ā-hā', *int.* noting triumph and contempt.
A-hēad', *ad.* farther on; onward.
Aid, *v. a.* to help; to assist, support.
Aid (ād), *n.* help; support; assistance.
Aide-de-camp (ād'e-kăwng), *n.*, pl. **Aides-de-camp**, a military officer employed to attend a general.
Ai'gu-lēt, *n.* a point; an aglet.

Ail (āl), *v. a.* to give pain; to trouble.
Ail'ing, *p. a.* sickly; morbid; ill.
Ail'ment, *n.* pain; disease; illness.
Aim, *v.* to direct toward; to design.
Aim, *n.* direction; endeavor; design.
Aim'less, *a.* without aim or object.
Air, *n.* the fluid in which we breathe; atmosphere:—mien:—a tune.
Air, *v. a.* to expose to the air.
Air'-gun, *n.* a gun discharged by air.
Air'-hōle, *n.* a hole to admit air.
Air'i-nēss, *n.* state of being airy.
Air'ing, *n.* exposure to the air.
Air'-pump, *n.* an instrument for removing the air out of a close vessel.
Air'y, *a.* exposed to the air; gay.
Aisle (īl), *n.* a walk in a church.
A-jär', *ad.* partly opened, as a door.
A-kim'bō, *a.* arched; crooked.
A-kin', *a.* related to; allied by blood.
Al'a-bās-ter, *n.* a white, soft stone.
A-lăck', *int.* alas; noting sorrow.
A-lăck'a-dāy, *int.* noting sorrow.
A-lăc'ri-ty, *n.* cheerfulness; readiness; sprightliness; quickness.
Al-a-mōde', *ad.* according to the fashion.
Al-a-mōde', *n.* a thin silk stuff.
A-lärm', *n.* a cry of danger; terror.
A-lärm', *v. a.* to terrify.
A-lärm'-clōck, *n.* a clock to give alarm.
A-lärm'ing, *p. a.* giving alarm; fearful.
A-lärm'ist, *n.* one who is timidly prone to excite alarm.
A-lärm'-pōst, *n.* place appointed for soldiers to appear at, in case of alarm.
A-lās', *int.* noting lamentation, pity, or concern.
Alb, *n.* a white linen vestment worn by Roman Catholic priests.
Al'ba-trōss, *n.* a large web-footed bird.
Al-be'it, *ad.* notwithstanding; though.
Al-bi'nō *or* **Al-bi-no**, *n.*, pl. **Al-bi'nōs**, a person unnaturally white.
Al'bum, *n.* a book for autographs, &c.
Al-bū'men, *n.* a thick substance contained in the white of an egg.
Al-būr'num, *n.* the white part of wood.
Al-cāid', *n.* a Spanish officer.
Al-chĕm'i-cal, *a.* relating to alchemy; produced by alchemy.
Al'che-mist, *n.* one versed in alchemy.
Al'che-my, *n.* ancient or occult chemistry; transmutation of metals.
Al'co-hōl, *n.* highly rectified spirit.
Al-co-hōl'ic, *a.* relating to alcohol.
Al'co-rān, *n.* Mahometan Bible; koran.
Al-cōve', *n.* recess in a library, &c.
Al'der, *n.* a tree resembling the hazel.
Al'der-mān, *n.*, pl. **Al'der-mēn**, an officer of a city or town corporation.
Ale, *n.* a fermented malt liquor.
Ale'hōōf, *n.* ground-ivy.
Ale'hōūse, *n.* a house where ale is sold.
A-lĕm'bic, *n.* vessel used in distilling.

A-lert', *a.* on guard; watchful; brisk.
A-lert'ness, *n.* watchfulness; activity.
Ale'wife, *n.*, pl. **Ale'wives**, a fish.
Al-ge-sā', *n.* a species of antelope.
Al'ge-bra, *n.* a peculiar kind of arithmetic, with letters and symbols.
Al-ge-bra'ic, } *a.* relating to, or done
Al-ge-bra'i-cal, } by, algebra.
Al'ge-bra-ist, *n.* one versed in algebra.
A'li-as, *ad.* otherwise.—*n.* a writ.
Al'i-bi, *n.* elsewhere:—a law term.
Al'ien (āl'yen), *a.* foreign; estranged.
Al'ien (āl'yen), *n.* a foreigner.
Al'ien-a-ble (āl'yen-a-bl), *a.* capable of being alienated or transferred.
Al'ien-āte, *v. a.* to transfer to another; to withdraw the affections from.
Al-ien-ā'tion, *n.* act of alienating; transfer of property; derangement.
Al'ien-ā-tor, *n.* one who alienates.
Al-ien-ee' (āl-yen-ē'), *n.* one to whom property is alienated or transferred.
A-light', *v. n.* to descend; to light.
A-like', *ad.* with resemblance; equally.
Al'i-ment, *n.* nourishment; food.
Al-i-men'tal, *a.* nutritious; nourishing.
Al-i-men'ta-ry, *a.* belonging to, or affording, aliment; conveying aliment.
Al'i-mo-ny, *n.* an allowance to a wife upon separation from her husband.
Al'i-quant, *a.* noting such parts of a number as do not measure it exactly, or without a remainder.
Al'i-quot, *a.* noting such parts of a number as will divide it without a remainder.
A-live', *a.* not dead; active; lively.
Al'ka-hest, *n.* a universal solvent.
Al-ka-lē'cent, *a.* partaking of alkali.
Al'ka-li *or* **Al'ka-lī**, *n.*, pl. **Al'ka-lies**, a substance that neutralizes acids. *Potash* is vegetable, *soda* mineral, and *ammonia* volatile alkali.
Al'ka-line *or* **Al'ka-līne**, *a.* having the qualities of alkali.
Al'ka-lize, *v. a.* to make alkaline.
Al'ka-lōid, *n.* a vegetable principle having alkaline properties.
All, *n.* the whole; every thing.
All, *a.* the whole; every one.
All, *ad.* quite; completely; wholly.
All-a-long', *ad.* throughout.
All-fōōl's-day', *n.* the first of April.
All-hail', *int.* a term of salutation.
All'-heal (āl'hēl), *n.* a plant.
All-saints-day', *n.* the 1st day of November.
All-souls-day', *n.* the 2d day of November.
All-wise', *a.* possessing infinite wisdom.
Al-lay', *v. a.* to quiet; to pacify.
Al-le-gā'tion, *n.* act of alleging; thing alleged; affirmation; declaration.
Al-lēge', *v. a.* to affirm; to declare.
Al-lē'giance (al-lē'jans), *n.* the obedience of a subject or citizen due to a sovereign or government.
Al-le-gor'ic, } *a.* relating to allegory;
Al-le-gor'i-cal, } figurative.
Al-le-gor'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by use of allegory; figuratively.
Al'le-go-rize, *v. a.* to turn into allegory.
Al'le-go-rize, *v. n.* to speak allegorically; to use allegory.
Al'le-go-ry, *n.* a figurative discourse.
Al-le'gro, *a.* (*Mus.*) sprightly.
Al-le-lu'jah (āl-le-lū'ya), *int.* & *n.* a word of exultation, signifying *praise God*; a song of praise.
Al-lē'vi-āte, *v. a.* to ease; to allay.
Al-lē-vi-ā'tion, *n.* act of alleviating; that which alleviates; mitigation.
Al'ley, *n.*, pl. **Al'leys**, a narrow walk or passage; a lane.
Al-li'ance, *n.* a confederacy; a league.
Al'li-gāte, *v. a.* to join together.
Al-li-gā'tion, *n.* a rule of arithmetic.
Al'li-gā-tor, *n.* American crocodile.
Al-li'sion (al-lizh'un), *n.* the act of striking one thing against another.
Al-lit-er-ā'tion, *n.* repetition of a letter at the beginning of words.
Al-lo-cā'tion, *n.* act of placing to.
Al-lo-cū'tion, *n.* act of speaking to.
Al-lō'di-al, *a.* not feudal.
Al-lō'di-um, *n.* land held in one's own right, free from feudal obligation.
Al-lōō', *v. a.* to set on, as a dog.
Al-lōt', *v. a.* to grant; to distribute.
Al-lōt'ment, *n.* a share; a part allotted.
Al-lōw', *v. a.* to admit; to permit; to grant; to yield; to concede as an abatement or compensation.
Al-lōw'a-ble, *a.* permissible.
Al-lōw'ance, *n.* that which is allowed; permission; abatement.
Al-lōw'ance, *v. a.* to put upon allowance, or limited supply of food.
Al-lōy', *n.* a combination of metals by fusion; a baser metal mixed with a finer one; a debased substance.
Al-lōy', *v. a.* to debase by mixing.
All'spice, *n.* Jamaica pepper or pimenta.
Al-lūde', *v. n.* to refer; to hint at.
Al-lūre, *v. a.* to entice; to attract.
Al-lūre'ment, *n.* an enticement.
Al-lūr'ing, *a.* tempting; enticing.
Al-lū'sion (al-lū'zhun), *n.* act of alluding; a reference to something.
Al-lū'sive, *a.* making allusion; hinting.
Al-lū'vi-al, *a.* relating to, or composed of, alluvium.
Al-lū'vi-on, *n.* alluvial land; alluvium.
Al-lū'vi-um, *n.*, pl. **Al-lū'vi-a**, an accumulation of earth, &c., by water.
Al-ly', *v. a.* to unite by compact.
Al-ly', *n.*, pl. **Al-lies'**, one who is allied by kindred, friendship, or compact; a confederate; an associate.
Al'ma-nac, *n.* an annual calendar of months, weeks, days, &c.

Al'man-dine, *n.* an inferior kind of ruby.

Al-migh'ty (âl-mī'tē), *a.* having unlimited power; omnipotent.

Al-migh'ty (âl-mī'tē), *n.* God; Jehovah.

Al'mond (ä'mund), *n.* a tree and nut.

Al'monds (ä'munds), *n. pl.* two glands on the sides of the tongue; tonsils.

Al'mon-er, *n.* an officer employed in the distribution of alms or charity.

Al'mon-ry, *n.* the place for alms.

Al'möst, *ad.* nearly; well-nigh.

Alms (ämz), *n. sing. & pl.* a benefaction to the poor; a charitable gift.

Alms'dēēd (ämz'-), *n.* act of charity.

Alms'giv-er, *n.* a giver of alms.

Alms'hōūse (ämz'hōūs), *n.* a house devoted to the support of the poor.

Alms'mān, *n.* a man living on alms.

Al'nāgē, *n.* a measure by the ell.

Al'ōe, *n.*, pl. **Al'ōes** (âl'ōz), a plant; a wood for perfumes:—a resinous substance or drug from the plant.

Al-ō-ĕt'ic, } *a.* relating to aloes; con-
Al-ō-ĕt'i-cal, } sisting of aloes.

A-lōft', *ad.* on high; above.

A-lōne', *a.* single; without company.

A-lōng', *ad.* throughout; forward.

A-lōng', *prep.* near; by the side of.

A-lōng-side', *ad.* (*Naut.*) by the side.

A-lōōf', *ad.* at a distance; far apart.

A-lōūd', *ad.* loudly; with a great noise.

Al-pāc'a, *n.* a species of Peruvian sheep or llama:—a sort of thin cloth.

Al'pha, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to the English A.

Al'pha-bĕt, *n.* letters of a language.

Al-pha-bĕt'ic, } *a.* relating to, or in the
Al-pha-bĕt'i-cal, } order of, the alphabet; arranged alphabetically.

Al-pha-bĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an alphabetical manner or order.

Al'pine *or* **Ăl'pine,** *a.* relating to the Alps; high; mountainous.

Âl-rĕad'y, *ad.* now; at this time.

Al'sō, *ad.* in like manner; likewise.

Al'sō, *conj.* noting addition; and.

Al'tar, *n.* a place for offerings.

Al'tar-pēēce, *n.* a painting or piece of sculpture placed over the altar.

Al'tēr, *v. a. & n.* to change; to vary.

Al'tēr-a-ble, *a.* that may be altered.

Al-tēr-ā'tion, *n.* act of altering.

Al'tēr-a-tīve, *n.* a term for any medicine that operates on disease by slow and imperceptible degrees.

Al'tēr-a-tīve, *a.* causing alteration.

Al'tēr-cāte, *v. n.* to wrangle; to contend; to dispute; to contest.

Al-tēr-cā'tion, *n.* wrangle; dispute.

Al-tēr'nate, *a.* being by turns.

Al-tēr'nate, *n.* vicissitude; change.

Al-tēr'nāte *or* **Al'tēr-nāte,** *v. a.* to perform alternately; to reciprocate.

Al-tēr-nā'tion, *n.* reciprocal succession; reciprocation.

Al-tēr'na-tīve, *n.* choice of one of two things.

Al-tēr'na-tīve, *a.* reciprocally changing; implying alternation.

Al-thä'a, *n.*, pl. **Al-thä'as,** a shrub.

Âl-thōūgh' (âl-thō'), *conj.* though; if.

Al-tim'ē-try, *n.* art of measuring heights, whether accessible or not.

Al'ti-tūde, *n.* height; elevation.

Al-tō-gĕth'er, *ad.* completely; entirely; conjunctly; in company.

Al'u-dĕl, *n.* a chemical distilling pot.

Al'um, *n.* an acid mineral salt.

A-lū'mi-na, *n.* a kind of earth.

Al'u-mine, *n.* kind of earth; alumina.

A-lū'mi-nōūs, *a.* like alum; clayey.

Al'vine, *a.* relating to the belly.

Âl'wāys, *ad.* perpetually; constantly.

Am, the first person of the verb *to be.*

A-mäin', *ad.* with vehemence or vigor.

A-mäl'gam, *n.* (*Chem.*) a combination of mercury with another metal.

A-mäl'gā-māte, *v. a.* to combine mercury with other metals; to mix.

A-mäl-gā-mā'tion, *n.* the act of amalgamating; a mixture.

A-mān-u-ĕn'sis, *n.*, pl. **A-mān-u-ĕn'sēs,** one who writes from dictation.

Am'a-rānth, *n.* a plant; a flower.

Am-a-rān'thine, *a.* like amaranth; unfading; undecaying; imperishable.

A-mäss', *v. a.* to collect; to heap up.

A-mäss'ment, *n.* a heap; accumulation.

Am-a-teūr', *n.* a lover of, or adept in, any art or science; a virtuoso.

Am'a-tive-nĕss, *n.* propensity to love.

Am'a-tō-ry, *a.* relating to love.

Am-au-rō'sis, *n.* dimness or loss of sight.

A-mäze', *v. a* to astonish; to confuse.

A-mäze'ment, *n.* astonishment.

A-mäz'ing, *p. a.* wonderful; strange.

Am'a-zōn, *n.* a warlike woman.

Am-a-zō'ni-an, *a* relating to Amazons; with the qualities of Amazons.

Am-bäs'sa-dor, *n.* a minister sent from one sovereign power to another.

Am'ber, *n.* a fossil, indurated, vegetable juice, used for ornament, &c.

Am'ber-gris, *n.* a fragrant substance.

Am-bi-dĕx'tēr, *n.* one that can use both hands alike; a double-dealer.

Am-bi-dĕx-tĕr'i-ty, *n.* state of being ambidextrous:—double-dealing.

Am-bi-dĕx'trous, *a.* using both hands, the left as well as the right.

Am'bi-ent, *a.* surrounding; investing.

Am-bi-gū'i-ty, *n.* state of being ambiguous; uncertainty of signification; equivocalness; double meaning.

Am-big'u-ōūs, *a.* doubtful; having two meanings; equivocal; uncertain.

Am'bit, *n.* compass or circuit.

Am-bi'tion (ăm-bish'un), *n.* eager desire of power or fame; emulation.

Am-bi'tious (ăm-bish'us), *a.* possessed of ambition; aspiring; emulous.

Am'ble, *v. n.* to move upon an amble.

Am'ble, *n.* an easy motion of a horse.

Am'bler, *n.* a horse that ambles.

Am-brō'si-a (ăm-brō-shē-a), *n.* food of the gods:—a genus of plants.

Am-brō'si-al, } *a.* of the nature of am-
Am-brō'si-an, } brosia; delicious.

Am'bry, *n.* an almonry:—a pantry.

Ambs-ace' (āmz-ās') *n.* a double ace.

Am'bu-lance, *n.* a moving hospital.

Am-bu-lā'tion, *n.* act of walking.

Am'bu-la-to-ry, *a.* walking about; fitted for walking; movable.

Am'bu-la-to-ry, *n.* place for walking.

Am-bus-cāde', *n.* a station in which men lie to surprise others; an ambush; a body of troops placed in ambush.

Am'bush, *n.* the place where persons lie in wait; an ambuscade.

A-mē'lio-rate (a-mēl'yo-rāt), *v. a.* to improve; to make better.

A-mē-lio-rā'tion (a-mēl-yo-rā'shun), *n.* act of making better; melioration.

A-mēn', *ad.* so be it; verily; truly.

A-mē'na-ble, *a.* responsible; liable.

A-mend', *v. a.* to correct; to reform.

A-mend', *v. n.* to grow better.

A-mend'a-ble, *a.* reparable; corrigible.

A-mend'ment, *n.* reformation; recovery.

A-mends', *n. pl.* recompense.

A-mēn'i-ty, *n.* pleasantness.

A-merce', *v. a.* to punish by fine.

A-merce'a-ble, *a.* liable to amercement; that may be amerced or fined.

A-merce'ment, *n.* fine; penalty.

A-mēr'cer, *n.* one who amerces.

A-mēr'i-can-ism, *n.* a word, phrase, or idiom peculiar to America.

Am'e-thyst, *n.* a precious violet stone.

Am-e-thyst'ine, *a.* like an amethyst.

A-mi-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* amiableness.

A'mi-a-ble, *a.* worthy of love; lovely.

A'mi-a-ble-ness, *n.* loveliness.

Am'i-anth, *n.* earth-flax; amianthus.

Am-i-ăn'thus, *n.* the flaxen asbestos.

Am'i-ca-ble, *a.* friendly; kind.

A-mid', } *prep.* in the midst of; min-
A-midst', } gled with; among.

A-miss', *ad.* faultily; improperly.

Am'i-ty, *n.* friendship; harmony.

Am-mō'ni-a, *n.* a volatile alkali.

Am-mō'ni-ac, *n.* a gum-resin.

Am-mo-ni'a-cal, *a.* containing ammonia.

Am-mu-ni''tion (ăm-mu-nish'un), *n.* military stores, as powder, balls, &c.

Am'nes-ty, *n.* a general pardon.

A-mōng', } *prep.* mingled with; con-
A-mōngst', } joined with; amidst.

Am'o-rous, *a.* full of love; loving.

A-mōr'phous, *a.* shapeless; without form.

A-mōunt', *v. n.* to rise to.

A-mōunt', *n.* the aggregate; sum total.

A-mōur', *n.* affair of love; intrigue.

Am-phib'i-an, *n.* an amphibious animal, or one living in air and in water.

Am-phib'i-ous (am-fib'o-us), *a.* having the faculty of living in air and in water; of a mixed nature.

Am-phi-bōl'o-gy, *n.* ambiguous discourse.

Am-phi-the-a-tre (ăm-fe-thē'a-ter), *n.* a building of a circular or oval form, used for public shows, &c.

Am-phi-the-ăt'ri-cal, *a.* relating to, or resembling, an amphitheatre.

Am'ple, *a.* large; wide; diffusive.

Am-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* enlargement.

Am'pli-fi-er, *n.* one who amplifies.

Am'pli-fy, *v.* to enlarge; to extend.

Am'pli-tūde, *n.* extent; largeness.

Am'ply, *ad.* largely; liberally.

Am'pu-tāte, *v. a.* to cut off, as a limb.

Am-pu-tā'tion, *n.* act of cutting off.

Am'u-lēt, *n.* something worn to protect from injury; a charm.

A-mūse', *v. a.* to entertain; to divert.

A-mūse'ment, *n.* that which amuses.

A-mūs'ing, *a.* affording amusement.

A-mū'sive, *a.* amusing; diverting.

A-mỹg'da-late, *a.* made of almonds.

An, the same with the article *a*; one.

An-a-băp'tist, *n.* one who allows and maintains re-baptizing.

An-ăch'o-rite, *n.* a monk; a hermit.

A-năch'ro-nism, *n.* an error in computing time or dates of events.

An-a-cōn'da, *n.* a very large serpent.

An'a-glyph, *n.* a sculptured ornament.

An'a-gram, *n.* the transposition of the letters of a word.

An-a-grăm'ma-tize, *v. n.* to make anagrams.

An-a-lēp'tic, *n.* restorative medicine.

An-a-lōg'i-cal, *a.* having analogy.

A-năl'o-gize, *v. a.* to explain or represent by way of analogy.

A-năl'o-gous, *a.* having analogy; similar.

A-năl'o-gy, *n.* proportion between different things; resemblance.

A-năl'y-sis, *n.*, pl. **A-năl'y-ses**, the resolution of a thing into its elements.

An'a-lyst, *n.* one who analyzes.

An-a-lyt'ic, } *a.* relating to analysis;
An-a-lyt'i-cal, } resolving into elements; performed by analysis.

An-a-lyt'ics, *n. pl.* art of analyzing.

An'a-lyze, *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to solve by analysis.

An'a-lyz-er, *n.* one who analyzes.

A-nā'nas, *n.* the pineapple.

An'a-pēst, *n.* a metrical foot, having two short syllables and one long one.

An-a-pēs'tic, *a.* relating to the anapest.

A-nār'chic, } *a.* relating to anarchy;
A-nār'chi-cal, } disorderly.

An'ar-chist, *n.* a promoter of anarchy.
An'ar-chy, *n.* want of government; lawlessness; confusion; disorder.
A-năth'o-ma, *n.* an ecclesiastical curse; excommunication; malediction.
A-năth'o-ma-tize, *v. a.* to pronounce accursed; to excommunicate.
An-a-tŏm'i-cal, *a.* belonging to anatomy or dissection.
A-năt'o-mist, *n.* one skilled in anatomy.
A-năt'o-my, *n.* art of dissecting an animal body; structure of the body.
An'bu-ry, *n.* a tumor on an animal; excrescence on turnips, &c.
An'ces-tor, *n.* a progenitor.
An'ces-tral, *a.* relating to ancestors.
An'ces-try, *n.* series of ancestors; lineage; honorable descent or birth.
Anch'or (ăng'kur), *n.* a heavy instrument to hold a ship or vessel.
Anch'or (ăng'kur), *v.* to cast anchor.
Anch'or-age, *n.* ground for anchoring in; a duty for anchoring.
Anch'o-rĕss (ăng'ko-rĕ-), *n.* a female recluse or hermit; a hermitess.
Anch'o-rĕt, *n.* a recluse; a hermit.
Anch'o-rite, *n.* a recluse; anchoret.
Anch'or-smith, *n.* maker of anchors.
An-chō'vy, *n.* a little sea-fish for sauce.
An'cient (ān'shent), *a.* old; not modern; past; former; of old time.
An'cients (ān'shents), *n. pl.* men of ancient times; old men.
An'cient-ly (ān'shent-le), *ad.* in ancient times; formerly.
An'cil-la-ry, *a.* relating to a handmaid.
And, *conj.* a word or particle implying addition, by which sentences, words, or terms are joined.
And'ir-on (ănd'ī-urn), *n.* an iron utensil to lay wood on in a fireplace.
An-drŏg'y-nal, } *a.* having two sexes;
An-drŏg'y-nous, } hermaphroditical; hermaphrodite.
An-drŏi'dĕs, *n.* an automaton like a man.
An'ec-dōte, *n.* a short story or incident related to some person.
An-ec-dŏt'i-cal, *a.* relative to anecdotes; of the nature of anecdotes.
A-nĕm'o-ne, *n.* a plant; wind-flower.
An'eu-rism, *n.* a tumor formed by the morbid dilatation of an artery.
A-new' (a-nū'), *ad.* over again; again.
An'gel, *n.* a messenger: — a celestial spirit; an inhabitant of heaven.
An-gĕl'ic, } *a.* belonging to, or resem-
An-gĕl'i-cal, } bling, angels.
An-gĕl'i-ca, *n.* a genus of medicinal plants, with a fragrant smell.
An'ger (ăng'gur), *n.* resentment; rage.
An'ger (ăng'gur), *v. a.* to make angry.
An-gi'na, *n.* a disease in the throat.
An'gle (ăng'gl), *n.* a point where two lines meet:—fishing apparatus.
An'gle, *v. n.* to fish with an angle.
An'gler (ăng'gler), *n.* one who angles.
An'gli-can, *a.* belonging to England.
An'gli-cism, *n.* an English idiom.
An'gli-cize, *v. a.* to make English.
An'gling, *n.* art of fishing with a rod.
An'gry, *a.* excited by anger; provoked; exasperated; irritated.
An'guish (ăng'gwish), *n.* great pain.
An'gu-lar, *a.* having angles.
An-gu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* state of being angular.
An'gu-lāt-ed, *a.* formed with angles.
An'ile, *a.* like an old woman; doting.
A-nil'i-ty, *n.* state of an old woman.
An-i-mad-vĕr'sion, *n.* reproof; censure; stricture; criticism.
An-i-mad-vĕrt', *v. n.* to perceive; to censure.
An'i-mal, *n.* a creature having an organized body, life, sensation, and voluntary motion; an irrational creature; a creature inferior to man.
An'i-mal, *a.* that belongs to animals.
An-i-măl'cu-lar, *a.* animalculine.
An-i-măl'cule, *n.* a minute animal.
An-i-măl'cu-line, *a.* relating to, or resembling, animalcules; animalcular.
An-i-măl'cu-lum, *n.*, pl. **An-i-măl'cu-la**, an animalcule.
An'i-mal-flow'er, *n.* the sea-nettle.
An-i-măl'i-ty, *n.* animal existence.
An'i-mal-măg'net-ism, *n.* mesmerism; magnetic sleep.
An'i-māte, *v. a.* to quicken; to encourage.
An'i-mate, *a.* possessing animal life.
An'i-māt-ed, *p. a.* lively; having life.
An'i-māt-ing, *p. a.* giving life; enlivening; quickening; cheering.
An-i-ma'tion, *n.* life; spirit; vigor.
An'i-ma-tor, *n.* one who gives life.
An-i-mŏs'i-ty, *n.* hatred; malignity.
An'ise, *n.* a species of parsley.
Ank'er, *n.* a Dutch liquid measure of about 10 gallons.
An'kle, *n.* the joint between the foot and leg.
An'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of annals.
An'nals, *n. pl.* history digested into years; records; chronicles.
An-nēal', *v. a.* to temper, as glass, by heat; to fix colors on, as on glass.
An-nēal'ing, *n.* tempering of glass; art of fixing colors on glass.
An-nex', *v. a.* to unite to at the end.
An-nex-a'tion, *n.* act of annexing.
An-ni'hi-late, *v. a.* to reduce to nothing; to destroy.
An-ni-hi-la'tion, *n.* act of reducing to nothing.
An-ni-vĕr'sa-ry, *n.* a day celebrated yearly; annual celebration.
An-ni-vĕr'sa-ry, *a.* annual; yearly.
An'no-tāte, *v. n.* to make annotations, notes, or comments; to comment.
An-no-ta'tion, *n.* a note; comment.
An'no-tā-tor, *n.* a commentator.
An-nŏt'tō, *n.* a dry, hard paste.

An-nōunce', *v. a.* to publish; to proclaim; to declare; to pronounce.
An-nōunce'ment, *n.* declaration.
An-nōy', *v. a.* to incommode; to vex.
An-nōy'ance, *n.* that which annoys.
An'nu-al, *a.* yearly; coming yearly.
An'nu-al, *n.* a literary publication issued annually:—an annual plant.
An'nu-al-ly, *ad.* every year.
An-nū'i-tant, *n.* one having an annuity.
An-nū'i-ty, *n.* a sum of money received yearly; a yearly allowance.
An-nūl', *v. a.* to abolish; to repeal.
An'nu-lar, } *a.* having the form of a
An'nu-la-ry, } ring; circular.
An'nu-let, *n.* a little ring; a fillet.
An-nul'ment, *n.* act of annulling.
An-nū'mer-āte, *v. a.* to add.
An-nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* addition to.
An-nūn'ci-āte (ȧn-nūn'shē-āt), *v. a.* to announce; to proclaim; to report.
An-nūn-ci-ā'tion (ȧn-nūn-shē-ā'shun), *n.* act of announcing.
An'o-dyne, *n.* medicine assuaging pain.
An'o-dyne, *a.* mitigating pain.
A-nōint', *v. a.* to rub, as with oil.
A-nōint'ment, *n.* act of anointing.
A-nōm'a-lism, *n.* anomaly; irregularity.
A-nōm-a-lis'tic, *a.* irregular.
A-nōm'a-lous, *a.* irregular; out of rule.
A-nōm'a-ly, *n.* irregularity; deviation.
A-nōn', *ad.* quickly; soon; shortly.
A-nōn'y-mous, *a.* wanting a name.
A-nōn'y-mous-ly, *ad.* without a name.
An'o-rēx-y, *n.* want of appetite.
An-ōth'er (ȧn-ŭth'er), *a.* not the same; one more; any; not one's self.
An'swer (ȧn'ser), *v. n.* to speak in return; to reply; to account; to suit.
An'swer (ȧn'ser), *v. a.* to speak in return to; to reply to; to satisfy.
An'swer (ȧn'ser), *n.* that which is said in return to a question; a reply; result of mathematical calculation.
An'swer-a-ble (ȧn'ser-a-bl), *a.* admitting reply; liable to account; suitable.
An'swer-er, *n.* one who answers.
Ant, *n.* an insect; emmet; pismire.
An-tag'o-nism, *n.* opposition; contest.
An-tag'o-nist, *n.* a contender; an opponent; a competitor.
An-tag-o-nis'tic, *a.* contending against.
An-tag'o-nize, *v. a. & n.* to contend against; to strive against.
An-tăl'gic, *n.* medicine to relieve pain.
Ant-ăr'tic, *a.* relating to the south pole:—opposite to arctic.
Ant-er-thrit'ic, *a.* counteracting the gout.
An'te, a Latin particle signifying *before*, used in composition.
Ant'ēat-er, *n.* an animal that feeds on ants.
An-te-cē'dence, } *n.* a going before; pre-
An-te-cē'den-cy, } cedence.
An-te-cē'dent, *a.* going before.
An-te-cē'dent, *n.* that goes before.
An'te-chăm-ber, *n.* a chamber or room that leads to a chief apartment.
An'te-dāte, *n.* a previous date.
An'te-dāte, *v. a.* to date before the true time; to give by anticipation.
An-te-di-lū'vi-an, *a.* existing before the flood or deluge.
An-te-di-lū'vi-an, *n.* one that lived before the flood or deluge.
An'te-lōpe, *n.* an animal like the deer.
An-te-lū'can, *a.* before daylight.
An-te-me-rid'i-an, *a.* before noon.
An-te-mūn'dāne, *a.* before the creation or formation of the world.
An-te-pās'chal, *a.* before Easter.
An'te-pāst, *n.* a foretaste; anticipation.
An-te-pe-nūlt', *n.* the last syllable of a word but two.
An-te-pe-nūlt'ti-mate, *a.* relating to the last syllable but two.
An-te-pe-nūl'ti-mate, *n.* antepenult.
An-tē-ri-or, *a.* going before; prior.
An-tē-ri-ōr'i-ty, *n.* priority; precedence.
An'te-rōōm, *n.* a room leading to a principal apartment.
An'them, *n.* a sacred song or hymn.
An'ther, *n.* the case or part of a flower containing the pollen.
Ant'-hill, *n.* a hillock formed by ants.
An-tho-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to, or containing, anthology.
An-thōl'o-gy, *n.* collection of flowers, or of poems.
An'tho-ny's-fire', *n.* erysipelas.
An'thra-cite, *n.* a hard mineral coal.
An-thro-pōl'o-gy, *n.* human physiology:—anatomy.
An-thrō-po-mōr'phism, *n.* the doctrine that God is in the human form.
An-thro-pōph'a-gy, *n.* cannibalism.
An'ti, a Greek particle, signifying *contrary to, in place of*, or *against*.
An'tic, *n.* trick; one who plays antics.
An'tic, *a.* odd; fantastic; playful.
An'ti-christ, *n.* the great enemy of Christ or of Christianity.
An-ti-christ'ian (ȧn-te-kris'tyan), *a.* opposite to Christianity.
An-tic'i-pāte, *v. a.* to take before; to foretaste.
An-tic-i-pā'tion, *n.* act of anticipating; foretaste; antepast.
An-tic'i-pā-tor, *n.* one who anticipates.
An-ti-climăx, *n.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first.
An-ti-cōs-mĕt'ic, *a.* destroying, impairing, or diminishing beauty.
An'ti-dō-tal, } *a.* having the quality of
An'ti-dō-ta-ry, } an antidote.
An'ti-dōte, *n.* a medicine that counteracts poison; a preservative.
An-ti-fĕb'rile, *a.* good against fevers.
An-ti-mā'son, *n.* one hostile to the order of freemasons.
An-ti-mā'son-ry, *n.* opposition to masonry.
An-ti-min-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* opposing the ministry.

An-tī-mo-nār'ḥī-cal, *a.* hostile to monarchy.

An-tī-mō'nī-al, *a.* relating to antimony.

An'tī-mo-ny, *n.* a brittle metal.

An-tī-nō'mī-an, *n.* one who denies the obligation of the moral law.

An-tī-nō'mī-an, *a.* relating or belonging to the Antinomians.

An-tī-nō'mī-an-ism, *n.* Antinomian tenets.

An-tin'o-my *or* **An'tī-no-my**, *n.* a contradiction between two laws.

An-tī-pā'pal, *a.* opposing the pope.

An-tī-pār-a-lyt'ic, *a.* curing palsy.

An-tī-pa-thēt'ic, *a.* having antipathy.

An-tip'a-thy, *n.* dislike; aversion.

An-tī-pes-tī-lēn'tial, *a.* efficacious against the plague or pestilence.

An'tī-phon, } *n.* alternate singing in
An-tiph'o-ny, } choirs; response.

An-tiph'o-nal, *a.* relating to, or consisting of, antiphony; responsive.

An-tiph'o-nal, *n.* a book of anthems.

An-tip'o-dal, *a.* relating to the antipodes; diametrically opposite.

An'tī-pōde, *n.* one of the antipodes.

An-tip'o-dēs, *n. pl.* people living on the other side of the globe. [dom.

An'tī-pōpe, *n.* one who usurps the pope.

An-tī-prē-lāt'ī-cal, *a.* adverse or opposed to prelacy.

An-tī-quā'rī-an, *a.* relating to antiquity.

An-tī-quā'rī-an, *n.* an antiquary.

An'tī-quā-ry, *n.* one versed in antiquities; an antiquarian.

An'tī-quāte, *v. a.* to make old or obsolete.

An-tique' (ăn-tēk'), *a.* ancient; old.

An-tique', *n.* a piece of ancient art.

An-tiq'uī-ty (ăn-tĭk'wē-tē), *n.* old times, or remains of old times.

An-tī-scor-bū'tic, } *a.* good or effica-
An-tī-scor-bū'tī-cal, } cious against the scurvy.

An-tī-sēp'tic, *a.* resisting putrefaction.

An-tī-slā'vē-ry, *n.* opposition or hostility to slavery.

An-tī-sō'cial, *a.* adverse to society.

An-tī-spas-mōd'ic, *a.* resisting spasm.

An-tith'e-sis, *n.*, pl. **An-tith'e-sēs**, opposition of words or sentiments.

An-tī-thēt'ic, } *a.* relating to antithesis;
An-tī-thēt'ī-cal, } placed in contrast; given to antithesis.

An'tī-type, *n.* the original, or that of which the type is the representation.

An-tī-typ'ī-cal, *a.* relating to an antitype; of the nature of an antitype.

Ant'lēr, *n.* a branch of a stag's horn.

An'vil, *n.* the iron block for smiths.

Anx-ī'e-ty (ăng-zī'ē-tē), *n.* trouble of mind; concern; solicitude.

Anx'ious (ăngk'shus), *a.* solicitous.

An'y (ĕn'ē), *a.* every; whoever.

A'o-rist, *n.* a Greek tense.

A-ōr'ta, *n.* the great artery.

A-pace', *ad.* quickly; hastily; with speed.

A-pārt', *ad.* separately; at a distance; away; asunder; aside.

A-pārt'ment, *n.* part of a house; room.

Ap'a-thēt'ic, *a.* having no feeling.

Ap'a-thy, *n.* want of feeling.

Ape, *n.* a kind of monkey:—a mimic.

Ape, *v. a.* to imitate; to mimic.

A-pē'rī-ent, *a.* gently purgative; laxative; counteracting constipation.

Ap'er-ture, *n.* an opening; a hole.

Ap'e-ry, *n.* act of aping; imitation.

A-pēt'a-lous, *a.* without petals or flower leaves; having no corolla.

A'pex, *n.*, pl. **A'pex-es** *or* **Ap'ī-ces**, the tip or angular point; the top.

A-phē'lī-on, *n.*, pl. **A-phē'lī-a**, the point of a planet's orbit that is farthest from the sun.

Aph'o-rism, *n.* a maxim; a proverb.

Aph'o-rist, *n.* a writer of aphorisms.

Aph-o-rist'ī-cal, *a.* having aphorisms; of the nature of an aphorism.

A'pī-a-ry, *n.* a place for keeping bees.

A-piece' (a-pēs'), *ad.* to each one's part or share; for one or each.

A'pish, *a.* like an ape; foppish; silly.

A-pōc'a-lypse, *n.* Book of Revelation.

A-pōc-a-lyp'tic, } *a.* relating to the
A-pōc-a-lyp'tī-cal, } Apocalypse or Revelation.

A-pōc'o-pe, *n.* the cutting off of the last letter or syllable of a word.

A-pōc'ry-phā, *n. pl.* books appended to the Old Testament. [tain.

A-pōc'ry-phal, *a.* not canonical; uncer-

Ap'o-gēē, *n.* the point in the orbit of the moon, and the apparent orbit of the sun and planets, in which they are farthest from the earth.

Ap'o-grāph, *n.* a copy; a transcript.

A-pōl-o-gēt'ic, } *a.* containing apology
A-pōl-o-gēt'ī-cal, } or excuses; said in excuse or defence.

A-pōl'o-gist, *n.* one who apologizes.

A-pōl'o-gize, *v. n.* to make apology.

Ap'o-lōgue (ăp'o-lōg), *n.* a fable.

A-pōl'o-gy, *n.* a defence; a vindication; an excuse; a plea; explanation.

Ap'oph-thēgm (ăp'o-thĕm), *n.* a maxim. See Apothegm.

Ap-o-plēc'tic, *a.* relating to apoplexy.

Ap'o-plēx-y, *n.* a disorder which suddenly takes away all sensation.

A-pōs'ta-sy, *n.* a departure from the principles which one has professed.

A-pōs'tate, *n.* one who apostatizes.

A-pōs'ta-tize, *v. n.* to renounce one's principles, faith, or party.

Ap'o-stēme, *n.* abscess; imposthume.

A-pōs'tle (a-pōs'al), *n.* a person sent; a messenger:—one of the twelve persons deputed by Christ.

A-pōs'tle-ship, *n.* office of an apostle.

Ăp-o-tŏl'ic, } *a.* relating to, or taught
Ăp-o-tŏl'i-cal, } by, the apostles; according to the apostles.

A-pŏs'tro-phe, *n.* a digressive address:—a mark (') showing that a word is contracted:—sign of the possessive case.

Ăp-o-trŏph'ic, *a.* denoting apostrophe.

A-pŏs'tro-phize, *v. a.* to address.

A-pŏth'e-ca-ry, *n.* a keeper of a medicine shop; a compounder of medicines; a druggist.

Ăp'o-thĕgm (ăp'o-thĕm), *n* a remarkable saying; maxim; aphorism.

Ăp-o-thē'o-sis, *n.* deification.

Ap-pall', *v. a.* to fright; to terrify.

Ăp'pa-nage, *n.* lands set apart by princes for younger children.

Ăp-pa-rā'tus, *n.*, pl. **Ăp-pa-rā'tus** *or* **Ăp-pa-rā'tus-es,** furniture; instruments; implements; utensils.

Ap-păr'el, *n.* dress; clothing; vesture.

Ap-păr'el, *v. a.* to dress; to clothe.

Ap-pâr'ent, *a.* plain; visible.

Ăp-pa-rĭ'tion (ăp-pa-rish'un), *n.* appearance; visibility; ghost; spectre.

Ap-păr'i-tor, *n.* a messenger in an ecclesiastical court.

Ap-peal', *v. n.* to refer to a higher tribunal.

Ap-peal', *n.* application for justice to a superior tribunal; recourse.

Ap-peal'a-ble, *a.* that may be appealed; subject to an appeal.

Ap-pear', *v. n.* to be in sight; to seem.

Ap-pear'ance, *n.* act of appearing; semblance; show; mien; air.

Ap-pease', *v. a.* to quiet; to pacify.

Ap-pea'sive, *a.* mitigating; quieting.

Ap-pel'lant, *n.* one who appeals.

Ap-pel'late, *a.* relating to appeals.

Ăp-pel-lā'tion, *n.* name; title; style.

Ap-pel'la-tive, *n.* a title; an appellation:—a common name or noun.

Ap-pel'la-tive, *a.* common, as a noun.

Ăp-pel-lēē', *n.* (*Law*) one who is appealed against; a respondent.

Ăp-pel-lŏr', *n.* (*Law*) an appellant.

Ap-pĕnd', *v. a.* to attach; to add.

Ap-pĕn'dage, *n.* something annexed.

Ap-pĕn'dant, *a.* hanging; annexed.

Ap-pĕn'dant, *n.* an adventitious part.

Ap-pĕn'dix, *n.*, pl. **Ap-pĕn'di-ces,** or **Ap-pĕn'dix-es,** a supplement added at the end of a book.

Ăp-per-cĕp'tion, *n.* consciousness.

Ap-per-tāin', *v. n.* to belong or relate.

Ăp'pe-tĕnce, } *n.* desire; sensual desire;
Ăp'pe-tĕn-cy, } appetite.

Ăp'pe-tĕnt, *a.* very desirous; desiring.

Ăp'pe-tite, *n.* desire; relish for food.

Ap-plaud', *v. a.* to praise highly, extol.

Ap-plause', *n.* loud commendation.

Ap-plau'sive, *a.* applauding; laudatory; praising; commending.

Ăp'ple (ăp'pl), *n.* a fruit:—pupil of the eye.

Ăp'ple-tree, *n.* the tree which produces apples.

Ăp-pli'a-ble, *a.* capable of being applied.

Ap-pli'ance, *n.* the act of applying; application:—that which is applied.

Ăp-pli-ca-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being applicable.

Ăp'pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be applied.

Ăp'pli-cănt, *n.* one who applies.

Ăp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* act of applying; entreaty; assiduity; intense study.

Ap-ply', *v. a.* to put; to devote.

Ap-ply', *v. n.* to suit; to have recourse.

Ap-pōint', *v. a.* to fix, settle, establish.

Ap-pōint'ed, *p. a.* settled; equipped.

Ap-pōint'ment, *n.* act of appointing; decree; direction; equipment.

Ap-pōr'tion, *v. a.* to set out or divide in just parts; to allot, distribute.

Ap-pōr'tion-mĕrt, *n.* act of apportioning; division into shares.

Ăp'po-site, *a.* proper; fit; suitable.

Ăp'po-site-ly, *ad.* properly; suitably.

Ăp-po-sĭ'tion, *n.* addition:—the putting of two nouns in the same case.

Ap-prāise', *v. a.* to set a price upon.

Ap-prāise'ment, *n.* act of appraising.

Ap-prāis'er, *n.* one who appraises.

Ap-prē'ci-a-ble (ap-prē'shē-a-bl), *a* that may be appreciated.

Ap-prē'ci-ate, *v. a.* to estimate.

Ap-prē-ci-ā'tion (ap-prē-shē-ā'shun), *n.* act of appreciating; estimation.

Ăp-pre-hĕnd', *v. a.* to lay hold on; to conceive by the mind:—to fear.

Ăp-pre-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* that may be apprehended; conceivable.

Ăp-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* act of apprehending; conception:—fear.

Ăp-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* perceiving:—fearful.

Ap-prĕn'tice, *n.* one bound by indenture to a tradesman or artisan. [prentice.

Ap-prĕn'tice, *v. a.* to put out as an ap-

Ap-prĕn'tice-ship, *n.* state or term of an apprentice's service.

Ap-prise', *v. a.* to inform; to acquaint; to give notice to. [appraise.

Ap-prise', *v. a.* to set a price on; to

Ap-prōach', *v. n.* to draw near.

Ap-prōach', *v. a.* to draw near to.

Ap-prōach', *n.* act of drawing near; advance; access; admittance.

Ap-prōach'a-ble, *a.* accessible.

Ăp-pro-bā'tion, *n.* act of approving; sup-

Ăp'pro-bā-tive, *a.* approving. [port.

Ăp'pro-bā-to-ry, *a.* approving.

Ap-prō'pri-ate, *v. a.* to set apart; to take as one's own; to consign.

Ap-prō'pri-ate, *a.* peculiar; adapted.

Ap-prō-pri-ā'tion, *n.* act of appropriating; any thing appropriated.

Ap-prōv'a-ble, *a.* meriting approbation.

Ap-prōv'al, *n.* approbation; praise.

Ap-prōve', *v. a.* to like; to commend.
Ap-prōx'i-māte, *a.* near; nigh.
Ap-prōx'i-māte, *v. a. & n.* to draw near.
Ap-prōx-i-mā'tion, *n.* approach to.
Ap-prōx'i-mā-tive, *a.* approaching.
Ap'pulse, *n.* act of striking against.
Ap-pul'sion, *n.* act of striking against.
Ap-pur'te-nance, *n.* that which appertains.

Ap-pūr'te-nant, *a.* joined.
A'pri-cōt, *n.* an early stone fruit.
A'pril, *n.* fourth month of the year.
A'pron (ā'purn), *n.* a part of dress.
Apt, *a.* fit; proper; ready; quick.
Ap'ti-tūde, *n.* fitness; tendency.
Apt'ness, *n.* fitness; aptitude.
A-qua-fōr'tis, *n.* nitric acid.
A-quāt'ic, *a.* living in water.
Aq'ue-dūct (āk'we-dŭkt), *n.* an artificial channel for conveying water.
A'que-ous (ā'kwe-ŭs), *a.* watery.
A'qui-form, *a.* having the form of water.
Aq'ui-line *or* **Aq'ui-line**, *a.* pertaining to an eagle; hooked; curved.
Ar'a-bēsque (ăr'a-bĕsk), *a.* relating to, or resembling, Arabic architecture.
A-rā'bi-an, *a.* relating to Arabia.
Ar'a-bic, *a.* relating to Arabia.
Ar'a-bic, *n.* the language of Arabia.
Ar'a-ble, *a.* fit for the plough or tillage.
Ar'bi-ter, *n.* a judge; an umpire.
Ar-bit'ra-mĕnt, *n.* will, determination.
Ar'bi-tra-ry, *a.* bound by no law; despotic; absolute; unlimited.
Ar'bi-trāte, *v. a.* to decide; to judge of.
Ar'bi-trāte, *v. n.* to give judgment.
Ar-bi-trā'tion, *n.* determination of a cause by persons mutually agreed on.
Ar'bi-trā-tor, *n.* an umpire; judge.
Ar'bi-trĕss, *n.* a female arbiter.
Ar'bor, *n.* a place covered with branches or vines; a bower:—an axis.
Ar-bō're-ous, *a.* belonging to trees.
Ar-bo-rĕs'cent, *a.* growing like a tree.
Ar'bo-rous, *a.* belonging to a tree.
Arc, *n.* a segment of a circle; an arch.
Ar-cāde', *n.* a series of arches with a walk under them; a small arch.
Ar-cā'num, *n.*, pl. **Ar-cā'na**, a secret.
Arch, *n.* part of a curved line; an arc:—a concave, hollow structure.
Arch, *v. a.* to form into an arch.
Arch, *a.* waggish:—chief; first.
Ar-chæ-ōl'o-gy, *n.* the science which treats of antiquities; antiquities.
Ar-chā'ic, *a.* old; ancient; obsolete.
Ärch-ăn'gel, *n.* a chief angel.
Ärch-bish'op, *n.* a chief bishop.
Ärch-bish'op-ric, *n.* office, jurisdiction, or province of an archbishop.
Ärch-dēa'con (ärch-dē'kn), *n.* a substitute for, or deputy of, a bishop.
Ärch-dūch'ess, *n.* archduke's wife.
Ärch-dūke', *n.* a prince of Austria.

Är'ched (ärch'ed *or* ärcht), *p. a.* formed like an arch.
Ärch'er, *n.* one who shoots with a bow.
Ärch'er-y, *n.* the use of the bow.
Ar-che-ty'pal, *a.* original.
Är'che-type, *n.* the original; a model.
Ärch-fĕnd', *n.* the chief of fiends.
Är-chi-e-pis'co-pal, *a.* belonging to an archbishop or archbishopric.
Är-chi-pĕl'a-gō, *n.* a sea which abounds in small islands.
Är'chi-tect, *n.* a scientific builder.
Är-chi-tĕct'u-ral, *a.* relating to architecture.
Är'chi-tect-ure, *n.* the art or science of building.
Är'chi-trāve, *n.* a chief beam.
Är'chives, *n. pl.* ancient records.
Ärch'ness, *n.* shrewdness; sly humor.
Ärch'way, *n.* a passage under an arch.
Ärc'tic, *a.* northern:—*Arctic circle*, the circle which forms the southern limit of the northern frigid zone.
Är'den-cy, *n.* ardor; eagerness; heat.
Är'dent, *a.* having ardor; hot; zealous.
Är'dor, *n.* heat; heat of affection; zeal.
Är'du-ous, *a.* lofty; high:—difficult.
A're-a, *n.* superficial content.
Ar-e-rāc'tion, *n.* act of growing dry.
A-rē'na, *n.* an open space of ground.
A-re-nā'ceous (-nā'shus), *a.* sandy.
A-re-ŏm'e-try, *n.* the art of measuring the specific gravity of fluids.
Är'gent, *a.* silvery; shining like silver.
Är'gen-tine, *a.* pertaining to silver.
Är'gil, *n.* clay; argillaceous earth.
Ar-gil-la'ceous (-lā'shus), *a.* clayey.
Är'go-sy, *n.* a large merchant vessel.
Är'gue, *v. n. & a.* to reason; to debate.
Är'gu-mĕnt, *n.* a reason alleged; plea.
Är-gu-men-tā'tion, *n.* act or process of reasoning.
Är-gu-mĕnt'a-tive, *a.* consisting of argument.
A'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of Arius.
Är'id, *a.* dry; parched with heat.
A-rid'i-ty, *n.* state of being arid.
A'ri-es, *n.* ram; a sign of the zodiac.
A-right' (a-rit'), *ad.* rightly; correctly.
A-rise', *v. n.* [*i.* arose; *p.* arisen], to get up; to ascend; to rise; to mount.
Ar-is-tŏc'ra-cy, *n.* government by nobles; nobility; gentry; chief persons.
Ar'is-to-crāt *or* **A-ris'to-crāt**, *n.* one who favors aristocracy.
Ar-is-to-crāt'ic, **Ar-is-to-crāt'i-cal**, *a.* relating to aristocracy.
A-rith'me-tic, *n.* science of numbers.
Ar-ith-mĕt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining, or according, to arithmetic.
A-rith-me-ti'cian (a-rith-me-tish'an), *n.* one versed in arithmetic.
Ärk, *n.* a chest:—a large vessel.
Ärm, *n.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder:—a branch.
Ärm, *v. a. & n.* to furnish with arms.
Är-ma'da, *n.* a fleet of armed vessels.

Är'mą-mĕnt, *n.* a warlike force.
Är'mą-tūre, *n.* armor for the body.
Ärm'-chair, *n.* an easy chair.
Ärm'fūl, *n.* as much as the arms can hold.
Ärm'hōle, *n.* a cavity under the shoulder:—the opening of a sleeve.
Ar-mĭg'er-ous, *a.* bearing arms.
Är'mĭl-ą-ry, *a.* resembling a bracelet.
Ar-min'ian (ąr-min'yąn), *n.* a follower of James Arminius.
Ar-min'ian-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of Arminius.
Ar-mĭp'o-tĕnce, *n.* power in war.
Är'mis-tice, *n.* a cessation from arms.
Ärm'let, *n.* a little arm; a bracelet.
Är'mor, *n.* defensive arms for the body.
Är'mor-er, *n.* maker of armor or arms.
Ar-mo'rĭ-al, *a.* belonging to armor.
Är'mo-ry, *n.* a repository for arms.
Ärm'pit, *n.* the cavity under the shoulder.
Ärms, *n. pl.* weapons:—war.
Är'my, *n.* a large body of armed men.
Ą-rō'ma, *n.* the odorant principle of plants; a pleasant odor; fragrance.
Ar-o-măt'ic, *a.* spicy; fragrant.
Ar-o-măt'ics, *n. pl.* fragrant spices.
A-rōse', *i.* from *arise*. See Arise.
Ą-round', *ad.* in a circle; about.
Ą-round', *prep.* about; near to.
Ą-rouse', *v. a.* to rouse, as from sleep.
Är'que-būse, *n.* a hand-gun; a fusee.
Ar-rack', *n.* a spirit procured from the cocoa-tree, rice, &c.
Ar-raign' (ąr-rān'), *v. a.* to indict; to accuse.
Ar-raign'ment, *n.* act of arraigning.
Ar-range', *v. a.* to put in order.
Ar-range'ment, *n.* act of arranging.
Är'rant, *a.* bad in a high degree; vile.
Är'ras, *n.* a rich kind of tapestry.
Ar-ray', *n.* order of battle; dress.
Ar-ray', *v. a.* to put in order; to deck.
Ar-rear', *n.* that which is unpaid.
Ar-rear'age, *n.* remainder; arrear.
Ar-rect', *a.* erected; attentive; erect.
Ar-rest', *n.* a seizure by legal process.
Ar-rest', *v. a.* to seize; to obstruct.
Ar-rēt', *n.* decree; decision of a court.
Ą-ri'ąl, *n.* act of coming to a place.
Ar-rive', *v. n.* to come to any place.
Är'ro-gance, *n.* assumption; insolence of bearing; haughtiness.
Är'ro-gant, *a.* assuming; haughty.
Är'ro-gāte, *v. a.* to claim unjustly.
Är'rōw, *n.* a weapon shot from a bow.
Är'row-rōōt, *n.* a farinaceous substance.
Är'se-nal, *n.* magazine of arms.
Är'se-nic, *n.* a poisonous substance.
Ar-sĕn'ĭ-cal, *a.* containing arsenic.
Är'son, *n.* the crime of house-burning.
Ärt, 2d person of the verb *to be*.
Ärt, *n.* practical skill; a trade; artifice.
Ar-tē'rĭ-al, *a.* relating to an artery.
Är'te-ry, *n.* a cylindrical vessel or tube conveying blood from the heart.
Ärt'fūl, *a.* cunning; sly; dexterous.
Ar-thrit'ic, *a.* relating to the gout.
Är'tĭ-chōke, *n.* a kind of vegetable.
Är'tĭ-cle, *n.* a part of speech:—a single clause:—*pl.* terms; stipulation.
Är'tĭ-cle, *v. a.* to bind by articles.
Ar-tic'u-lar, *a.* relating to articulations or joints.
Ar-tic'u-lāte, *v. a. & n* to speak; to join.
Ar-tic'u-late, *a.* distinct:—jointed.
Ar-tic-u-lā'tion, *n* act of articulating:—a joint; juncture of bones.
Är'tĭ-fice, *n.* trick; fraud; deceit.
Ar-tif'ĭ-cer, *n.* a mechanic; artist.
Är-tĭ-fĭ'cial (är-te-fĭsh'ąl), *a.* made by art; not natural; fictitious.
Ar-tĭ-fĭ'cial-ly, *ad.* by art or skill.
Ąr-til'ler-y, *n.* weapons; ordnance; troops that manage ordnance, &c.
Är'tĭ- san, *n.* a mechanic.
Ärt'ist, *n.* one who practises one of the fine arts.
Ar-tis'tic, *a.* relating to the arts.
Ärt'less, *a.* void of art; simple.
Ąs, *conj. & ad.* in like manner; that; for example; like; while; equally.
Ąs-bĕs'tine, *a.* pertaining to asbestos.
Ąs-bĕs'tos *or* **Ąs-bĕs'tus**, *n.* a soft, fibrous, incombustible mineral.
Ąs-cĕnd', *v. n.* to move upwards.
Ąs-cĕnd', *v. a.* to climb up; to mount.
Ąs-cĕnd'ant, *n.* elevation; superiority.
Ąs-cĕnd'ant, *a.* superior; elevated.
Ąs-cĕn'den-cy, *n.* influence; authority.
Ąs-cĕn'sion, *n.* act of ascending.
Ąs-cĕnt', *n.* act of rising; rise.
Ąs-cer-tāin', *v. a.* to make certain.
Ąs-cer-tāin'ą-ble, *a.* that may be ascertained; determinable.
Ąs-cer-tāin'ment, *n.* act of ascertaining.
Ąs-cĕt'ic, *a.* austere; recluse.
Ąs-cĕt'ic, *n.* a devout recluse; hermit.
Ąs-cĕt'ĭ-cism, *n.* practice of ascetics.
Ąs-crī'bą-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed.
Ąs-crībe', *v. a.* to attribute, assign.
Ąs-crip'tion, *n.* act of ascribing.
Ąsh, *n.* a tree; the wood of the ash.
Ą-shāmed', *a.* touched with shame.
Ąsh'es, *n. pl.* the incombustible dust or remains of any thing burnt.
Ą-shōre', *ad.* on shore; to the shore.
Ąsh'y, *a.* ash-colored; like ashes.
Ą-shĭ-ăt'ic (ā-shę-ăt'ĭk), *a.* pertaining to Asia.—*n.* a native of Asia.
Ą-side', *ad.* to one side; apart.
Ąs'ĭ-nine, *a.* relating to an ass.
Ąsk, *v. a.* to beg, demand, question.
Ąsk, *v. n.* to petition; to make inquiry.
Ąs-kānce', } *ad.* sideways; obliquely;
Ąs-kānt', } aside; askew; aslant.
Ą-skew' (ą-skū'), *ad.* aside; awry.
Ą-slānt', *ad.* in a slanting manner.
Ą-slēēp', *a. & ad.* sleeping:—dead.
Ą-slōpe', *ad.* with declivity; obliquely.
Ąsp, *n.* a poisonous serpent.
Ąs-păr'ą-gūs, *n.* an esculent plant.
Ąs'pect, *n.* look; countenance; air.

As'pen, *n.* a species of poplar.
As-pĕr'i-ty, *n.* roughness; harshness.
As-pĕrse', *v. a.* to vilify; to censure.
As-pĕr'sion, *n.* censure; calumny.
As-phält', *n.* a mineral; asphaltum.
As-phăl'tic, *a.* bituminous.
As-phăl'tum, *n.* bituminous mineral.
As'pho-dĕl, *n.* a plant; the day-lily.
As'pic, *n.* a poisonous serpent; asp.
As-pīr'ant, *n.* one who aspires.
As'pi-rāte, *v. a.* to pronounce with a breathing or full breath.
As'pi-rate, *a.* pronounced with full breath.
As'pi-rate, *n.* a mark to denote an aspirated pronunciation.
As-pi-rā'tion, *n.* an ardent wish; longing:—act of aspirating.
As-pīre', *v. n.* to aim; to desire eagerly.
As-pīr'ing, *p. a.* ambitious; emulous.
A-squint', *ad.* obliquely; askance.
Ass, *n.* an animal of burden:—a dolt.
As-sa-fœt'i-da (ăs-ą-fē'ę-dą), *n.* a very fetid gum resin, used in medicine.
As-sält', *v. a.* to attack; to assault.
As-sält'ą-ble, *a.* that may be assailed.
As-sält'ant, *n.* one who attacks.
As-säs'sin, *n.* a secret murderer.
As-säs'si-nāte, *v. a.* to murder by secret assault, or by lying in wait.
As-säs-si-nā'tion, *n.* secret murder.
As-sault', *n.* a hostile attack; storm.
Assault', *v. a.* to attack; to storm.
As-say' (ąs-sā'), *n.* a trial; attempt.
As-say', *v. n.* to try; to endeavor.
As-say', *v. a.* to try or prove, as metals.
As-say'er, *n.* one who assays metals.
As-sĕm'blage, *n.* collection; group.
As-sĕm'ble, *v. a.* to bring together.
As-sĕm'ble, *v. n.* to meet together.
As-sĕm'bly, *n.* a company; a meeting.
As-sĕnt', *n.* act of agreeing; consent.
As-sĕnt', *v. n.* to concede; to agree to.
As-sĕrt', *v. a.* to maintain; to affirm.
As-sĕr'tion, *n.* act of asserting.
As-sĕss', *v. a.* to charge; to rate.
As-sĕs'są-ble, *a.* that may be assessed.
As-sĕss'ment, *n.* act of assessing; sum.
As-sĕss'or, *n.* one who assesses.
As'sĕts, *n. pl.* goods and chattels for the discharge of debts, legacies, &c.
As-sĕv'er-āte, *v. a.* to affirm solemnly.
As-sĕv-er-ā'tion, *n.* solemn affirmation.
As-si-dū'i-tȳ, *n.* diligence.
As-sid'u-oūs, *a.* very diligent; busy.
As-sign' (ąs-sīn'), *v. a.* to mark out; to appropriate; to make over.
As-sign', *n.* an assignee.
As-sig-nā'tion, *n.* appointment to meet.
As-sign-ēē' (ăs-sę-nē'), *n.* one to whom an assignment is made.
As-sign'ment (ąs-sīn'ment), *n.* act of assigning; a transfer of property.
As-sign-ōr', *n.* one who assigns.
As-sim'i-lāte, *v. n.* to grow similar.
As-sim'i-lāte, *v. a.* to make similar.
As-sim-i-lā'tion, *n.* act of assimilating.
As-sist', *v. a.* to help; to aid, succor.
As-sist'ance, *n.* help; aid; support.
As-sist'ant, *n.* one who assists.
As-size', *n.* a court of judicature.
As-size', *v. a.* to fix the rate or price of.
As-sis'er, *n.* one who assizes.
As-sō'ci-āte (ąs-sō'shę-āt), *v. a.* to unite with; to join in company.
As-sō'ci-āte, *v. n.* to unite in company.
As-sō'ci-ate (ąs-sō'shę-ąt), *a.* united.
As-sō'ci-ąte, *n.* a partner; companion.
As-sō-ci-ā'tion (ąs-sō-shę-ā'shun), *n.* union; conjunction; society; assembly.
As'so-nance, *n.* similarity of sound.
As'so-nant, *a.* having a similar sound.
As-sort', *v. a.* to arrange; to class.
As-sort'ment, *n.* collection assorted.
As-suage' (ąs-swāj'), *v. a.* to allay.
As-suage'ment, *n.* mitigation.
As-suā'sive (ąs-swā'siv), *a.* allaying.
As-sūme', *v. a.* to take; to arrogate.
As-sūme', *v. n.* to be arrogant.
As-sūm'ing, *p. a.* arrogant; haughty.
As-sump'tion (ąs-sŭm'shun), *n.* act of assuming; adoption; a supposition.
As-sūr'ance (ą-shūr'ąns), *n.* an assuring; confidence; insurance.
As-sūre' (ą-shūr') *v. a.* to make secure; to assert positively; to insure.
As'ter, *n.* a plant; starwort.
As'ter-isk, *n.* star in printing; as, (*).
As'ter-ism, *n.* a constellation; asterisk.
A-stērn', *ad.* behind a ship.
As'tę-roid, *n.* a small planet.
Asth'mą (ăst'-), *n.* shortness of breath.
Asth-măt'ic, *a.* relating to asthma.
As-tōn'ish, *v. a.* to amaze; to surprise.
As-tōn'ish-ing, *a.* very wonderful.
As-tōn'ish-mĕnt, *n.* amazement.
As-tōūnd', *v. a.* to astonish, amaze.
A-strād'dle, *ad.* with the legs apart.
As'tral, *a.* starry; relating to the stars.
A-strāy', *ad.* out of the right way.
As-tric'tion, *n.* restraint:—contraction.
A-stride', *ad.* with the legs apart.
As-tringe', *v. a.* to draw together.
As-trin'gen-cy, *n.* power of binding.
As-trin'gent, *a.* binding; contracting.
As-trŏl'o-ger, *n.* one versed in astrology; a practiser of astrology.
As-tro-lŏg'ic, } *a.* relating to, or pro-
As-tro-lŏg'i-cal, } fessing, astrology; given to astrology.
As-trŏl'o-gy, *n.* the art of foretelling events by the aspect of the heavens.
As-trŏn'o-mer, *n.* one versed or skilled in astronomy.
As-tro-nŏm'i-cal, *a.* belonging to astronomy.
As-trŏn'o-my, *n.* the science which treats of the heavenly bodies.
As-tūte', *a.* cunning; shrewd; acute.
A-sūn'der, *ad.* apart; in two parts.

A-sy'lum, *n.* a sanctuary; a refuge.
At, *prep.* near to; by; in; on; with.
Ate, *t.* from *eat*. See **Eat**.
A'the-ism, *n.* disbelief in a God.
A'the-ist, *n.* one who denies or disbelieves the existence of God.
A-the-is'tic, } *a.* pertaining to atheism;
A-the-is'ti-cal, } impious.
Ath-e-næ'um, *n.* a public seminary; a public library and reading-room.
A-thirst', *a.* wanting drink; thirsty.
Ath'lete, *n.* a wrestler; a contender.
Ath-let'ic, *a.* relating to wrestling; strong of body; vigorous; robust.
A-thwart', *prep.* across; transverse.
At-lan-te'an, *a.* pertaining to, or resembling, the giant Atlas; gigantic.
At-lan'tic, *a.* noting the ocean between Europe, Africa, and America.
At-lan'tic, *n.* Atlantic ocean.
At'las, *n.* a collection of maps.
At'mos-phere (ăt'mos-fēr), *n.* the fluid which encompasses the earth; air.
At-mos-phēr'ic, } *a.* relating to the at-
At-mos-phēr'i-cal, } mosphere.
At'om, *n.* an extremely small particle.
A-tom'ic, } *a.* consisting of, or relating
A-tom'i-cal, } to, atoms.
A-tone', *v. n. & a* to answer for; to reconcile; to expiate; to satisfy.
A-tone'ment, *n.* reconciliation.
At-ra-mĕn'tal, *a.* inky; black.
A-trō'cious (ă-trō'shus), *a.* wicked in a high degree; enormous; flagitious.
A-trōc'i-ty, *n.* great wickedness.
At'ro-phy, *n.* emaciation; wasting.
At-tăch', *v. a.* to take; to seize; to fix.
At-tăch'a-ble, *a.* seizable.
At-tăch'ment, *n.* adherence; affection:—a taking by legal process.
At-tăck', *v. a.* to assault; to assail.
At-tăck', *n.* an assault; invasion.
At-tain', *v. a.* to gain; to obtain.
At-tain', *v. n.* to reach; to arrive.
At-tain'a-ble, *a.* that may be had.
At-tain'der, *n.* act of attainting.
At-tain'ment, *n.* acquisition.
At-taint', *v. a.* to disgrace; to taint.
At-taint', *n* a stain:—a kind of writ.
At-taint'ment, *n.* being attainted.
At-tĕm'per, *v. a.* to temper; to soften.
At-tĕmpt' (ăt-tĕmt'), *v. a* to try; to endeavor; to essay; to attack.
At-tĕmpt, *n.* an essay; a trial.
At-tĕnd', *v. a.* to wait on; to accompany; to serve:—to await.
At-tĕnd', *v. n.* to heed; to be near.
At-tĕnd'ance, *n.* act of waiting on; service; a train:—attention; heed.
At-tĕnd'ant, *a* accompanying.
At-tĕnd'ant, *n.* one who attends.
At-tĕn'tion, *n* act of attending; heed.
At-tĕn'tive, *a.* paying attention; heedful.
At-tĕn'tive-ly, *ad.* heedfully.

At-tĕn'u-ant, *a.* making thin; diluting.
At-tĕn'u-ate, *v. a.* to make thin.
At-tĕn-u-a'tion, *n.* act of making thin.
At-tĕst', *v. a.* to bear witness of.
At-tes-ta'tion, *n.* testimony; witness.
At'tic, *a.* relating to Attica; pure.
At'tic, *n.* an upper story; garret.
At-tire', *v. a.* to dress; to array.
At-tire', *n.* clothes; head-dress.
At'ti-tūde, *n.* posture; position.
At-ti-tū'di-nal, *a.* relating to attitude.
At-tōl'lent, *a.* lifting up; raising.
At-tor'ney (ăt-tŭr'nē), *n.*, pl. **At-tor'neys**, one who acts for another.
At-trăct', *v. a.* to draw; to allure.
At-trăc'tion (ăt-trăk'shun), *n.* act or power of attracting; allurement.
At-trăc'tive, *a.* drawing; alluring.
At-trăc'tive, *n.* that which draws.
At-trăct'or, *n.* one who attracts.
At'tra-bĕnt, *n.* that which attracts.
At-trib'u-ta-ble, *a.* imputable.
At-trib'ute, *v. a.* to ascribe; impute.
At'tri-bute, *n* an inherent quality.
At-tri-bu'tion, *n.* act of attributing.
At-trite', *a.* ground; worn by rubbing.
At-tri'tion (ăt-trish'un), *n* act of wearing or rubbing.
At-tūne', *v. a.* to put in tune; to tune.
Au'burn, *a.* reddish-brown.
Auc'tion, *n.* a public sale by bidding.
Auc-tion-ēēr', *n.* one who sells goods by auction.
Au-dā'cious (âw-dā'shus), *a.* bold; impudent.
Au-dăc'i-ty, *n.* effrontery; boldness.
Au'di-ble, *a.* capable of being heard.
Au'di-ĕnce, *n.* a hearing; an auditory; an assembly of hearers.
Au'dit, *v. a.* to adjust, as an account.
Au'dit, *n.* the settling of accounts.
Au'di-tor, *n.* a hearer; a listener:—one who audits an account.
Au'di-to-ry, *a.* relating to hearing.
Au'di-to-ry, *n.* an audience; assembly of hearers; place for hearers.
Au'ger, *n.* a tool to bore holes with.
Aught (âwt), *n.* any thing; any part.
Aug-mĕnt', *v. a.* to enlarge, increase.
Aug-mĕnt', *v. n.* to grow larger.
Aug'ment, *n.* increase.
Aug-men-ta'tion, *n.* act of increasing.
Aug-mĕn'ta-tive, *a.* that augments.
Au'gur, *n.* one who augurs; soothsayer.
Au'gur, *v. n.* to conjecture by signs.
Au'gur, *v. a.* to predict by signs.
Au-gū'ri-al, *a.* relating to augury.
Au'gu-ry, *n* prognostication by signs.
Au'gust, *n.* eighth month in the year.
Au-gūst', *a.* great; grand; majestic.
Au-lĕt'ic, *a.* belonging to pipes.
Au'lic, *a.* belonging to a royal court.
Aunt, *n.* a father's or mother's sister.
Au-rē'li-a, *n.* chrysalis of an insect.

Au-rē'ọ-lạ, *n.* a circle of rays; crown or halo of glory or luminous rays.
Au'rĭ-cle (âw'rẹ-kl), *n.* the external ear.
Au-rĭc'u-lạ, *n.* a species of primrose.
Au-rĭc'u-lạr, *a.* pertaining to the ear; conveyed to the ear.
Au-rĭf'ẹr-oŭs, *a.* producing gold.
Au'rĭst, *n.* a surgeon for the ear.
Au-rō'rạ, *n.* daybreak; morning.
Au-rō'rạ-bō-rẹ-ā'lĭs, *n.* nocturnal, luminous meteor; northern lights.
Au-rō'rạl, *a.* relating to the aurora.
Aus-cul-tā'tĭọn, *n.* act of listening.
Au'spĭce, *n.* an omen; influence.
Au-spĭ''cĭạl, *a.* relating to prognostics.
Au-spĭ''cĭous (âw-spĭsh'ụs), *a.* prosperous; propitious; lucky; happy.
Au-stēre', *a.* severe; harsh; rigid.
Au-stĕr'ĭ-ty, *n.* severity; rigor.
Aus'trạl, *a.* southern.
Au-thĕn'tĭc, *a.* genuine, not fictitious.
Au-thĕn'tĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to prove authentic or genuine.
Au-then-tĭc'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being authentic.
Au'thọr, *n.* first beginner; a writer.
Au'thọr-ĕss, *n.* a female author.
Au-thŏr'ĭ-tạ-tĭve, *a.* having authority.
Au-thŏr'ĭ-ty, *n.* legal power; influence; rule; support; testimony.
Au-thọr-ĭ-zā'tĭọn, *n.* the act of giving authority.
Au'thọr-ĭze, *v. a.* to give authority to; to justify.
Au'thọr-ship, *n.* state of an author.
Au-tọ-bĭ-ŏg'rạ-phẹr, *n.* one who writes his own life.
Au-tọ-bĭ-ọ-grăph'ĭ-cạl, *a.* relating to autobiography.
Au-tọ-bĭ-ŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* life or biography of a person written by himself.
Au-tŏc'rạ-cy, *n.* absolute power.
Au'tọ-crăt, *n.* an absolute sovereign.
Au-tọ-crăt'ĭ-cạl, *a.* relating to an autocrat or to autocracy; absolute.
Au'tọ-grăph, *n.* a person's own handwriting; signature.
Au-tọ-grăph'ĭ-cạl, *a.* relating to an autograph.
Au-tọ-măt'ĭc, *a.* like an automaton.
Au-tŏm'ạ-tŏn, *n.*, pl. **Au-tŏm'ạ-tạ**, **Au-tŏm'ạ-tŏns**, a machine so constructed as to imitate the actions of men, &c.; a self-moving machine.
Au'tụmn (âw'tụm), *n.* the season between summer and winter.
Au-tụm'nạl, *a.* belonging to autumn.
Aux-ĭl'ĭạ-ry (âwg-zĭl'yạ-rẹ), *n.* a helper:—*pl.* troops of a foreign nation.
Aux-ĭl'ĭạ-ry (âwg-zĭl'yạ-rẹ), *a.* assisting;—a term applied to a verb.
A-văil', *v. a.* to profit; to promote.
A-văil', *v. n.* to be of use or benefit.
A-văil', *n.* profit; advantage; benefit.
A-văil'ạ-blẹ, *a.* profitable; powerful.
Av-ạ-lănche', *n.* a body of snow, ice, &c., sliding down a mountain.
Av'ạ-rĭce, *n.* inordinate desire of gain.
Av-ạ-rĭ''cĭous (âv-ạ-rĭsh'ụs), *a.* possessed of avarice; covetous; greedy.
A-vaunt', *interj.* hence; begone.
A-vĕngẹ', *v. a.* to take vengeance on.
Av'ẹ-nūe, *n.* a passage; an entrance
A-vĕr', *v. a.* to declare positively.
Av'ẹr-ạge, *n.* mean proportion.
Av'ẹr-ạge, *v. a.* to reduce to a mean.
Av'ẹr-ạge, *v. n.* to exist in, or form, a medial state; to be a mean.
Av'ẹr-ạge, *a.* medial; having a mean.
A-vĕr'mẹnt, *n.* strong affirmation.
A-vĕrse', *a.* having a dislike to.
A-vĕr'sĭọn, *n.* strong dislike.
A-vĕrt', *v. a.* to turn aside; to put by.
A-vĕrt', *v. n.* to turn away.
A'vĭ-ạ-ry, *n.* a place to keep birds in.
A-vĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* eagerness; greediness.
Av-ọ-cā'tĭọn, *n.* business that calls aside; employment; vocation.
A-vŏĭd', *v. a.* to shun; to escape from.
A-vŏĭd'ạ-blẹ, *a.* that may be avoided.
A-vŏĭd'ance, *n.* act of avoiding.
Av-oĭr-dụ-pŏĭs' (âv-ẹr-dụ-pŏĭz'), *n.* & *a.* a weight of 16 ounces to a pound.
A-vŏuch', *v. a.* to affirm; to vouch.
A-vŏw', *v. a.* to declare; to own.
A-vŏw'ạ-blẹ, *a.* that may be avowed.
A-vŏw'ạl, *n.* an open declaration.
A-vŭl'sĭọn, *n.* act of tearing away.
A-wāit', *v. a.* to expect; to wait for.
A-wāke', *v. a.* [*i.* awoke *or* awaked; *p.* awoke *or* awaked], to rouse from sleep; to wake; to awaken.
A-wāke', *v. n.* to break from sleep; to wake.
A-wāke, *a.* not sleeping.
A-wā'kẹn (ạ-wā'kn), *v.* to awake.
A-wārd', *v. a.* to adjudge; to decree.
A-wārd', *v. n.* to decree; to judge.
A-wārd', *n.* judgment; sentence.
A-wāre, *a.* vigilant; prepared.
A-wāy', *ad.* at a distance off.
Âwe (âw), *n.* reverential fear; dread.
Âwe, *v. a.* to strike with reverence.
Âw'fŭl, *a.* striking with awe; dreadful.
A-whĭle', *ad.* for some time.
Âwk'wạrd, *a.* unhandy; clumsy.
Âwl (âl), *n.* instrument to bore holes.
Âwn, *n.* the beard of grasses or grain.
Âwn'ĭng, *n.* a cover spread over a boat, deck of a vessel, or any place without a roof, for shade.
A-wōke', *i.* from *awake.* See **Awake.**
A-wrȳ' (ạ-rĭ)', *ad.* & *a.* aside; asquint.
Âxe (âks), *n.* a cutting instrument.
Âx'ĭl-ĭạ-ry, *a.* belonging to the armpit.
Âx'ĭọm, *n.* a self-evident truth.
Âx-ĭ-ọ-măt'ĭc, } *a.* relating to or con-
Âx-ĭ-ọ-măt'ĭ-cạl, } taining axioms.
Âx'ĭs, *n.*, pl. **Âx'ẹs**, the line that passes through a body, and on which it revolves;—the stem of a plant.

Ax'is (ăk'sĭl), } *n.* a bar on which a car-
Ax'le-tree, } riage wheel turns.
Ay, *or* **Aye** (ā̆e), *ad.* yes;—expressing
Aye (ā), *ad.* always; forever. [assent.

Az'ote, *n.* a kind of gas; nitrogen.
A'zure (ā'shur *or* ăzh'ur), *a.* blue; light-blue; sky-colored; cerulean.
A'zure, *n.* the color of the sky; blue.

B.

Bāa (bā), *n.* the cry or voice of a sheep or lamb.
Bāa (bā), *v. n.* to cry like a sheep.
Bāb'ble, *v. n.* to prattle; to talk idly.
Bāb'ble, *n.* idle talk; senseless prattle.
Bāb'bler, *n.* an idle talker; a prater.
Bābe, *n.* an infant; a young child.
Ba-bōōn', *n.* a large kind of monkey.
Bā'by, *n.* a young child; infant; babe.
Bā'by-ish, *a.* like a babe; childish.
Bāc-ca-lāu're-ate, *n.* the degree of a bachelor of arts.
Bāc'cate, *a.* pulpy like a berry.
Bāc'cha-nāl, *n.* a drunkard; reveller.
Bāc-cha-nā'lĭ-an, *n.* a drunkard.
Bāc-cha-nā'lĭ-an, *a.* drunken; noisy.
Bāch'e-lor, *n.* an unmarried man:—one who has taken his first degree.
Bāch'e-lor-ship, *n.* state of a bachelor.
Bāck, *n.* the hinder part.
Bāck, *ad.* to the place left; behind; backward:—in return or recompense.
Bāck, *v. a.* to mount:—to maintain.
Bāck, *a.* being behind or passed by.
Bāck'bite, *v. a.* to censure the absent.
Bāck'bit-er, *n.* a privy calumniator.
Bāck'bit-ing, *n.* secret slander.
Bāck'bōne, *n.* the bone of the back.
Bāck'dōōr, *n.* a door back of a house.
Bāck-gām'mon, *n.* a game with dice.
Bāck'grōūnd, *n.* the part behind.
Bāck'pīece, *n.* armor for the back.
Bāck'side, *n.* hinder part of a thing.
Bāck-slīde', *v. n.* to fall off; to apostatize.
Bāck-slīd'er, *n.* an apostate.
Bāck'ward, *a.* unwilling; dull; late.
Bāck'ward, } *ad.* with the back for-
Bāck'wards, } ward:—reversely.
Bā'con (bā'kn), *n.* hog's flesh salted and dried with smoke.
Bād, *a.* ill; not good; evil; vicious; wicked.
Bāde (bād), *i.* from *bid.* See **Bid.**
Bādge, *n.* a mark of distinction.
Bād'ger, *n.* a quadruped:—a pedler.
Bād'ger, *v. a.* to persecute; to tease.
Bāf'fle, *v. a.* to elude; to frustrate.
Bāg, *n.* a sack; a pouch; a purse.
Bāg, *v. a.* to put into a bag; to swell.
Bāg, *v. n.* to swell like a full bag.
Bāg'gage, *n.* luggage of an army, &c.
Bāgn'iō (bān'yō), *n.*, pl. **Bāgn'iōs,** a bathing-house:—a brothel.
Bāg'pipe, *n.* a musical wind instrument.
Bāil, *n.* surety for another:—a handle.
Bāil, *v. a.* to release or deliver by bail.
Bāil'a-ble, *a.* capable of being bailed.
Bāil-ēē', *n.* a person to whom goods are bailed, or delivered by bailment.
Bāi'liff, *n.* a sheriff's deputy.
Bāil'i-wick, *n.* jurisdiction of a bailiff.
Bāil'ment, *n.* delivery of goods in trust.
Bāil'er, *n.* one who bails goods.
Bāirn (bārn), *or* **Bārn,** *n.* a child.
Bāit, *v. a.* to put food upon, as a hook:—to give refreshment to:—to attack.
Bāit, *v. n.* to take refreshment.
Bāit, *n.* a lure; refreshment.
Bāize, *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.
Bāke, *v. a.* to dry or cook by heat.
Bāke, *v. n.* to become cooked or hard.
Bāke'hōūse, *n.* a house for baking.
Bāk'er, *n.* one who bakes bread, &c.
Bāk'er-y, *n.* a house for baking.
Bāl'ance, *n.* a pair of scales:—difference; excess:—the sign *Libra.*
Bāl'ance, *v. a.* to weigh; to regulate.
Bāl'ance, *v. n.* to hesitate, fluctuate.
Bāl'co-ny *or* **Bal-cō'ny,** *n.* projection from a wall; a kind of gallery.
Bāld, *a.* wanting hair:—unadorned.
Bāl'der-dāsh, *n.* a rude mixture.
Bāld'ness, *n.* state of being bald.
Bāld'pāte, *n.* a head without hair.
Bāld'ric, *n.* a belt:—the zodiac.
Bāle, *n.* a package of goods.
Bāle, *v. a.* to lade out; to pack up.
Bāle'fūl, *a.* full of misery or sorrow.
Bālk (bâwk), *n.* a great beam.
Bālk (bâwk), *v. a.* to disappoint.
Bāll, *n.* a round body; a globe; a bullet:—entertainment of dancing.
Bāl'lad, *n.* a song; a light poem.
Bāl'last, *n.* heavy matter placed in a ship or vessel to keep it steady.
Bāl'last, *v. a.* to keep steady.
Bāl'let, *n.* a kind of mimic dance.
Bāl'lis-ter, *n.* a warlike engine.
Bal-lōōn', *n.* a hollow vessel filled with gas for sailing in the air.
Bāl'lot, *n.* ball or ticket used in voting.
Bāl'lot, *v. n* to vote by ballot.
Bālm (bām), *n.* a plant; an ointment.
Bālm'y (bām'e), *a.* soothing; fragrant.
Bāl'sam, *n.* a resinous substance.
Bal-sām'ic, *a.* partaking of balsam.
Bāl'us-ter, *n.* a small column supporting a rail, as of stairs.
Bāl'us-trāde, *n.* a range of balusters.

Bäm-bōō′, *n.* a large kind of reed.
Bam-bōō′zle, *v. a.* to deceive. [*Low.*]
Bän, *n.* public notice :—a curse.
Ba-nä′na *or* **Ba-nä′na**, *n.* a species of West Indian plantain.
Bänd, *n.* a bandage :—a company.
Bänd, *v. a.* to bind ; to unite.
Bänd, *v. n.* to associate ; to unite.
Bänd′age, *n.* a fillet ; a roller of linen.
Bän-dän′na, *a.* noting a kind of silk.
Bänd′böx, *n.* box used for bonnets, &c.
Bän′de-lät, *n.* a flat moulding or fillet.
Bän′dit, *n.*, *pl.* **Bän′dits**, a robber.
Bän-dit′ti (bän-dit′te), *n. pl.* a company of outlaws or robbers.
Bän′dög, *n.* a kind of large dog.
Bän-do-lēēr′, *n.* a little case for containing musket charges.
Bän-dōre′, *n.* a musical instrument.
Bänd′röl, *n.* a little flag or streamer.
Bän′dy, *n.* a club for striking a ball.
Bän′dy, *v. a.* to beat to and fro ; to give and take ; to exchange ; to agitate.
Bän′dy-lēg, *n.* a crooked leg.
Bäne, *n.* deadly poison ; pest ; ruin.
Bäne′fūl, *a.* poisonous ; destructive.
Bäng, *v. a.* to beat ; to thump ; to knock.
Bäng, *n.* a blow ; a thump ; a knock.
Bän-lān′ (bän-yän′), *n.* an Indian fig-tree :—a kind of morning-gown.
Bän′ish, *v. a.* to drive away ; to exile.
Bän′ish-mänt, *n.* the act of banishing.
Bän′is-ter, *n.* a column for a stair-rail ; baluster. See **Baluster.**
Bänk, *n.* side of a river ; a heap :—a place where money is deposited.
Bänk, *v. a.* to enclose with banks.
Bänk′-bill, *or* **Bänk′-nōte**, *n.* a promissory note of a banking company.
Bänk′er, *n.* one who keeps a bank.
Bänk′ing, *n.* management of banks.
Bänk′rūpt, *a.* unable to pay one's debts ; insolvent.
Bänk′rūpt, *n.* a trader who fails, or is unable to pay his debts.
Bänk′rupt-cy, *n.* state of a bankrupt.
Bänk′-stōck, *n.* capital in a bank.
Bän′ner, *n.* a standard or flag.
Bän′ner-ōl, *n.* a little flag ; a bandrol.
Bän′nock, *n.* a cake of meal.
Bänns, *n. pl.* the proclamation in a church of an intended marriage.
Bän′quet, *n.* a feast ; entertainment.
Bän′quet, *v. a.* to treat with a feast.
Bän′quet, *v. n.* to give a feast.
Bän′quet-ing, *n.* the act of feasting.
Bän′tam, *n.* a kind of fowl.
Bän′ter, *v. a.* to play upon ; to rally.
Bän′ter, *n.* light ridicule ; raillery.
Bänt′ling, *n.* a little child ; an infant.
Bäp′tism, *n.* a rite of the church.
Bap-tis′mal, *a.* pertaining to baptism.
Bäp′tist, *n.* one who denies the validity of infant baptism.
Bäp′tis-tēr-y, *n.* a font for baptism.
Bap-tīze′, *v. a.* to immerse in water ; to administer baptism to.
Bär, *n.* a bolt ; obstruction :—a tribunal ; the body of lawyers :—an enclosed place in a tavern, &c.
Bär, *v. a.* to fasten ; to shut out.
Bärb, *n.* any thing like a beard ; point.
Bärb, *v. a.* to furnish with armor.
Bar-bä′ri-an, *n.* an uncivilized person.
Bar-bä′ri-an, *a.* uncivilized ; savage.
Bar-bär′ic, *a.* foreign ; rude ; barbarous ; uncivilized ; barbarian.
Bär′ba-rism, *n.* ignorance ; savageness.
Bar-bär′i-ty, *n.* savageness ; cruelty.
Bär′bar-ize, *v. a.* to make barbarous.
Bär′bar-ous, *a.* uncivilized ; cruel.
Bär′bät-ed, *p. a.* jagged with points.
Bär′be-cūe, *n.* a hog, ox, or other large animal dressed whole.
Bär′be-cūe, *v. a.* to dress whole, as a hog.
Bärb′ed, *p. a.* having barbs ; jagged.
Bär′bel (bär′bl), *n.* a fresh-water fish.
Bär′ber, *n.* one who shaves.
Bär′ber-ry, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Bär′bet, *n.* a species of dog.
Bärd, *n.* a poet ; a Celtic minstrel.
Bärd′ling, *n.* an inferior bard.
Bäre, *a.* naked ; uncovered ; poor.
Bäre, *v. a.* to strip ; to uncover.
Bäre′faced (bär′fāst), *a.* shameless.
Bäre′foot (bär′fūt), *a.* having the feet bare ; with naked feet.
Bäre′foot (bär′fūt), *ad.* with bare feet.
Bäre′head-ed, *a.* with the head bare.
Bär′gain (bär′gin), *n.* a contract.
Bär′gain, *v. n.* to make a contract.
Bärge, *n.* a large boat for pleasure, &c.
Bärge′man, *n.* manager of a barge.
Bärge′mas-ter, *n.* owner of a barge.
Ba-rīl′a, *n.* a carbonate of soda.
Bärk, *n.* the rind of a tree :—a kind of ship :—the noise or cry of a dog.
Bärk, *v. a.* to strip of bark, as trees.
Bärk, *v. n.* to make the noise of a dog.
Bär′ley, *n.* a kind of grain.
Bär′ley-brāke, *n* a rural game.
Bär′ley-cörn, *n.* a grain of barley :—the third part of an inch.
Bärm, *n.* yeast ; foam or froth.
Bär′my, *a.* containing barm ; yeasty.
Bärn, *n.* a storehouse for hay, &c.
Bär′na-cle, *n.* a shell-fish.—*pl.* an instrument for holding a horse.
Ba-röm′e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure the weight of the atmosphere
Bär-o-mět′ri-cal, *a.* of a barometer.
Bär′on, *n.* a degree of nobility.
Bär′on-age, *n.* the body of barons.
Bär′on-ess, *n.* a baron's wife.
Bär′on-ět, *n.* an hereditary title.
Bär′on-ět-age, *n.* body of baronets.
Bär′o-nět-cy, *n.* rank of a baronet.
Ba-rō′ni-al, *a.* relating to a baron.

Bär'ọ-ny, *n.* the lordship of a baron.
Bär'ọ-scope, *n.* a barometer.
Bạ-rouche' (bạ-rŏsh'), *n.* a carriage.
Bär'rạ-can, *n.* a thick kind of camlet.
Bär'rack, *n.* a building for soldiers.
Bär'rạ-tọr, *n.* one guilty of barratry.
Bär'rạ-try, *n.* foul practice in law.
Bär'rẹl, *n.* a sort of cask:—any thing or part cylindrical and hollow.
Bär'rẹl, *v. a.* to put into a barrel.
Bär'rẹn, *a.* unfruitful; sterile; dull.
Bär'rẹn, *n.* an unfertile tract of land.
Bär'rẹn-nẽss, *n.* the being barren.
Bär-rị-cäde', *n.* an obstruction; bar.
Bär-rị-cäde', *v. a.* to fortify or stop up.
Bär'rị-ẹr, *n.* a defence; a stop; bar.
Bär'rị-tẹr, *n.* a counsellor at law.
Bär'rõw, *n.* a hand-carriage:—a mound of earth:—a castrated hog.
Bär'-shŏt, *n.* bullets joined by a bar.
Bär'tẹr, *v. n.* to traffic by exchanging.
Bär'tẹr, *v. a.* to give in exchange.
Bär'tẹr, *n.* traffic by exchanging commodities:—a rule of arithmetic.
Bär'trạm, *n.* the pellitory, a plant.
Bär'y-tõne, *a.* noting a grave, deep sound or pitch of voice.
Bā'sạl, *a.* relating to the base.
Bạ-sält', *n.* a grayish black rock.
Bạ-sält'ịc, *a.* relating to basalt.
Bäs'cị-nẽt, *n.* a basin-shaped helmet.
Bāse, *a.* mean; vile; low; worthless.
Bāse, *n.* bottom; foundation; pedestal, as of a statue; lowest part in music.
Bāse, *v. a.* to lay the base of; to found.
Bāse'-bŏrn, *a.* born out of wedlock.
Bāse'lẽss, *a.* without a base.
Bāse'mẹnt, *n.* lowest story of a building.
Bạ-shäw', *n.* a Turkish governor.
Bäsh'fụl, *a.* diffident; shy; coy.
Bäsh'fụl-nẽss, *n.* extreme modesty.
Bās'ịl, *n.* the angle of a joiner's tool.
Bās'ịl, *v. a.* to grind to an angle.
Bās'ị-lisk, *n.* a serpent:—a cannon.
Bā'sin (bā'sn), *n.* a small vessel; a small pond; any hollow place.
Bā'sis, *n.*, pl. **Bā'sẽs**, foundation; base; that on which any thing rests.
Bask, *v. a.* to warm in the sun.
Bask, *v. n.* to lie in the sun or warmth.
Bäs'kẹt, *n.* a vessel made of twigs, &c.
Bass, *n.* a fish allied to the perch:—a
Bāse, *a.* low; deep; grave.
Bäs'ẹt, *n.* a sort of game at cards. [tree.
Bas-sõõn', *n.* a musical instrument.
Bass'-vi'ọl, *n.* a musical instrument.
Bās'tạrd, *n.* one born out of wedlock.
Bās'tạrd, *a.* illegitimate; spurious.
Bās'tạr-dy, *n.* state of being a bastard.
Bāste, *v. a.* to beat with a stick:—to drip butter on:—to sew slightly.
Bās-tị-nā'dō, *n.* a beating on the soles of the feet with a cudgel. [the bastinado.
Bās-tị-nā'dō, *v. a.* to treat or punish with
Bās'tion (bās'chụn), *n.* a mass of earth standing out from a rampart.
Bät, *n.* a stick:—a small animal.
Bätch, *n.* the bread baked at once.
Bāte, *v. a.* to lessen; to abate.
Bät-eau' (bät-ō'), *n.*, pl. **Bät-eaux'** (bät-ōz'), a long, light boat.
Bäth, *n.* a bathing:—place to bathe in.
Bāthe, *v. a.* to wash in water.
Bāthe, *v. n.* to lave one's body in water.
Bät'lẹt, *n.* wood for beating linen.
Baton (bä-tõng'), *n.* a staff of a marshal, &c.; rod of a musical conductor.
Bạ-tõõn', *n.* a staff; a baton.
Bạt-tāl'ịon (-yụn), *n.* body of troops.
Bät'ten, *n.* a narrow strip of wood.
Bät'tẹr, *v. a.* to beat down; to dull.
Bät'tẹr, *n.* a mixture of several ingredients:—a cannonade. [engine.
Bät'tẹr-ing-rām, *n.* an ancient military
Bät'tẹr-y, *n.* a raised work for cannons to rest on:—a violent assault.
Bät'tle, *n.* fight; combat; engagement; hostile encounter; contest.
Bät'tle, *v. n.* to contend in battle.
Bät'tle-ar-rāy', *n.* order of battle.
Bät'tle-äxe, *n.* a weapon of war.
Bät'tle-dõor (bät'tl-dŏr), *n.* an instrument to strike a shuttlecock.
Bät'tle-mẽnt, *n.* a wall or parapet with embrasures or open places.
Bäw'ble, *n.* a gewgaw; a trinket.
Bäwd, *n.* a procurer or procuress.
Bäwd'y, *a.* filthy; obscene; vile.
Bäwl, *v. n.* to hoot; to cry aloud.
Bäwl, *v. a.* to proclaim, as a crier.
Bāy, *a.* approaching to chestnut color.
Bāy, *n.* an arm of the sea:—the laurel tree:—state of being kept off.
Bāy, *v. n. & a.* to bark, as a dog.
Bāy'bẹr-ry, *n.* a small shrub.
Bāy'ọ-nẽt, *n.* a dagger on a musket.
Bāy'ọ-nẽt, *v. a.* to stab with a bayonet.
Bāy'-sält, *n.* salt from sea-water.
Bạ-zär' (bạ-zär'), *n.* an eastern market:—a collection of retail shops.
Bē, *v. n.* [*i.* was; *p.* been], to have some particular state; to exist.
Bēach, *n.* the shore; the strand.
Bēa'con (bē'kn), *n.* a signal-fire.
Bēad (bēd), *n.* a little ball; globule.
Bēa'dle (bē'dl), *n.* a messenger of a court, &c.; a crier. [prayed for.
Bēad'rōll, *n.* a list of persons to be
Bēadṣ'mạn, *n.* man employed to pray.
Bēa'gle (bē'gl), *n.* a small dog.
Bēak, *n.* the bill of a bird; a point.
Bēak'ẹd, *a.* having, or like, a beak.
Bēak'ẹr (bē'kụr), *n.* a drinking-cup.
Bēam (bēm), *n.* main piece of timber:—part of a balance:—ray of light.
Bēam, *v. n.* to shine; to emit rays.
Bēam'y, *a.* radiant; shining.
Bēan, *n.* a garden vegetable.

Bear (bâr), *v. a.* [*i.* bore; *p.* borne], to carry; to support; to endure.
Bear (bâr), *v. n.* to suffer; to endure.
Bear (bâr), *v. a.* [*i.* bore; *p.* born *or* borne], to bring forth; to produce.
Bear (bâr), *n.* a fierce kind of animal.
Bear'able, *a.* that may be borne.
Beard, *n.* hair on the lips and chin.
Beard, *v. a.* to take by the beard.
Beard'ed (bêrd'ęd), *a.* having a beard.
Beard'less, *a.* without a beard.
Bear'er, *n.* a carrier; a supporter.
Bear'-gär-den, *n.* a place for bears.
Bear'hêrd, *n.* one who tends bears.
Bear'ing, *n.* position; gesture.
Bear'ę-foot (bârz'fût), *n.* a plant.
Beast, *n.* an irrational animal; brute.
Beast'ly, *a.* like a beast; brutal.
Beat, *v. a.* [*i.* beat; *p.* beaten *or* beat], to strike:—to surpass; to conquer.
Beat, *v. n.* to strike; to dash; to throb.
Beat, *n.* a stroke; act of striking.
Beat'en (bē'tn), *p.* See **Beat.**
Be-ą-tif'ic, *a.* making happy; blissful.
Bę-ăt-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of beatifying, or making happy.
Bę-ăt'ĭ-fy, *v. a.* to bless; to make happy.
Beat'ing, *n.* act of striking; correction.
Bę-ăt'ĭ-tūde, *n.* heavenly joy.
Beau (bō), *n.*, *pl.* **Beaux** (bōz), a fop; a coxcomb; a gallant; a lover.
Beau'ish (bō'ish), *a.* like a beau.
Beaū'tę-oūs, *a.* fair; beautiful.
Beaū'tĭ-fī-ęr, *n.* that beautifies.
Beaū'tĭ-fūl, *a.* having beauty; fair.
Beaū'tĭ-fy, *v. a.* to adorn, embellish.
Beaū'tĭ-fy, *v. n.* to grow beautiful.
Beaū'ty (bū'tę), *n.* an assemblage of graces:—a beautiful person.
Beaū'ty-spŏt, *n.* a patch; a foil.
Bēa'ver, *n.* a quadruped valued for fur; the fur of the beaver; a hat.
Bę-cälm' (bę-käm'), *v. a.* to quiet; to calm.
Bę-cāme', *i.* from *become.*
Bę-cause', *conj.* for this reason; for.
Bę-chance', *v. n.* to befall; happen.
Bę-chärm', *v. a.* to please; to charm.
Bēck, *v. n.* to make a sign with the head; to beckon.
Bēck, *v. a.* to call by a motion of the head; to beckon.
Bēck, *n.* a sign with the head; a nod.
Bēck'on (bĕk'kn), *v.* to make a sign.
Bēck'on, *n.* a sign; a beck; a nod.
Bę-clōūd', *v. a.* to obscure; to cloud.
Bę-cŏme' (bę-kŭm') *v. n* [*i.* became; *p.* become], to be changed to; to be.
Bę-cŏme', *v. a.* to befit; to suit.
Bę-cŏm'ing, *a.* graceful; proper.
Bę-crip'ple, *v. a.* to lame; to cripple.
Bĕd, *n.* something to sleep on; a bank; a layer:—a channel, as of a river.
Bĕd, *v. a.* to place in bed; to fix.
Bę-dăb'ble, *v. a.* to wet; to besprinkle.
Bę-dăg'gle, *v. a.* to bemire; to bedraggle; to smear with wet dirt.
Bę-dăsh', *v. a.* to bespatter; to dash.
Bę-dăub', *v. a.* to smear; to daub.
Bę-dăz'zle, *v. a.* to dim by lustre.
Bĕd'bŭg, *n.* insect that infests beds.
Bĕd'chăm-bęr, *n.* chamber for a bed.
Bĕd'-clōthes, *n. pl.* coverlets, &c.
Bĕd'ding, *n.* the materials of a bed.
Bę-dĕck', *v. a.* to deck; to ornament.
Bę-dew' (bę-dū'), *v. a.* to moisten.
Bĕd'fĕl-lōw, *n.* one in the same bed.
Bĕd'hăng-ings, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed.
Bę-dight' (bę-dīt'), *v. a.* to adorn.
Bę-dim', *v. a.* to make dim, darken.
Bę-dī'zen (bę-dī'zn), *v. a.* to adorn.
Bĕd'lam, *n.* a hospital for lunatics.
Bĕd'lam-ite, *n.* a madman; a lunatic; a crazy person.
Bĕd'-măk-ęr, *n.* one who makes beds.
Bĕd'mate, *n.* a bedfellow.
Bĕd'pŏst, *n.* the post of a bedstead.
Bę-drăg'gle, *v. a.* to soil in the dirt.
Bę-drĕnch', *v. a.* to drench; to soak.
Bĕd'rid, *a.* confined to the bed.
Bĕd'rid-den (-dn), *a.* confined to the bed.
Bĕd'rōōm, *n.* a room for a bed.
Bę-drŏp', *v. a.* to besprinkle.
Bĕd'side, *n.* the side of a bed.
Bĕd'stĕad, *n.* the frame of a bed.
Bĕd'time, *n.* the time to go to bed.
Bę-dŭck', *v. a.* to put under water.
Bę-dŭng', *v. a.* to manure with dung.
Bę-dŭst', *v. a.* to sprinkle with dust.
Bę-dwärf', *v. a.* to stunt in growth.
Bę-dye' (bę-dī'), *v. a.* to stain; to dye.
Bēē, *n.* an insect that makes honey.
Bēēch, *n.* a forest tree.
Bēēch'en (bē'chn), *a.* belonging to the beech.
Bēēf, *n.* the flesh of an ox or cow.
Bēēf'ăt-ęr, *n.* one who eats beef.
Bēēf'stēak, *n.* steak of beef broiled.
Bēē'hive, *n.* a case for holding bees.
Been (bin), *p.* from the verb *be.*
Bēēr, *n.* liquor made of malt, &c.
Bēēt, *n.* a garden vegetable.
Bēē'tle, *n.* an insect:—a wooden mallet.
Bēē'tle, *v. n.* to jut out or hang over.
Bēē'tle-hĕad-ĕd, *a.* thick-headed.
Bēē'tle-stŏck, *n.* handle of a beetle.
Bēēves (bēvz). *n. pl.* of *beef*, cattle.
Bę-fāll', *v. a.* [*i.* befell; *p.* befallen], to betide; to happen to; to overtake.
Bę-fāll', *v. n.* to happen; to occur.
Bę-fīt', *v. a.* to suit; to become, fit.
Bę-fīt'ting, *p. a.* becoming; suitable.
Bę-fōōl', *v. a.* to make a fool of.
Bę-fōre', *prep.* in front of; prior to.
Bę-fōre', *ad.* sooner; previously.
Bę-fōre'hănd, *ad.* previously.
Bę-fōūl', *v. a.* to pollute; to foul.
Bę-frĭĕnd', *v. a.* to favor; to assist.
Bę-frinġe', *v. a.* to deck with fringes.
Bĕg, *v. n.* to live upon or ask alms.

Bēg, *v. a.* to ask; to entreat for.
Be-gēt', *v. a.* [*i.* begot; *p.* begotten *or* begot], to generate; to procreate.
Bēg'ger, *n.* one who lives by begging.
Bēg'ger, *v. a.* to reduce to beggary.
Bēg'ger-ly, *a.* poor.—*ad.* meanly.
Bēg'ger-y, *n.* indigence; great want.
Be-gilt', *p. a.* gilded or gilt.
Be-gin', *v. a. & n.* [*i.* began; *p.* begun], to enter upon; to commence.
Be-gin'ner, *n.* one who begins.
Be-gin'ning, *n.* first cause; first act; first part; commencement; origin.
Be-gīrd', *v. a.* [*i.* begirt *or* begirded; *p.* begirt *or* begirded], to surround.
Be-gōne' (be-gŏn'), *interj.* go away.
Be-got', *i. & p.* from *beget.*
Be-gōt'ten (be-gŏt'tn), *p.* from *beget.*
Be-grease', *v. a.* to soil with grease.
Be-grime', *v. a.* to soil with dirt.
Be-grudge', *v. a.* to envy the possession of any thing; to grudge.
Be-guile' (be-gīl'), *v. a.* to deceive; to amuse.
Be-gun', *p.* from *begin.*
Be-hālf' (be-hăf'), *n.* favor; cause; interest; account; sake; support.
Be-hāve', *v. a.* to conduct; to demean.
Be-hāve', *v. n.* to conduct one's self.
Be-hāv'ior (be-hāv'yur), *n.* manner of demeaning one's self; conduct.
Be-hēad', *v. a.* to deprive of the head.
Be-hēld', *i. & p.* from *behold.*
Be'he-mōth, *n.* a large animal.
Be-hest', *n.* command; injunction.
Be-hind', *prep.* at the back of; after.
Be-hind', *ad.* in the rear; backwards.
Be-hind'hand, *ad. & a.* in a state of backwardness; in arrears; late.
Be-hōld', *v. a.* [*i.* beheld; *p.* beheld], to see, in an emphatical sense.
Be-hōld', *interj.* see; lo; observe.
Be-hōld'en (be-hōld'dn), *p. a.* indebted; bound in gratitude.
Be-hōld'er, *n.* one who beholds.
Be-hōōf', *n.* profit; advantage.
Be-hōōv'a-ble, *a.* fit; expedient.
Be-hōōve', *v. a.* to be fit for; to be meet for; to become.
Be'ing, *n.* existence; the person existing; a person; any living creature.
Be-lā'bor, *v. a.* to beat; to ply.
Be-late', *v. a.* to retard; to make late.
Be-lāt'ed, *a.* benighted; too late.
Be-lāy', *v. a.* to besiege; to fasten.
Bēlch, *v.* to eject from the stomach.
Bēlch, *n.* act of belching; eructation.
Bēl'dam, *n.* an old woman; a hag.
Be-lēagu'er (be-lē'ger), *v. a.* to besiege; to invest, as a fortress.
Bēl'fry, *n.* place for hanging bells.
Be-lie', *v. a.* to slander; to vilify.
Be-lief' (be-lēf'), *n.* act of believing; thing believed; creed; faith.
Be-liēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be believed.
Be-liēve' (be-lēv'), *v. a.* to exercise belief in; to credit; to think true.
Be-liēve', *v. n.* to have belief or faith.
Be-liēv'er, *n.* one who believes.
Bēll, *n.* a sounding vessel of metal.
Bēl-la-dōn'na, *n.* deadly nightshade.
Belle (bĕl), *n.* a gay young lady.
Belles-lettres (bĕl-lĕt'tr), *n. pl.* polite literature; rhetoric, poetry, &c.
Bēll'-flōw-er, *n.* a plant.
Bēll'-rōund-er, *n.* one who casts bells.
Bel-lig'er-ent, *a.* waging war.
Bel-lig'er-ent, *n.* one carrying on war.
Bēll'man, *n.* a public crier.
Bēll'-mēt-al (bĕl-mĕt'tl), *n.* an alloy or mixture of copper and tin.
Bēl'lōw (bĕl'lō), *v. n.* to make a noise, as a bull; to cry aloud; to roar.
Bēl'lōw, *n.* a loud outcry; a roar.
Bēl'lōw-ing, *n.* loud noise; roaring.
Bēl'lows (bĕl'lus), *n. sing. & pl.* a machine for blowing a fire.
Bēll'-ring-er, *n.* one who rings bells.
Bēll'-wēth-er, *n.* a sheep carrying a bell, and leading the flock.
Bēl'ly, *n.* that part of the body which contains the entrails; abdomen.
Bēl'ly, *v. n.* to swell or puff out.
Bēl'ly-ache, *n.* pain in the bowels.
Bēl'ly-bānd, *n.* a girth for a horse.
Bēl'ly-fūl, *n.* as much as fills the belly or satisfies the appetite; satiety.
Be-lōng', *v. n.* to be property; to adhere; to have relation or reference.
Be-lōv'ed, *a.* much loved; dear.
Be-lōw' (be-lō'), *prep.* under in place, time, or dignity; inferior.
Be-lōw', *ad.* in a lower place; on earth.
Bēlt, *n.* a girdle; a cincture; a sash.
Bēlt, *v. a.* to encircle, as with a belt.
Be-mān'gle, *v. a.* to tear asunder.
Be-māsk', *v. a.* to hide; to mask.
Be-māze', *v. a.* to bewilder, amaze.
Be-mīre', *v. a.* to drag in the mire.
Be-mōan', *v. a.* to lament; to bewail.
Be-mock', *v. a.* to insult; to mock.
Be-mōurn' (be-mōrn'), *v. a.* to mourn.
Bēnch, *n.* a long seat; a judge's seat; the body of judges; the court.
Bēnd, *v. a.* [*i.* bent *or* bended; *p.* bent *or* bended], to crook; to bow.
Bēnd, *v. n.* to be crooked; to yield.
Bēnd, *n.* a curve; a crook; a flexure.
Bēnd'a-ble, *a.* that may be bent.
Be-nēath, *prep.* under; lower in place; lower in rank or dignity.
Be-nēath, *ad.* in a lower place.
Bēn-e-dic'tion, *n.* a blessing; invocation of blessing or happiness.
Bēn-e-fāc'tion, *n.* benefit conferred; donation; gratuity; gift.
Bēn-e-fāc'tor, *n.* one who confers a benefit.
Bēn-e-fāc'tress, *n.* a female benefactor; a woman who benefits.

Bĕn'ẹ-fice, *n.* an ecclesiastical living.
Bĕn'ẹ-ficed, *a.* having a benefice.
Bẹ-năf'i-sĕnce, *n.* bounty; kindness.
Bẹ-năf'i-sĕnt, *a.* kind; doing good; charitable.
Bĕn-ẹ-fi'cial (bĕn-ẹ-fish'al), *a.* advanta-[geous; useful.
Bĕn-ẹ-fi'ci-a-ry (bĕn-ẹ-fish'ẹ-ẹ-rẹ), *n.* one possessed of a benefice:—a person who is benefited or assisted.
Bĕn'ẹ-fit, *n.* a kindness; advantage.
Bĕn'ẹ-fit, *v. a.* to do good to; to help.
Bĕn'ẹ-fit, *v. n.* to gain advantage.
Bẹ-nĕv'ẹ-lĕnce, *n.* good will; kindness; benignity; humanity.
Bẹ-nĕv'ẹ-lĕnt, *a.* kind; friendly.
Bẹ-night' (bẹ-nīt'). *v. a.* to involve in darkness; to overtake by night.
Bẹ-nign' (bẹ-nīn'), *a.* kind; generous; gentle; humane; benignant.
Bẹ-nig'nant, *a.* kind; benevolent.
Bẹ-nig'ni-ty, *n.* actual kindness; bounty.
Bĕnt, *i. & p.* from *bend.*
Bĕnt, *n.* flexure; curve; tendency.
Bẹ-nŭmb' (-nŭm'), *v. a.* to make numb.
Bẹn-zōin', *n.* a resinous substance.
Bẹ-pāint', *v. a.* to cover with paint.
Bẹ-prāise', *v. a.* to praise greatly.
Bẹ-quēath', *v. a.* to leave by will.
Bẹ-quest' (bẹ-kwĕst'), *n.* a legacy.
Bẹ-rēave'. *v. a.* [*i.* bereaved *or* bereft; *p.* bereaved *or* bereft], to deprive.
Bẹ-rēave'ment, *n.* deprivation; loss.
Bẹ-rĕft', *i. & p.* from *bereave.*
Bĕr'ga-mŏt, *n.* a pear:—a perfume.
Ber-lin' *or* **Bĕr'lin**, *n.* kind of coach
Bĕr'ry, *n.* any fruit containing seeds.
Bĕrth, *n.* station of a ship; place in a ship to sleep in; official situation or employment.
Bĕr'yl (bĕr'il) *n.* a green precious stone.
Bẹ-scăt'tẹr, *v. a.* to throw loosely over.
Bẹ-scrătch', *v. a.* to scratch.
Bẹ-sēēch', *v. a.* [*i.* besought; *p.* besought], to intreat; to implore.
Bẹ-sēēm', *v. a.* to become; to befit.
Bẹ-sēēm'ly, *a.* fit; becoming; suitable; proper; appropriate; seemly.
Bẹ-sĕt', *v. a.* [*i.* beset; *p.* beset], to besiege; to attack; to embarrass.
Bẹ-sīde', } *prep.* at the side of; over and
Bẹ-sīdes', } above; out of.
Bẹ-sīde', } *ad.* more than that; more-
Bẹ-sīdes', } over; not in this number.
Bẹ-sīēge', *v. a.* to lay siege to.
Bẹ-sīēg'ẹr, *n.* one who besieges.
Bẹ-slīme', *v. a.* to soil; to daub.
Bẹ-slŭb'bẹr, *v. a.* to daub; to slubber.
Bẹ-smēar', *v. a.* to bedaub; to smear.
Bẹ-smŭt', *v. a.* to soil; to smut.
Bē'sẹm (bē'zum). *n.* a broom of twigs.
Bẹ-sŏt', *v. a.* to infatuate; to stupefy.
Bẹ-sought' (-sawt'), *i. & p.* from *beseech.*
Bẹ-spăn'gle, *v. a.* to set or adorn with spangles; to spangle.
Bẹ-spăt'tẹr, *v. a.* to soil by spattering.
Bẹ-spēak', *v. a.* [*i.* bespoke; *p.* bespoken], to speak for beforehand:—to betoken; to forbode; to foretell.
Bẹ-sprĕad', *v. a.* to spread over.
Bẹ-sprin'kle, *v. a.* to sprinkle over.
Bĕst, *a.*, *superl.* of *good*, most good.
Bĕst, *ad.*, *superl.* of *well*, very well.
Bẹ-stāin', *v. a.* to mark with stains.
Bĕst'ial (bĕst'yal), *a.* beastly; brutal.
Bẹ-stick', *v. a.* to stick over.
Bẹ-stir', *v. a.* to put into action.
Bẹ-stōw', *v. a.* to place; to confer.
Bẹ-stōw'al, *a.* act of bestowing.
Bẹ-stōw'ment, *a.* act of bestowing.
Bẹ-strād'dle, *v. a.* to bestride.
Bẹ-stride', *v. a.* [*i.* bestrode *or* bestrid; *p.* bestridden *or* bestrid], to stride over; to step over; to straddle.
Bẹ-stŭd', *v. a.* to set with studs.
Bĕt, *n.* a wager.—*v. a.* to lay a wager.
Bẹ-tāke', *v. a.* [*i.* betook; *p.* betaken], to have recourse; to apply; to repair.
Bē'tel (bē'tl), *n.* East Indian plant.
Bẹ-think', *v. a.* [*i.* bethought; *p.* bethought], to recollect; to remember.
Bẹ-think', *v. n.* to call to memory.
Bẹ-thŭmp', *v. a.* to beat; to thump.
Bẹ-tīde', *v. a.* to happen to; to befall.
Bẹ-tīde', *v. n.* to happen; to become.
Bẹ-times', *ad.* seasonably; early.
Bẹ-tō'ken (bẹ-tō'kn), *v. a.* to signify.
Bĕt'ẹ-ny, *n.* a species of plant.
Bẹ-took' (bẹ-tūk'), *i.* from *betake.*
Bẹ-trāy', *v. a.* to give up or disclose treacherously; to discover; to show.
Bẹ-trāy'al, *n.* the act of betraying.
Bẹ-trāy'ẹr, *n.* one who betrays.
Bẹ-trim', *v. a.* to deck; to trim.
Bẹ-trōth', *v. a.* to promise to give in marriage; to affiance.
Bẹ-trōth'ment, *n.* act of betrothing.
Bĕt'tẹr, *a.*, *comp.* of *good*, superior.
Bĕt'tẹr, *ad.* more; in a higher degree.
Bĕt'tẹr, *v. a.* to improve; to advance.
Bĕt'tẹr-mĕnt, *n.* an improvement.
Bĕt'tẹr, *n.* one who bets, or lays bets.
Bẹ-twēēn', *prep.* in the middle of.
Bẹ-twixt', *prep.* in the middle of.
Bĕv'ẹl, *n.* a peculiar sort of angle:—a kind of artificer's square.
Bĕv'ẹl, *v. a.* to cut to a bevel angle.
Bĕv'ẹr-ăge, *n.* liquor to be drunk.
Bĕv'y, *n.* a flock of birds; a company.
Bẹ-wāil', *v.* to bemoan; to lament.
Bẹ-wāre', *v. n.* to be cautious.
Bẹ-wil'dẹr, *v. a.* to perplex.
Bẹ-witch', *v. a.* to charm; to fascinate.
Bẹ-witch'ing, *a.* fascinating.
Bẹ-yōnd', *prep.* on the farther side of.
Bẹ-yōnd', *ad.* at a distance; yonder.
Bĕz'ẹl, *n.* that part of a ring in which the stone is fixed.
Bī'as, *n.* weight on one side; inclination.

Bi'as, *n. a.* to incline to one side.
Bib, *n.* a cloth on a child's breast.
Bib'ber, *n.* a tippler; a toper; a sot.
Bi'ble, *n.* the sacred Scriptures.
Bib'li-cal, *a.* relating to the Bible.
Bib-li-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one versed in bibliography or knowledge of books.
Bib-li-o-grăph'ic, } *a.* relating to, or
Bib-li-o-grăph'i-cal, } partaking of, bibliography.
Bib-li-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the science or knowledge of books.
Bib-li-o-ma'ni-ac, *n.* one who has a rage for books.
Bib'u-lous, *a.* absorbing; spongy.
Bi-cap'su-lar, *a.* having two capsules with seeds to each flower.
Bice, *n.* a green or light blue pigment.
Bick'er, *v. n.* to wrangle:—to quiver.
Bick'er-ing, *n.* a quarrel; skirmish.
Bick'ern, *n.* an iron ending in a point.
Bi-cor'nous, *a.* having two horns.
Bi-cor'po-real, *a.* having two bodies.
Bid, *v. a.* [*i.* bade *or* bid; *p.* bidden *or* bid], to command; to order; to offer.
Bid, *n.* an offer to give a certain price.
Bid'den (bid'dn), *p.* from *bid*.
Bid'der, *n.* one who bids or makes an offer.
Bid'ding, *n.* command; offer of price.
Bide, *v. a.* to endure; to wait for.
Bide, *v. n.* to dwell; to abide.
Bi-dent'al, *a.* having two teeth.
Bi-dee', *n.* a little horse:—a vessel.
Bi-en'ni-al, *a.* living two years:—happening once in two years.
Bier, *n.* a carriage or frame for conveying the dead.
Biest'ings, *n. pl.* first milk of a cow after calving.
Bi-fa'ri-ous, *a.* twofold; double.
Bi'fid, *a.* cleft in two parts.
Bif'i-dat-ed, *a.* divided into two.
Bi-flo'rous, *a.* having two flowers.
Bi'fold, *a.* twofold; double.
Bi'form, *a.* having a double form.
Bi-fur'cat-ed, *a.* having two forks.
Big, *a.* great; huge; pregnant; swollen.
Big'a-mist, *n.* one guilty of bigamy.
Big'a-my, *n.* the crime of having two wives or two husbands at once.
Bigg, *n.* a kind of winter barley.
Big'gin, *n.* a child's cap:—a can.
Bight (bit), *n.* a small bay or inlet of the sea:—a bend or coil of a rope.
Big'ness, *n.* bulk; size; dimensions.
Big'ot, *n.* a blind zealot or partisan.
Big'ot-ed, *a.* full of bigotry.
Big'ot-ry, *n.* blind zeal; prejudice.
Bijou (bē'zhō'), *n.* a jewel; ornament.
Bil'ber-ry, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Bil'bo, *n.* a rapier; a sword.
Bil'boes (bil'bōz), *n. pl.* a sort of stocks for the feet, used at sea.
Bile, *n.* a yellow or greenish fluid secreted in the liver. See Boil.

Bilge, *n.* broadest part of a ship's bottom:—protuberant part of a cask.
Bilge, *v. n.* to spring a leak.
Bilge'-wa-ter, *n.* water in the bilge.
Bil'ia-ry (-ya-), *a.* relating to the bile.
Bi-lin'gual, } *a.* having or speaking two
Bi-lin'guous, } tongues.
Bil'ious (bil'yus), *a.* partaking of bile.
Bilk, *v. a.* to cheat; to deceive.
Bill, *n.* a beak of a fowl:—an account; a note:—a proposed law or act.
Bill, *v. n.* to caress, as doves.
Bil'let, *n.* a note; a letter:—a log.
Bil'let, *v. a.* to quarter, as soldiers.
Bil'let-doux' (bil'le-dō'), *n.* an affectionate billet; a love-letter.
Bill'iards (bil'yards), *n. pl.* a game played with balls and sticks or cues.
Bil'ings-gate, *n.* foul language.
Bil'ion, *n.* a million of millions.
Bil'low (bil'lō), *n.* a large wave.
Bil'low-y (bil'lo-e), *a.* swelling; turgid.
Bi'mane, *a.* having two hands.
Bi-ma'nous, *a.* having two hands.
Bin, *n.* a repository for corn, &c.; a box.
Bi'na-ry, *a.* two; dual; double.
Bind, *v. a.* [*i.* bound; *p.* bound], to confine; to gird; to fasten to; to tie:—to oblige:—to make costive.
Bind, *v. n.* to contract parts together.
Bind'er, *n.* one who binds books, &c.
Bind'er-y, *n.* place for binding books.
Bind'ing, *n.* bandage; cover of a book.
Bind'ing, *p. a.* compelling; obliging.
Bin'na-cle, *n.* compass-box of a ship.
Bin'o-cle, *n.* a kind of telescope.
Bi-noc'u-lar, *a.* having two eyes.
Bi-no'mi-al, *a.* having two names.
Bi-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* writer of biography.
Bi-o-grăph'i-cal, *a.* relating to, resembling, or consisting of, biography.
Bi-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* history of one's life.
Bip'a-rous, *a.* producing two at a birth.
Bip'ar-tite, *a.* having two parts.
Bi-par-ti''tion, *n.* division into two.
Bi'ped, *n.* an animal with two feet.
Bip'e-dal, *a.* having two feet.
Bi-pen'nate, *a.* having two wings.
Bi-quad'rate (bī-kwŏd'rat), *n.* the square of a square, or fourth power.
Bi-quad-rat'ic, *a.* relating to the fourth power in algebra.
Birch, *n.* a well-known forest tree.
Birch'en (bir'chn), *a.* made of birch.
Bird, *n.* one of the feathered kind.
Bird'-cage, *n.* an enclosure for birds.
Bird'lime, *n.* a glutinous substance.
Bird's'-eye (birdz'I), *n.* a plant.
Bird's'-eye, *a.* noting a view of an object as seen from above, as by a bird.
Bird's'-nest, *n.* a nest for birds.
Birth, *n.* act of coming into life; extraction; rank by descent; lineage.

Birth'day, *n.* the day of one's birth; the anniversary of one's birth.
Birth'place, *n.* place of one's birth.
Birth'right (birth'rit), *n.* the right or privilege to which a person is born.
Bis'cuit (bis'kit), *n.* a kind of bread.
Bi-sect', *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts, as a line. [parts.
Bi-sec'tion, *n.* division into two equal
Bi-seg'ment, *n.* one of two equal parts; part of a bisected line.
Bish'op, *n.* one of the higher order of clergy, having charge of a diocese.
Bish'op-ric, *n.* jurisdiction of a bishop.
Bis'muth, *n.* a reddish-white metal.
Bi'son, *n.* a kind of wild ox.
Bis-sēx'tile, *n.* leap year.
Bis'tre (bis'ter), *n.* a brown pigment.
Bi-stū'cous, *a.* cloven-footed.
Bit, *n.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle:—a small piece; a morsel.
Bit, *v. a.* to put a bit in, or accustom to a
Bitch, *n.* a female canine animal. [bit.
Bite, *v. a.* [*i.* bit; *p.* bit *or* bitten], to pierce or crush with the teeth.
Bite, *n.* act of biting; cheat; trick.
Bit'er, *n.* one that bites; a cheat.
Bit'ing, *p. a.* sharp; severe; caustic.
Bit'ten (bit'tn), *p.* from *bite.* See **Bite.**
Bit'ter, *a.* having a biting, hot, acrid taste; sharp; cruel; afflicting.
Bit'tern, *n.* a bird with long legs.
Bit'ters, *n. pl.* a bitter liquor.
Bi-tū'men, *n.* a mineral pitch.
Bi-tū'mi-nous, *a.* containing bitumen.
Bi'valve, *a.* having two valves.
Biv'i-ous, *a.* having two ways.
Biv'ouac (biv'wăk), *v. n.* to watch without encamping, as an army.
Biv'ouac, *n.* a watching by night.
Bis'an-tine, *n.* a large gold coin.
Bi-zärre', *a.* odd; strange; fantastic.
Blāb, *v.* to tell, as secrets; to tattle.
Blāb, *n.* a telltale; a babbler:—tattle.
Blāck, *a.* of the darkest color; dark; cloudy; horrible; wicked; dismal.
Blāck, *n.* a black color; a negro.
Blāck, *v. a.* to make black; to blacken.
Blāck'a-mōōr, *n.* a negro.
Blāck'-ärt, *n.* magical art; magic.
Blāck'bāll, *n.* a ball of black color used in voting:—mass of blacking.
Blāck'ber-ry, *n.* a plant; a fruit.
Blāck'bird, *n.* a black singing bird.
Blāck'-bōard, *n.* a board colored black, used for writing or ciphering on.
Blāck'-cāt-tle, *n. pl.* oxen, cows, &c.
Blāck'-cōck, *n.* the heath-cock.
Blāck'en (blāk'kn), *v. a.* to make black; to darken; to defame.
Blāck'en, *v. n.* to grow black.
Blāck'guärd (blăg'gärd), *n.* a base or abusive fellow. [shoes, &c.
Blāck'ing, *n.* substance for blacking
Blāck'ish, *a.* somewhat black.
Blāck'-jāck, *n.* a mineral; blende.
Blāck'-lēad, *n.* plumbago; a mineral.
Blāck'lēg, *n.* a gambler; a sharper.
Blāck'mōōr, *n.* See **Blackamoor.**
Blāck'smith, *n.* a smith who works in iron.
Blāck'thōrn, *n.* a plant; the sloe, cultivated for hedges.
Blād'der, *n.* a thin membranous bag or vessel containing the urine.
Blāde, *n.* a spire of grass:—the sharp part of a weapon:—a gay fellow.
Blāde'bōne, *n.* bone of the shoulder.
Blād'ed, *a.* having blades, or spires.
Blāin, *n.* a pustule; a blotch; a sore.
Blām'a-ble, *a.* deserving censure.
Blāme, *v. a.* to charge with a fault.
Blāme, *n.* imputation of a fault.
Blāme'fūl, *a.* criminal; culpable.
Blāme'less, *a.* free from blame.
Blānch, *v. a.* to whiten:—to peel.
Blānch, *v. n.* to grow white; to evade.
Blānd, *a.* soft; mild; gentle.
Blān'dish, *v. a.* to soften; to soothe.
Blān'dish-mānt, *n.* act of blandishing; kind treatment; soft words.
Blānk, *a.* white; without writing.—*Blank-verse*, metre without rhyme.
Blānk, *n.* a void space on paper.
Blānk, *v. a.* to damp; to confuse.
Blānk'et, *n.* a woollen cloth for beds.
Blār'ney, *n.* gross flattery; twaddle.
Blas-phēme', *v. a.* to speak in terms of impious irreverence of, as of God.
Blas-phēme', *v. n.* to speak blasphemy or irreverentially.
Blas-phēm'er, *n.* one who blasphemes.
Blās'phe-mous, *a.* full of blasphemy.
Blās'phe-my, *n.* calumny:—an indignity offered to God or sacred things.
Blāst, *n.* a gust of wind; an explosion:—a blight; a disease in cattle.
Blāst, *v. a.* to wither; to injure; to blight:—to blow up by powder.
Bla'tant, *a.* bellowing, as a calf.
Blāze, *n.* a flame; a stream of light.
Blāze, *v. n.* to burn with a flame.
Blāze, *v. a.* to publish; to mark.
Bla'zon (blā'zn), *v. a.* to explain figures on, as ensigns armorial; to deck.
Bla'zon (blā'zn), *n.* blazonry; show.
Bla'zon-ry, *n.* the art of drawing coats of arms; emblazonry.
Blēach, *v. a.* to whiten; to make white.
Blēach, *v. n.* to grow white.
Blēach'er-y, *n.* a place for bleaching.
Blēak, *a.* open; exposed to the wind.
Blēar, *a.* dim with rheum or water.
Blēar, *v. a.* to make dim, as eyes.
Blēar'eyed (-id), *a.* having sore eyes.
Blēat (blēt), *v. n.* to cry as a sheep.
Blēat, *n.* the cry of a sheep or lamb.
Blēat'ing, *n.* cry of lambs or sheep.

Blēēd, *v. n.* [*i.* bled; *p.* bled], to lose blood; to drop or flow, as blood.
Blēēd, *v. a.* to draw blood from.
Blēm'ish, *v. a.* to mark; to tarnish.
Blēm'ish, *n.* mark of deformity; taint.
Blēnd, *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.
Blēn'de, *n.* ore of zinc and sulphur.
Blēss, *v. a.* [*i.* blessed *or* blest; *p.* blessed *or* blest], to make happy; to implore a blessing on.
Blēss'ed, *p. a.* happy; enjoying felicity.
Blēss'ed-nēss, *n.* happiness; felicity.
Blēss'ing, *n.* benediction; divine favor.
Blēst, *i.* & *p.* from *bless.* See Bless.
Blew (blū), *i.* from *blow.*
Blight (blīt), *n.* a disease; a blast.
Blight, *v. a.* to blast; to injure.
Blīnd, *a.* destitute of sight; dark.
Blīnd, *v. a.* to make blind; to darken.
Blīnd, *n.* something to hinder sight.
Blīnd'fōld, *v. a.* to hinder from seeing; to cover the eyes of.
Blīnd'fōld, *a.* having the eyes covered.
Blīnd'-mān'g-būff', *n.* a play.
Blīnd'nēss, *n.* want of sight.
Blīnd'side, *n.* a weakness; weak side.
Blink, *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely.
Blink, *v. a.* to evade; to avoid.
Blink, *n.* a glimpse; a glance.
Blink'ard, *n.* one who has bad eyes.
Blīss, *n.* happiness of heaven; highest happiness; felicity; blessedness.
Blīss'fūl, *a.* happy in a high degree.
Blīs'ter, *n.* a pustule; a vesicle.
Blīs'ter, *v. n.* to rise in blisters.
Blīs'ter, *v. a.* to raise a blister on.
Blīthe, *a.* gay; joyous; mirthful.
Blīthe'fūl, *a.* gay; blithesome.
Blīthe'sōme, *a.* cheerful; merry.
Blōat, *v. a.* to swell; to make turgid.
Blōat, *v. n.* to grow turgid; to dilate.
Blōat'ed, *a.* grown turgid; puffed up.
Blōck, *n.* a heavy piece, as of wood, marble, or stone:—part of a pulley.
Blōck, *v. a.* to shut up; to obstruct.
Blōck-āde', *n.* a shutting up of a port.
Blōck-āde', *v. a.* to shut up a port.
Blōck'hēad, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Blōck'hēad-ed, *a.* stupid; dull.
Blōck'-hōūse, *n.* a sort of fortress.
Blōck'ish, *a.* like a block; stupid.
Blōck'-tīn, *n.* tin cast into blocks.
Blōōd (blŭd), *n.* the red fluid that circulates in animal bodies:—race.
Blōōd'-flōw'er, *n.* a bulbous plant.
Blōōd'guilt-i-nēss, *n.* murder.
Blōōd'hēat (blŭd'hēt), *n.* heat of the same degree with that of the blood.
Blōōd'hōūnd, *n.* a fierce hound.
Blōōd'lēss, *a.* without blood.
Blōōd'shēd, *n.* murder; slaughter.
Blōōd'shōt, *a.* filled with blood; red.
Blōōd'sūck-er, *n.* that which sucks blood; a leech; a cruel man.
Blōōd'thirs-ty, *a.* desirous to shed blood.
Blōōd'vēs-sel, *n.* a vein or artery.
Blōōd'y (blŭd'e), *a.* stained with blood.
Blōōd'y-flūx, *n.* dysentery.
Blōōd'y-mind-ed, *a.* disposed to murder; cruel; sanguinary.
Blōōm, *n.* a blossom; flower; native flush or color:—a mass of iron.
Blōōm, *v. n.* to flower; to blossom.
Blōōm'ing, *a.* flourishing with bloom.
Blōōm'y, *a.* full of blooms; flowery.
Blōs'sōm, *n.* the flower of a plant.
Blōs'sōm, *v. n.* to put forth blossoms.
Blōt, *v. a.* to efface; to spot; to stain.
Blōt, *n.* obliteration; a spot; a stain.
Blōtch, *n.* a pustule on the skin.
Blōtch, *v. a.* to mark with spots.
Blōūse, *n.* a frock; a blowze.
Blōw (blō), *n.* a stroke:—egg of a fly.
Blōw (blō), *v. n.* [*i.* blew; *p.* blown], to make a current of air; to puff:—to pant:—to flower; to bloom.
Blōw (blō), *v. a.* to drive by wind; to kindle; to inflate:—to flyblow.
Blōw'er (blō'er), *n.* one that blows.
Blōwn (blōn), *p.* from *blow.*
Blōw'pīpe (blō'pīp), *n.* a tube used to produce an intense flame.
Blōw'ze, *n.* a ruddy wench:—a garment.
Blōw'zy, *a.* sunburnt; tawdry.
Blūb'ber, *n.* the fat of whales.
Blūb'ber, *v. n.* to weep in such a manner as to swell the cheeks.
Blūd'gēon (blūd'jun), *n.* a thick club.
Blūe, *a.* of the color of blue.
Blūe, *n.* one of the original colors.
Blūe'bōt-tle, *n.* a flower; a fly.
Blūe'eyed, *a.* having blue eyes.
Blūff, *n.* a high, steep bank or shore.
Blūff, *a.* pompous; surly; obtuse.
Blū'ish, *a.* blue in some degree.
Blūn'der, *v. n.* to mistake grossly.
Blūn'der, *n.* a gross mistake; error.
Blūn'der-būss, *n.* a gun of large bore.
Blūn'der-hēad, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Blūnt, *a.* dull; rough; rude; abrupt.
Blūnt, *v. a.* to dull the edge or point of:—to repress; to weaken.
Blūnt'ly, *ad.* in a blunt manner.
Blūr, *n.* a blot; a stain; a dark spot.
Blūr, *v. a.* to blot; to stain; to spot.
Blūrt, *v. a.* to utter inadvertently.
Blūsh, *v. n.* to redden in the face.
Blūsh, *n.* reddish color on the cheeks.
Blūsh'ing, *n.* exhibition of blushes.
Blūsh'ing, *p. a.* manifesting blushes.
Blūsh'y, *a.* having the color of a blush.
Blūs'ter, *v. n.* to boast; to bully.
Blūs'ter, *n.* noise; boast; tumult.
Blūs'ter-er, *n.* a swaggerer; a bully.
Blūs'ter-ing, *n.* tumult; noise.
Bō'a, *n.* a huge serpent:—a tippet.
Bōar (bōr), *n.* the male swine.

Bōard, *n.* a flat piece of sawed wood :—a table; food :—deck of a ship.
Bōard, *v. a.* to enter by force, as a ship; to lay with boards :—to feed.
Bōard, *v. n.* to receive food; to diet.
Bōard'ēr, *n.* one who boards.
Bōard'ing-schōōl, *n.* a school where scholars live with the teacher.
Bōast (bōst), *v* to brag; to vaunt.
Bōast, *n.* a vaunting speech.
Bōast'ēr, *n.* one who boasts; bragger.
Bōast'fūl, *a.* addicted to boasting.
Bōat (bōt), *n.* a small sailing vessel.
Bōat, *v. a.* to carry or convey in a boat.
Bōat'ą-ble, *a.* navigable with boats.
Bōat'ing, *n.* act of conveying in a boat.
Bōat'mąn, *n.* one who manages a boat.
Bōat'swāin (bōt'swān *or* bō'sn), *n* an officer who has charge of a ship's rigging, boats, cables, &c.
Bŏb, *n.* something that plays loosely.
Bŏb'bin, *n.* a pin to wind thread upon.
Bŏb'chĕr-ry, *n.* a play of children.
Bŏb'tāil, *n.* a short tail; a tail cut short.
Bŏb'wig, *n* a short wig.
Bŏde, *v. a.* to portend; to forebode.
Bŏde, *v. n.* to be an omen; to foreboda.
Bŏd'ice (bŏd'is), *n.* short stays; corset.
Bŏd'ied (bŏd'id), *a.* having a body.
Bŏd'i-lĕss, *a.* without a body.
Bŏd'i-ly, *a.* relating to the body; real.
Bŏd'ing, *n.* foreshowing; an omen.
Bŏd'kin, *n.* a dagger :—an instrument to bore holes with :—an instrument used to dress the hair.
Bŏd'y, *n.* the material substance of an animal; a person :—mass; army; main part; the bulk :—a system.
Bŏd'y, *v. a.* to produce in some form.
Bŏd'y-gūārd (-gārd), *n.* a life-guard.
Bŏg, *n.* a marsh; a morass; quagmire.
Bŏg'gle, *or* **Bō'gle**, *n.* a hobgoblin.
Bŏg'gle, *v. n.* to hesitate; to doubt.
Bŏg'glēr, *n.* one who boggles.
Bŏg'gy, *a.* full of bogs; marshy.
Bō-hēa', *n.* a species of black tea.
Bŏil, *v. n.* to be agitated by heat.
Bŏil, *v. a.* to cook or heat in boiling water.
Bŏil, *n.* a painful tumor.
Bŏil'ēr, *n.* one who boils; a vessel.
Bŏil'ēr-y, *n.* place where salt is boiled.
Bŏil'ing, *n.* act of boiling; ebullition.
Bŏis'tēr-ŏūs, *a.* stormy; furious; noisy.
Bŏld, *a.* daring; brave; confident.
Bŏld'-fāced (bŏld'fāst), *a.* impudent.
Bŏld'nĕss, *n.* courage; confidence.
Bŏle, *n.* a kind of earth :—a measure.
Bŏll, *n.* a pod or capsule; a measure.
Bŏll, *v. n.* to form a seed-vessel.
Bŏl'stēr, *n.* a long pillow or cushion.
Bŏl'stēr, *v. a.* to support with a bolster; to uphold; to swell out.
Bŏlt, *n.* a pin or bar for fastening.
Bŏlt, *v. a.* to fasten with a bolt :—to blurt out; to sift :—to swallow hastily.
Bŏlt, *v. n.* to spring out suddenly.
Bŏlt'ēr, *n.* a sieve; a kind of net.
Bŏlt'hĕad, *n.* a chemical vessel.
Bō'lus, *n.* a large pill; a kind of earth.
Bŏmb (bŭm), *n.* a shell filled with gunpowder, to be thrown by a mortar.
Bŏm-bārd', *v. a.* to attack with bombs.
Bŏm-bąr-dēr', *n.* an engineer who discharges bombs.
Bŏm-bārd'mĕnt, *n.* an attack with bombs.
Bŏm-bāst' *or* **Bŏm'bāst**, *n.* inflated style or language; fustian.
Bŏm-bās'tic, *a.* partaking of bombast.
Bŏm-bą-zĕtte', *n.* a kind of thin woollen cloth or stuff.
Bŏm-bą-zīne' (bŭm-bą-zēn'), *n.* a slight stuff made of silk and worsted.
Bŏmb'kĕtch, } *n.* a vessel for throwing
Bŏmb'vĕs-sĕl, } bombs.
Bŏnd, *n.* cord or chain; ligament :—union :—a written obligation.
Bŏnd'ąge, *n.* captivity; slavery.
Bŏnd'maid, *n.* a female slave.
Bŏnd'mąn, *n.*, pl. **Bŏnd'mĕn**, a man slave.
Bŏnd'-sĕr-vant, *n.* a slave.
Bŏnds'mąn, *n.* one who is bound as security for another.
Bŏnd'wo-mąn (-wŭm'ąn), *n.* a female slave.
Bŏne, *n.* the firm, hard substance in an animal body; a piece of bone.
Bŏne'lāce, *n.* a species of lace.
Bŏne'-sĕt-tēr, *n.* one who sets bones.
Bŏn'fīre, *n.* a fire for joy or triumph.
Bŏn'nĕt, *n.* a covering for the head.
Bŏn'ny, *a.* handsome; beautiful; gay.
Bŏn'ny-clāb-bēr, *n.* sour buttermilk.
Bō'nus, *n.* a premium given in addition to interest, for a privilege.
Bō'ny, *a.* having, or full of, bones.
Bŏŏ'by, *n.* a stupid fellow :—a bird.
Book (bŭk), *n.* a volume; a work; a part or division of a work or volume.
Book (bŭk), *v. a.* to register in a book.
Book'bind-ēr, *n.* a binder of books.
Book'-cāse (bŭk'-), *n.* case for books.
Book'ish (bŭk'ish), *a.* given to books.
Book'kēēp-ēr (bŭk'kēp-ēr), *n.* a keeper of account-books.
Book'kēēp-ing (bŭk'-), *n.* the art, or the practice, of keeping accounts.
Book'sĕll-ēr, *n.* a seller of books.
Book'worm (bŭk'wūrm), *n.* a great reader or student of books.
Bŏŏm, *n.* a pole used to spread out a sail; a pole :—a bar or chain laid across a harbor or river.
Bŏŏm, *v. n.* to roar, as the waves; to rush with roaring or violence.
Bŏŏn, *n.* a gift; a grant; a favor.
Bŏŏn, *a.* gay; merry; kind; bountiful.
Bŏŏr, *n.* a clown; a rustic; a peasant.
Bŏŏr'ish, *a.* clownish; rude; rustic.

Bōōge, *n.* a stall for a cow or an ox.
Bōō'sy, *a.* partially intoxicated; tipsy.
Bōōt, *v. a.* to profit; to advantage:—to put boots on; to furnish with boots.
Bōōt, *n.* profit:—a covering for the leg and foot:—a box in a coach.
Bōōt-ōō', *n.* a short or half boot.
Bōōth, *n.* a shelter built of boards.
Bōōt'jăck, *n.* instrument for pulling off boots.
Bōōt'lęss, *a.* useless; without success; [unprofitable.
Bōōt'trēē, *n.* a last to stretch a boot.
Bōō'ty, *n.* plunder; pillage; spoil.
Bō-pēēp', *n.* a play among children.
Bŏr'ąge (bŭr'ąj), *n.* a garden plant.
Bŏr'dęr, *n.* the outer part; edge; side.
Bŏr'dęr, *v. n.* to be near; to touch.
Bŏr'dęr, *v. a.* to adorn with a border:—to reach; to be contiguous to.
Bŏr'dęr-ęr, *n.* one near a border.
Bōre, *v.* to make a hole; to pierce.
Bōre, *n.* a hole; the size of any hole:—person or thing that wearies.
Bōre, *i.* from *bear*.
Bō'rę-ąl, *a.* northern; tending to the [north.
Bō'rę-ăs, *n.* the north wind.
Bōre'cōle, *n.* a species of cabbage.
Bōrn, *p.* from *bear*, brought forth.
Bōrne, *p.* from *bear*, carried.
Bŏr'ōugh (bŭr'ō), *n.* a corporate town.
Bŏr'rōw (bŏr'ō), *v. a.* to take from another on credit:—to appropriate.
Bŏr'rǫw-ęr, *n.* one who borrows.
Bos'ǫm (bŭz'ụm *or* bō'zụm), *n.* the breast; any receptacle. [bosom.
Bos'ǫm (bŭz'ụm), *v. a.* to enclose in the
Bōss, *n.* a stud; a knob; raised work.
Bōssed (bōst), *a.* having bosses.
Bōs'sy, *a.* prominent; studded.
Bǫ-tăn'ic, } *a.* relating to botany;
Bǫ-tăn'i-cąl, } containing plants.
Bŏt'ą-nist, *n.* one versed in botany.
Bŏt'ą-nīze, *v. n.* to study plants.
Bŏt'ą-ny, *n.* the science of plants.
Bŏtch, *n.* a swelling; a pustule.
Bŏtch, *v. a.* to mend awkwardly.
Bŏtch'ęr, *n.* a mender of old clothes.
Bŏtch'y, *a.* marked with botches.
Bŏth, *a.* one and the other; the two.
Bŏth, *conj.* as well; on the one side.
Bŏth'ęr, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
Bōts, *n. pl.* small worms in horses.
Bŏt'tle, *n.* a vessel to put liquor in.
Bŏt'tle, *v. a.* to enclose in bottles.
Bŏt-tǫm, *n.* the lowest part; foundation:—a dale; a valley:—a ship.
Bŏt'tǫm, *v. a.* to found; to establish.
Bŏt'tǫm-lēss, *a.* without a bottom.
Bōūd, *n.* an insect which breeds in malt.
Bōūge (bōj), *v. n.* to bilge.
Bōūgh (bōū), *n.* a branch of a tree.
Bōught (bâwt), *i. & p.* from *buy*.
Bōūnce, *v. n.* to spring; to leap.
Bōūnce, *n.* a blow or thrust; a bound.
Bōūn'cęr, *n.* a boaster; a braggart:—anything large of its kind.
Bōūnd, *n.* a limit; boundary:—a leap.
Bōūnd, *v. a.* to limit; to enclose.
Bōūnd, *v. n.* to jump; to rebound.
Bōūnd, *i. & p.* from *bind*.
Bōūnd, *a.* destined; intended to go.
Bōūn'dą-ry, *n.* a limit; a bound.
Bōūnd'en (bōūn'dn), *a.* obliged.
Bōūnd'lęss, *a.* without bound.
Bōūn'tę-ōūs, *a.* liberal; bountiful.
Bōūn'tī-fūl, *a.* liberal; generous; kind.
Bōūn'ty, *n.* generosity; liberality; munificence; a premium.
Bouquet (bō-kā'), *n.* a bunch of flowers.
Bour-gēōis', *n.* a printing type.
Bourn (bōrn *or* bŭrn), *n.* a limit.
Bōūt, *n.* a turn; a trial an attempt.
Bō'vine, *a.* relating to cattle, as oxen.
Bōw (bōū), *v. a.* to bend; to depress.
Bōw, *v. n.* to bend; to make a bow.
Bōw, *n.* an act of reverence:—the rounding part of a ship's side forward.
Bōw (bō), *n.* an instrument for shooting arrows; any thing curved.
Bōw'ęl, *v. a.* to take out the bowels of.
Bōw'ęls (bōū'ęlz), *n. pl.* the entrails.
Bōw'ęr (bōū'ęr), *n.* a shady recess.
Bōw'ęr-y (bōū'ęr-ę), *a.* having bowers.
Bōwl (bōl), *n.* a vessel to hold liquids.
‖**Bowl** (bōl *or* bōūl), *n.* a round mass to be rolled along the ground.
‖**Bōwl** *or* **Bōw**, *v. a.* to roll as a bowl.
‖**Bōwl** *or* **Bōw**, *v. n.* to play at bowls.
Bōwl'dęr, *n.* a large round stone.
Bōw'-lēgged (bō'lęgd), *a.* crooked-legged.
‖**Bōwl'ęr** *or* **Bōw'ęr**, *n.* one who bowls.
Bōw'line *or* **Bōw'line**, *n.* a ship's rope, attached to a sail.
‖**Bowl'ing-ăl'ley**, *n.* a place for bowling.
‖**Bowl'ing-grēēn**, *n.* a level ground for playing with bowls.
Bōw'mąn (bō'mąn), *n.* an archer.
Bōw'nēt, *n.* a net made of twigs.
Bōw'sprit (bō'sprit), *n.* a spar projecting from the head of a ship.
Bōw'string, *n.* the string of a bow.
Bōw-win'dōw, *n.* projecting window.
Bōx, *n.* a case of wood or other material:—a blow; a driver's seat; a plant.
Bōx, *v. a.* to put in a box; to strike.
Bōx, *v. n.* to fight with the fist.
Bōx'ęr, *n.* one who boxes; a pugilist.
Bōy, *n.* a male child; a youth.
Bōy'hood (bōē'hūd), *n.* state of a boy.
Bōy'ish, *a.* belonging to a boy; childish.
Bōy'ish-nēss, *n.* childishness.
Bōy'ism, *n.* puerility; boyhood.
Brăb'ble, *v. n.* to clamor.
Brăce, *v. a.* to bind; to tie up closely; to strain up; to supply with braces.
Brăce, *n.* tincture; bandage; a line; a piece of timber:—a pair; two.
Brăce'lęt, *n.* ornament for the arm.

Brā'cer, *n.* one who braces.
Brāch'ial, *a.* belonging to the arm.
Bra-chyg'ra-phy, *n.* short-hand writing.
Brāck, *n.* a breach; a crack.
Brāck'et, *n.* a support; a stay:—*pl.* hooks [thus] to enclose words.
Brāck'ish, *a.* somewhat salt; saltish.
Brāct, *n.* a small leaf; set of leaves.
Brād, *n.* a sort of nail without a head.
Brāg, *v. n.* to boast; to vaunt.
Brāg, *n.* a boast:—a game at cards.
Brāg-ga-dō'ci-ō (-shē-ō), *n.* a boaster.
Brāg'gard-ism, *n.* boastfulness.
Brāg'gart, *or* **Brāg'ger**, *n.* boaster.
Brāg'gart, *a.* boastful; ostentatious.
Brāid, *v. a.* to weave together; to plait.
Brāid, *n.* something braided.
Brāin, *n.* the soft mass within the skull; the seat of sensation and reflection; understanding; fancy.
Brāin, *v. a.* to dash out the brains of.
Brāin'less, *a.* foolish; thoughtless.
Brāin'-pān, *n.* the skull.
Brāke, *n.* an instrument for dressing flax:—fern:—part of an engine; a machine to retard wheels, as of a car.
Brāke'man, *n.* one who manages a brake on a railroad car.
Brām'ble, *n.* a prickly shrub or plant.
Brā'min, *n.* a Hindoo priest.
Bra-min'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Bramins.
Brān, *n.* the husk or outer coat of grain separated from the flour.
Brānch, *n.* shoot or limb; offspring.
Brānch, *v. n.* to spread into branches.
Brānch, *v. a.* to divide into branches.
Brānch'let, *n.* a little branch.
Brānch'y, *a.* full of branches.
Brānd, *n.* a piece of wood partly burnt; mark burnt:—a stigma:—a sword.
Brānd, *v. a.* to mark with a hot iron; to stigmatize.
Brānd'gōōse, *n.* a kind of goose; brent.
Brān'dish, *v. a.* to flourish, as a weapon.
Brān'dish, *n.* a flourish.
Brānd'ling, *n.* a kind of worm.
Brānd'-new, *a.* new; quite new.
Brān'dy, *n.* a strong distilled liquor.
Brān'gle, *n.* a wrangle; to squabble.
Brā'zier (brā'zher), *n.* See **Brasier**.
Brāss, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc:—impudence; boldness.
Brāss'y, *a.* partaking of brass.
Brāt, *n.* a child, in contempt.
Bra-vā'dō, *n.* a boast; a bluster.
Brāve, *a.* courageous; gallant; noble.
Brāve, *n.* an Indian warrior.
Brāve, *v. a.* to defy; to set at defiance.
Brā've-ry, *n.* courage; heroism.
Brā'vō *or* **Brā'vō**, *n.* a daring villain.
Brāwl, *v. n.* to quarrel; to roar.
Brāwl, *n.* a noisy quarrel; uproar.
Brāwl'er, *n.* a wrangler.
Brāwl'ing, *n.* act of quarrelling.

Brāwn, *n.* flesh of a boar:—the arm.
Brāwn'y, *a.* muscular; fleshy; hard.
Brāy, *v. a.* to pound or grind small.
Brāy, *v. n.* to make a noise like an ass.
Brāy, *n.* the noise of an ass.
Brāy'er, *n.* one that brays; a pestle.
Brāy'ing, *n.* clamor; noise.
Brāze, *v. a.* to solder with brass.
Brā'zen (brā'zn), *a.* made of brass.
Brā'zen (brā'zn), *v. n.* to be impudent.
Brā'zen-fāced (brā'zn-fāst), *a.* bold.
Brā'zen-nēss (brā'zn-), *n.* brassiness.
Brā'zier (brā'zher), *n.* a worker in brass;—a pan for coals.
Brēach (brēch), *n.* a gap; an opening:—[a quarrel.
Brēad (brēd), *n.* food made of grain.
Brēadth, *n.* measure from side to side.
Brēāk (brāk), *v. a.* [*i.* broke; *p.* broken], to rend; to open by force; to dislocate; to crush:—to make bankrupt; to infringe.
Brēāk (brāk), *v. n.* to part in two; to [burst; to fail.
Brēāk, *n.* a breach; an opening; a pause;—a line drawn; a dash.
Brēāk'er, *n.* one that breaks; a wave.
Brēāk'fāst (brēk'fāst), *n.* the first meal in the day.—*v. n.* to eat the first meal in the day.
Brēāk'nēck (brāk'nēk), *n.* a steep place.
Brēāk'wā-ter, *n.* a wall or other obstacle raised at the entrance of a harbor.
Brēam (brēm), *n.* the name of a fish.
Brēam, *v. a.* to clean, as a ship.
Brēast (brēst), *n.* fore part of the body.
Brēast (brēst), *v. a.* to meet in front.
Brēast'bōne, *n.* bone of the breast.
Brēast'knōt, *n.* a knot of ribbons.
Brēast'pin, *n.* a pin for the breast.
Brēast'plāte, *n.* armor for the breast.
Brēast'work (brēst'wūrk), *n.* a work thrown up round a fortified place.
Brēath, *n.* air drawn in and expelled by the lungs; breeze; life; pause.
Brēath'a-ble, *a.* that may be breathed; respirable.
Brēathe, *v. n.* to draw air into the lungs and expel it; to live; to rest.
Brēathe, *v. a.* to exhale; to respire.
Brēath'ing, *n.* aspiration; vent.
Brēath'less, *a.* out of breath; dead.
Brēd, *i. & p.* from *breed*.
Brēēch, *n.* the lower part of the body.
Brēēch, *v. a.* to put into breeches.
Breech'es (britch'ez), *n. pl.* a lower garment worn by men.
Brēēd, *v. a.* [*i.* bred; *p.* bred], to procreate; to give birth to; to educate.
Brēēd, *v. n.* to be with young.
Brēēd, *n.* a kind; a family; progeny.
Brēēd'er, *n.* one that breeds.
Brēēd'ing, *n.* nurture; education.
Br ēēze, *n.* a gentle gale; a soft wind.
Brēēz'y, *a.* having breezes or gales.
Brēth'ren, *n.* the plural of *brother*.

Brẹ-vẽt', *n.* a commission which gives an officer a title above his pay.
Brĕv'ia-ry (brĕv'yạ-rẹ), *n.* abridgment; a Catholic priest's office-book.
Brĕv'i-ạte, *n.* a short compendium; brief.
Brĕv'ia-tūre, *n.* abbreviation.
Brẹ-viẽr', *n.* a small printing type.
Brĕv'i-ty, *n.* conciseness; shortness.
Brew (brū), *v.* to make malt liquor.
Brew (brū), *n.* that which is brewed.
Brewẹr (brū'ẹr), *n.* one who brews.
Brew'ẹr-y, *n.* a place for brewing.
Brew'hōūse, *n.* a house for brewing.
Brew'is (brū'is), *n.* piece of bread soaked in boiling fat pottage.
Bribe, *n.* a reward to corrupt the conduct.
Bribe, *v. a.* to give a bribe to.
Brib'ẹr, *n.* one who gives bribes.
Bri'bẹr-y, *n.* the crime of bribing.
Brick, *n.* a mass of burnt clay.
Brick, *v. a.* to lay with bricks.
Brick'-bạt, *n.* a piece of brick.
Brick'-kiln (brik'kil), *n.* a kiln for burning bricks.
Brick'-lāy-ẹr, *n.* one who lays bricks.
Brick'-māk-ẹr, *n.* a maker of bricks.
Bri'dẹl, *n.* a nuptial festival.
Bri'dẹl, *a.* belonging to a wedding.
Bride, *n.* a woman newly married.
Bride'-cāke, *n.* cake for a wedding.
Bride'-chām-bẹr, *n.* nuptial chamber.
Bride'grōōm, *n.* a man newly married.
Bride'māid, *n.* she who attends upon the bride.
Bride'mān, *n.* he who attends the bride [and bridegroom.
Bride'wĕll, *n.* a house of correction.
Bridge, *n.* a passage erected over a river, canal, &c.:—a support.
Bridge, *v. a.* to form a bridge over.
Bri'dle (bri'dl), *n.* the instrument by which a horse is governed; a check.
Bri'dle, *v. a.* to put a bridle on.
Bri'dle, *v. n.* to hold up the head.
Brief, *a.* short; concise; contracted.
Brief (brĕf), *n.* a writing:—a writ.
Brief'ly, *ad.* in few words; concisely.
Bri'ẹr, *n.* a prickly shrub; bramble.
Bri'ẹr-y, *a.* rough; full of briers.
Bri'ẹr-y, *n.* place where briers grow.
Brig, *n.* a vessel with two masts.
Bri-gāde', *n.* a division of troops.
Bri-gāde', *v. a.* to form into a brigade.
Brig-ẹ-diẽr', *or* **Brig-ẹ-diẽr'-ĝẽn'ẹr-ẹl**, *n.* commander of a brigade.
Brig'ạnd, *n.* a robber; a freebooter.
Brig'ạn-tine, *n.* a light vessel.
Bright (brit), *a.* shining; witty; acute; clear; splendid; perspicuous.
Bright'ẹn, *v. a.* to make bright.
Bright'ẹn, *v. n.* to grow bright.
Brill'iạn-cy (-yạn-), *n.* lustre; splendor.
Brill'iạnt (-yạnt), *a.* shining.
Brill'iạnt, *n.* a cut diamond.
Brim, *n.* the edge; upper edge; bank.
Brim, *v. n.* to be full to the brim.
Brim'fūl, *a.* full to the top; quite full.
Brim'mẹr, *n.* a bowl full to the top.
Brim'ming, *a.* full to the brim.
Brim'stōne, *n.* a mineral; sulphur.
Brin'dẹd, *a.* of varied colour; streaked.
Brin'dle, *n.* a brinded or streaked color.
Brin'dlẹd, *a.* brinded; streaked.
Brine, *n.* water impregnated with salt.
Brine'-pān, *n.* a reservoir of brine.
Brine'-pit, *n.* a reservoir of brine.
Bring, *v. a.* [*i.* brought; *p.* brought], to fetch from; to convey or carry to.
Brink, *n.* the edge, as of a precipice.
Brisk, *a.* lively; active; spirited.
Brisk'ẹt, *n.* the breast of an animal.
Brisk'nẽss, *n.* liveliness; activity.
Bris'tle (bris'sl), *n.* swine's stiff hair.
Bris'tle (bris'sl), *v. a.* to fix bristles to.
Bris'tle (bris'sl) *v. n.* to stand erect.
Brist'ly (bris'lẹ), *n.* set with bristles.
Bri-tăn'ni-ạ, *n.* a sort of mixed metal
Brit'ish, *a.* belonging to Britain.
Brit'ọn, *n.* a native of Britain.
Brit'tle, *a.* easily broken; fragile.
Brit'tle-nẽss, *n.* aptness to break.
Brōach (brōch), *n.* a spit. See **Brooch**.
Brōach, *v. a.* to tap; to open; to let out.
Brōach'ẹr, *n.* one who broaches.
Broâd (brâwd), *a.* wide; large; clear; open; bold; coarse; fulsome.
Broâd'āxe, *n.* an axe with a broad edge.
Broâd'cāst, *n.* act of sowing seeds by casting them abroad with the hand.
Broâd'clōth, *n.* a fine woollen cloth.
Broâd'en (brâw'dn), *v. a.* to make broad.
Broâd'en, *v. n.* to grow broad.
Broâd'sīde, *n.* a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship.
Broâd'swōrd (brâwd'sōrd), *n.* a cutting sword with a broad blade.
Brọ-cāde', *n.* a kind of flowered stuff.
Brọ-cād'ẹd, *a.* dressed in brocade.
Brō'cạge *or* **Brō'kạge**, *n.* brokerage.
Brōc'cọ-li, *n.* a kind of cabbage.
Brōck, *n.* a badger; a brocket.
Brōck'ẹt, *n.* a hart two years old.
Brō'gạn, *n.* a thick shoe; a brogue.
Brōgue (brōg), *n.* a kind of shoe:—a corrupt dialect or pronunciation.
Brōil, *n.* a tumult; quarrel; brawl.
Brōil, *v. a.* to cook over coals.
Brōil, *v. n.* to be on coals, or in heat.
Brōil'ẹr, *n.* one that broils.
Brōke, *i.* from *break*.
Brō'kẹn (brō'kn), *p.* from *break*.
Brō'kẹn-hẽart'ẹd (brō'kn-härt'ẹd), *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief or fear; contrite; penitent.
Brō'kẹn-wīnd'ẹd, *a.* having short breath, or a diseased respiration.
Brō'kẹr, *n.* a factor; a money-dealer.
Brō'kẹr-ạge, *n.* the pay of a broker.

Brōn'chi-al, *a.* relating to the smaller ramifications of the windpipe.
Brōn-chi'tis, *n.* disease in the throat.
Brōnze *or* **Brōnze**, *n.* a factitious metal compounded of copper and tin.
Brōnze, *v. a.* to harden or color like
Brōoch (brōch), *n.* a jewel. [bronze.
Brōōd, *v. n.* to sit on eggs; to watch.
Brōōd, *n.* offspring; progeny.
Brook (brŭk), *n.* a running water; a
Brook (brûk), *v. a.* to bear. [rivulet.
Brōōm, *n.* a shrub:—an instrument or utensil to sweep with; a besom.
Brōōm'stick, *n.* handle of a broom.
Brōōm'y, *a.* full of, or like, broom.
Broth (brâwth *or* brŏth), liquor in which flesh has been boiled.
Brōth'el, *n.* a house of ill fame.
Brōth'er, *n.*, pl. **Brōth'ers** *and* **Brēth'ren**, a male born of the same parents:—an associate; a companion.
Brōth'er-hood (brŭth'er-hŭd), *n.* quality of being a brother; fraternity.
Brōth'er-ly, *a.* like a brother; kind.
Brōught (brâwt), *i. & p.* from *bring*.
Brōw, *n.* the arch of hair over the eye; the forehead:—edge, as of a hill.
Brōw'bēat, *v. a.* to intimidate.
Brōw'bēat-ing, *n.* overbearing look.
Brōwn, *a.* inclining to black and red.
Brōwn, *n.* a brown color.
Brōwn'ish, *a.* tending to brown.
Brōwn'-stŭd-y, *n.* gloomy meditation.
Brōwse, *v. a.* to eat, as branches.
Brōwse, *v. n.* to feed on shrubs.
Brōwse, *n.* tender branches or shrubs.
Brŭ'in, *n.* a cant term for a bear.
Brŭise, *v. a.* to mangle with blows.
Brŭise, *n.* a hurt from a heavy blow.
Brŭis'er, *n.* one who bruises; a boxer.
Brŭit (brût), *n.* noise; rumor; report. —*v. a.* to report; to noise abroad.
Brŭ'mal, *a.* belonging to the winter.
Bru-nĕtte', *n.* a girl or woman with a brown or dark complexion.
Brŭnt, *n.* shock; violence; blow.
Brŭsh, *n.* an instrument of hair, &c.; a pencil:—contest:—brushwood.
Brŭsh, *v. a.* to clean with a brush; to paint with a brush; to skim, graze.
Brŭsh, *v. n.* to move with haste.
Brŭsh'wood (-wŭd), *n.* bushes; twigs.
Brŭsh'y, *a.* shaggy like a brush.
Brŭsk, *a.* rude; abrupt; rough.
Brŭs'tle (brŭs'sl), *v. n.* to rustle; to crackle:—to vapor; to boast.
Brū'tal, *a.* like a brute; savage; cruel.
Bru-tăl'i-ty, *n.* cruelty; savageness.
Brū'tal-ize, *v.* to make or grow brutal.
Brūte, *a.* senseless; savage; bestial.
Brūte, *n.* an irrational animal; beast.
Brū'ti-fy, *v. a.* to make brutish.
Brū'tish, *a.* bestial; savage; ferocious.
Bry'o-ny, *n.* a wild climbing plant.

Bŭb, *n.* strong malt liquor. [*Cant.*]
Bŭb'ble, *n.* a water-bladder; a cheat.
Bŭb'ble, *v. n.* to rise in bubbles.
Bŭb'ble, *v. a.* to cheat; to impose upon.
Bŭb'bler, *n.* one who bubbles; a cheat.
Bŭb'bly, *a.* full of, or like, bubbles.
Bŭc-ca-nēēr', *n.* a pirate.
Bŭck, *n.* the male of deer, goats, &c.:—a dashing fellow; a beau:—lye.
Bŭck'bēan, *n.* a sort of trefoil.
Bŭc'ket, *n.* a vessel to draw water.
Bŭc'kle, *n* an instrument for fastening.
Bŭc'kle (bŭk'kl), *v. a.* to fasten.
Bŭck'ler, *n.* a shield for the arm.
Bŭck'mast, *n.* fruit of the beech-tree.
Bŭck'ram, *n.* a stiffened linen cloth.
Bŭck'ram, *a.* stiff like buckram. [skin.
Bŭck'skin, *n.* leather made of a buck's
Bŭck'thorn, *n.* a shrub that bears cathartic
Bŭck'whēat, *n.* a kind of grain. [berries.
Bu-cŏl'ic, *or* **Bu-cŏl'i-cal**, *a.* pastoral.
Bu-cŏl'ic, *n.* a pastoral poem or poet.
Bŭd, *n.* first shoot of a plant; germ.
Bŭd, *v. n.* to put forth shoots or buds.
Bŭd, *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree.
Bŭd'dle, *v. a.* to wash, as ores.
Bŭdge, *v. n.* to stir; to move off.
Bŭdge, *a.* stiff; surly; rigid; pompous.
Bŭd'get, *n.* a bag; stock:—a statement respecting the public finances.
Bŭff, *n.* a sort of leather made of a buffalo's skin; a light yellow.
Bŭf'fa-lō, *n.* the wild ox of India.
Bŭf'fet, *n.* blow with the fist; a slap.
Bŭf'fet, *v. a.* to strike with the hand.
Bŭf'fet, *v. n.* to play a boxing-match.
Bŭf-fōōn', *n.* a low jester; a droll.
Bŭf-fōōn'er-y, *n.* practice of a buffoon.
Bŭg, *n.* an insect; a bed-bug.
Bŭg'bear, *n.* a frightful object.
Bŭg'gy, *a.* abounding with bugs.
Bŭg'gy, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Bū'gle, *n.* a sort of wild ox; a plant.
Bū'gle-hörn, *n.* a hunting horn.
Bū'glōss, *n* a plant; the ox-tongue.
Bŭhr'stōne (bŭr-), *n.* a silicious stone.
Bŭild (bĭl'd), *v.* [*i.* built *or* builded; *p.* built *or* builded], to raise, as an edifice; to erect, construct, make.
Bŭild (bĭld), *n.* structure; form.
Bŭild'er (bĭld'er), *n.* one who builds.
Bŭild'ing, *n.* a fabric; an edifice.
Bŭlb, *n.* a round root or round body.
Bul-bā'ceous (bul-bā'shus), *a.* bulbous; having bulbs.
Bŭl'bous, *a.* having bulbs; protuberant.
Bŭlge, *n.* a protuberance. See **Bilge**.
Bŭlk, *n.* size; mass; main part.
Bŭlk'hēad, *n.* a partition in a ship.
Bŭlk'i-nēss, *n.* greatness in bulk.
Bŭlk'y, *a.* large; of great size.
Bŭll, *n.* the male of cattle; a sign:—edict of the pope:—a blunder.
Bŭl'le-ry, *n* collection of papal bulls.

Bŭll'-bait'ing, *n.* a fight of bulls with dogs.
Bŭll'-dŏg, *n.* a species of courageous dog.
Bŭl'let, *n.* a round ball of metal; shot.
Bŭl'le-tin, *n.* an official account.
Bŭll'-fight, *n.* a combat with a bull.
Bŭll'finch, *n.* a small bird.
Bŭll'frŏg, *n.* a large species of frog.
Bŭll'ion (bŭl'yun), *n.* gold or silver in mass.
Bŭl'lock, *n.* an ox.
Bŭl'ly, *n.* a noisy, quarrelsome fellow.
Bŭl'ly, *v. a.* to overbear with menaces.
Bŭl'ly, *v. n.* to bluster; to threaten.
Bŭl'rŭsh, *n.* a large water rush.
Bŭl'ŭl, *n.* bran of meal after sifting:—a bolter-cloth or bolter.
Bŭl'wŏrk, *n.* a fortification; a security; wood-work round a deck.
Bŭm'ble-bee, *n.* a humble-bee.
Bŭm'bŏat, *n.* a large boat.
Bump, *n.* a swelling; a protuberance.
Bump, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
Bump, *v. a.* to strike; to thump.
Bump'er, *n.* a glass filled to the brim.
Bump'kin, *n.* a clown; a rustic.
Bŭnch, *n.* a cluster; a hard lump.
Bŭnch, *v. n.* to swell out in a bunch.
Bŭnch'y, *a.* growing in bunches.
Bŭn'dle, *n.* a parcel bound together.
Bŭn'dle, *v. a.* to tie up in a bundle.
Bŭng, *n.* a stopper for a barrel or cask.
Bŭng, *v. a.* to stop a barrel or cask.
Bŭng'-hole, *n.* a hole in a barrel.
Bŭn'gle, *v.* to do clumsily; to botch.
Bŭn'gle, *n.* a botch; a gross blunder
Bŭng'ler, *n.* an awkward workman.
Bŭng'ling, *a.* clumsy; awkward.
Bŭnk, *n.* a case of boards for a bed.
Bŭnn, *n.* a sweet bread; a cake.
Bŭnt'ing, *n.* a bird:—a thin stuff.
Bŭn'yon, *n.* a disease on the great toe.
‖**Buŏy** (bwŏy *or* bŏy), *n.* a cask, piece of wood, or other object, floating on the water, to indicate shoals, &c.; that which supports in water.
‖**Buŏy**, *v.* to keep afloat; to float.
‖**Buŏy'an-cy**, *n.* state of being buoyant.
‖**Buŏy'ant**, *a.* floating; light; hopeful.
Bur, *n.* a prickly head of a plant.
Bur'den (bŭr'dn), *n.* a load; cargo.
Bur'den, *v. a.* to load; to encumber.
Bur'den-sŏme, *a.* heavy; grievous.
Bur'dŏck, *n.* a plant with burs.
Bu-reau' (bū-rō' *or* bū'rō), *n.*, pl. **Bureaus'**, a chest of drawers; office.
Bur'gess, *n.* citizen; representative.
Bŭrgh (bŭrg), *n.* a corporate town.
Bŭrgh'er (bŭr'ger), *n.* a citizen.
Bŭrg'lar, *n.* one guilty of burglary.
Bŭrg-la'ri-ous, *a.* relating to housebreaking; partaking of burglary.
Bŭrg'la-ry, *n.* crime of housebreaking by night, with an intent to steal.
Bŭr'go-mas-ter, *n.* a city magistrate.
Bŭr'grave, *n.* a governor of a castle.
Bŭr'gun-dy, *n.* wine of Burgundy.
Bur'i-al (bĕr're-al), *n.* act of burying.
Bŭ'rin, *n.* a graving tool; a graver.
Bŭrl, *v. a.* to dress cloth, as fullers do.
Bur-lĕsque' (bur-lĕsk'), *a.* ludicrous; comic; sportive; jocular; waggish.
Bur-lĕsque', *n.* a ludicrous representation or writing; ridicule.
Bur-lĕsque', *v. a.* to turn to ridicule.
Bŭr'ly, *a.* great in size; bulky; tumid.
Bŭrn, *v.* [*i.* burnt *or* burned; *p.* burnt *or* burned], to consume, or affect, with fire; to scorch; to be on fire.
Bŭrn, *n.* a hurt or effect caused by fire.
Bŭr'net, *n.* a kind of plant.
Bŭrn'ing, *n.* inflammation; fire.
Bŭrn'ing, *a.* flaming:—vehement.
Bŭrn'ing-glass, *n.* a glass which condenses the sun's rays:—convex lens.
Bŭr'nish, *v.* to polish; to grow bright.
Bŭr'nish, *n.* a gloss; brightness.
Bŭr'nish-er, *n.* a person that burnishes.
Bŭrnt, *i.* & *p.* from *burn*.
Bŭr'rel-shŏt, *n.* a sort of case-shot.
Bŭr'rock, *n.* a weir or dam for fishing.
Bŭr'rŏw, *n.* a hole for rabbits, &c.
Bŭr'rŏw, *v. n.* to lodge in the ground.
Bŭr'sar, *n.* a treasurer in colleges, &c.
Bŭr'sar-ship, *n.* the office of bursar.
Bŭr'sa-ry, *n.* the treasury of a college.
Bŭrst, *v.* [*i.* burst; *p.* burst], to break or fly open or asunder; to rupture.
Bŭrst, *n.* a sudden disruption; rupture.
Bŭr'then (bŭr'thĭn). See **Burden**.
Bŭr'ton (bŭr'tn), *n.* a small tackle formed of two or more pulleys or blocks.
Bur'y (bĕr're), *v. a.* to inter; to put into a grave:—to conceal; to hide.
Bur'y-ing (bĕr're-ing), *n.* burial.
Bŭsh, *n.* a shrub; a bough of a tree.
Bŭsh'el, *n.* a dry measure of 4 pecks.
Bŭsh'y, *a.* full of bushes; thick.
Busily (bĭz'e-le), *ad.* in a busy manner.
Business (bĭz'nes), *n.* employment; an affair; concern; trade; a point.
Bŭsk, *n.* a piece of wood or whalebone, &c., worn by women under the stays.
Bŭs'ket, *n.* a collection of shrubs.
Bŭs'kin, *n.* a half boot or high shoe.
Bŭs'kined (-kind), *a.* dressed in buskins.
Bŭss, *n.* a kiss:—boat for fishing.
Bŭss, *v. a.* to kiss.
Bŭst, *n.* a statue of the human figure, including the head, neck, shoulders, &c.
Bŭs'tard, *n.* a bird of the turkey kind.
Bŭs'tle (bŭs'sl), *v. n.* to be busy.
Bŭs'tle (bŭs'sl), *n.* a tumult; hurry.
Bŭs'tler, *n.* one who bustles.
Busy (bĭz'e), *a.* employed; active; officious; bustling; troublesome.
Busy (bĭz'e), *v. a.* to make busy.
Busybody (bĭz'e-bŏd-de), *n.* a meddling person.
Bŭt, *conj.* except; besides; yet.
Bŭt, *prep.* except.—*ad.* only.

But, *n.* a boundary; a limit; the end.
But, *v. a.* to touch at one end; to abut.
Butch'er, *n.* one who kills animals for food.
Butch'er, *v. a.* to slaughter.
Butch'er-ly, *a.* cruel; bloody.
Butch'er-y, *n.* trade of a butcher.
But'-end, *n.* the blunt or large end of any thing.
But'ler, *n.* a servant intrusted with liquors.
But'ler-ship, *n.* office of a butler.
But'ment, *n.* the support of an arch.
Butt, *n.* a mark:—a push:—a cask.
Butt, *v. a.* to strike with the head.
But'ter, *n.* a substance made from cream:—substance resembling butter.
But'ter, *v. a.* to spread with butter.
But'ter-bump, *n.* the bittern; a heron.
But'ter-cup, *n.* the crowfoot, a plant.
But'ter-fly, *n.* a winged insect.
But'ter-milk, *n.* milk which remains after churning cream for butter.
But'ter-nut, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
But'ter-print, *n.* a stamp, or piece of carved wood, to mark butter with.
But'ter-tooth, *n.* a broad fore tooth.
But'ter-y, *a.* resembling butter.
But'ter-y, *n.* a room for provisions.
But'tock, *n.* the rump.
But'ton (but'tn), *n.* a knob or catch for fastening clothes; a knob.
But'ton (but'tn), *v. a.* to fasten with buttons.
But'ton-hole, *n.* a hole for a button.
But'tress, *n.* a prop; a support.
Bux'om, *a.* gay; brisk; wanton; jolly.
Bux'om-ness, *n.* gayety; amorousness.
Buy (bī), *v.* [*i.* bought; *p.* bought], to purchase; to acquire by paying a price.
Buy'er (bī'er), *n.* one who buys.
Buzz, *v. n.* to hum like bees.
Buzz, *v. a.* to spread by whispers.
Buzz, *n.* the noise of bees; a whisper.
Buz'zard, *n.* a species of hawk.
By (bī *or* bẹ), *prep.* at; in; near.
By, *ad.* near; beside; in presence.
By'-and-by', *ad.* in a short time; soon.
By'-ănd, *n.* private interest.
By'-gone, *a.* gone by; past.
By'-law, *n.* a private rule or order.
By'-path, *n.* a private or obscure path.
Byre, *n.* a cow-house.
Bys'sine, *a.* made of silk or fine linen.
By'-stand-er, *n.* a looker-on.
By'-way, *n.* a private and obscure way.
By'-word (bī'wūrd), *n.* a proverb:—an example for reproach and warning.
Byz'an-tine, *a.* relating to Byzantium.

C.

Cab, *n.* a Hebrew measure of nearly three pints:—a kind of carriage.
Ca-bal', *n.* a junto, or small body of men, united to effect some purpose.
Ca-bal', *v. n.* to form plots; to plot.
Cab'a-la, *n.* Jewish tradition.
Cab'a-list, *n.* one skilled in the cabala, or Jewish traditions.
Cab-a-lis'tic, *a.* secret; occult.
Ca-bal'er, *n.* one who cabals; plotter.
Cab'bage, *n.* a garden plant.
Cab'bage, *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes.
Cab'in, *n.* a room in a ship; a cottage.
Cab'in-boy, *n.* waiting boy in a ship.
Cab'i-net, *n.* a closet; a set of drawers:—the body of ministers of state.
Cab'i-net-coun'cil, *n.* a council of state.
Cab'i-net-mak'er, *n.* maker of fine furniture of wood.
Ca'ble, *n.* a rope or chain to hold a ship or other vessel at anchor.
Ca-boose', *n.* the cook-room of a ship.
Ca-chex'y, *n.* bad state of body.
Cack'le, *v. n.* to make a noise as a hen, &c.:—to giggle; to prate.
Cack'le, *n.* the noise of a hen or goose.
Ca-coph'o-ny, *n.* a bad sound of words.
Cac'tus, *n.* a genus of plants.
Ca-dav'er-ous, *a.* like a dead body.
Cad'dow, *n.* a chough or jackdaw.
Cad'dy, *n.* a small box for tea.
Cade, *a.* tame; bred by hand.
Ca'dence, *n.* the fall of the voice in reading or speaking; modulation.
Ca-det', *n.* a volunteer in the army; a pupil in a military school.
Ca'di (kä'dẹ), *n.* a Turkish judge.
Cæ-sū'ra (sẹz-ū'rạ), *n.* a metrical break or division in a verse or line.
Cæ-sū'ral, *a.* relating to the cæsura.
Cag, *n.* a small barrel or cask; a keg.
Cage, *n.* enclosure for birds or beasts.
Cage, *v. a.* to enclose in a cage.
Cairn (kärn), *n.* a heap of stones.
Cai'tiff, *n.* a mean villain; a knave.
Cai'tiff, *a.* base; knavish; servile.
Ca-jole', *v. a.* to delude by flattery.
Ca-jol'er, *n.* one who cajoles.
Ca-jol'er-y, *n.* flattery; wheedling.
Cake, *n.* a delicate bread:—a mass.
Cake, *v. t.* form into cake; to harden.
Cal'a-bash, *n.* a species of large gourd.
Cal-a-man'co, *n.* a woollen stuff.
Ca-lam'i-tous, *a.* distressing; wretched.
Ca-lam'i-ty, *n.* misfortune; misery.
Cal'a-mus, *n.* a sort of reed or cane.
Ca-lash', *n.* a carriage:—a head-dress.
Cal-ca're-ous, *a.* partaking of lime.
Cal'ce-at-ed, *a.* having shoes; shod.
Cal'ci-nate, *v. a.* to calcine.

Căl-cị-na'tion, n. reduction to ashes.
Căl-cine', v. a. to burn to a powder.
Căl-cine', v. n. to become a calx, or to be pulverized by heat.
Căl'cu-la-ble, a. that may be computed.
Căl'cu-late, v. to compute; to reckon.
Căl-cu-lā'tion, n. computation.
Căl'cu-la-tive, a. relating to calculation; calculating.
Căl'cu-lā-tor, n. a computer; reckoner.
Căl'dron, n. a boiler; a large kettle.
Căl-ō-făc'tion, n. the act of heating.
Căl-ō-făc'tive, a. that makes hot.
Căl-ō-făc'to-ry, a. that heats; heating.
Căl'ō-fy, v. to grow or make hot.
Căl'ẹn-dar, n. a register; an almanac.
Căl'ẹn-dar, v. a. to enter in a calendar; to record; to register.
Căl'ẹn-dẹr, v. a. to dress by hot-pressing.
Căl'ẹn-dẹr, n. a hot press.
Căl'ẹnds, n. pl. the first day of each month in the Roman calendar.
Căl'en-tūre, n. a violent fever.
Călf (kăf), n., pl. Calves (kăvz), young of a cow:—a stupid fellow; a dolt:—thick part of the leg.
Căl'i-bẹr, n. the bore of a gun.
Căl'i-cō, n. a stuff made of cotton.
Căl'i-dūct, n. a pipe to convey heat.
Căl'i-pẹrs, n. pl. kind of compasses.
Ca'liph, n. a successor or vicar; a title of the successors of Mahomet.
Căl'iph-ate, n. the office of a caliph.
Căl-is-thĕn'ics, n. pl. exercise for health, &c.
Căl'k (kâwk), v. a. to stop or stuff, as seams in a ship.
Căl'kẹr (kâwk'ẹr), n. one who calks.
Căll, v. a. to name; to summon.
Căll, v. n. to cry out; to make a visit.
Căll, n. an address; a summons; a demand; a calling; a short visit.
Căl-li-grăph'ic, a. relating to, or partaking of, calligraphy.
Căl-lig'ra-phy, n. beautiful writing.
Căll'ing, n. vocation; trade; a call.
Căl-lōs'i-ty, n. a hard swelling.
Căl'lous, a. hard; indurated; insensible.
Căl'lōw (kăl'lō), a. unfledged; naked.
Călm (kăm), a. quiet; serene.
Călm (kăm), n. serenity; quiet; repose.
Călm (kăm), v. a. to still; to quiet.
Călm'ly (kăm'lẹ), ad. serenely.
Călm'nẹss (kăm'nẹs), n. tranquillity.
Călm'y (kăm'ẹ), a. calm; quiet.
Căl'ō-măl, n. a chloride of mercury.
Ca-lōr'ic, n. principle of heat; heat.
Căl-ō-rif'ic, a. causing heat; heating.
Căl'u-mẹt, n. Indian pipe of peace.
Ca-lūm'ni-ate, v. a. to revile.
Ca-lūm-ni-ā'tion, n. false accusation.
Ca-lūm'ni-a-tor, n. a slanderer.
Ca-lūm'ni-ous, a. slanderous; abusive.
Căl'um-ny, n. slander; abuse.
Căl've (kăv), v. n. to bring forth a calf.

Căl'vin-ism, n. the doctrine of Calvin.
Căl'vin-ist, n. adherent to Calvinism.
Căl-vin-is'tic, a. relating to Calvin.
Căl'ix, n. friable residue of substances that have undergone combustion.
Ca'lix, n. the flower-cup of a plant.
Căm'bist, n. one skilled in exchanges.
Căm'bric, n. a fine linen or cotton.
Căme, i. from come.
Căm'ẹl, n. a large quadruped without horns.
Ca-mēl'ō-pard or Căm'ẹl-ō-pard, n. a tall African animal; the giraffe.
Căm'ẹ-ō, n. engraved stone or shell.
Căm-i-sa'do, n. an attack in the dark.
Căm'let, n. a stuff of wool, silk, &c.
Căm'ō-mile, n. a plant of many species.
Căm'p, n. a place for encamping.
Căm-paign' (kăm-pān'), n. the time an army keeps the field in one year.
Căm-paign', v. n. to serve in a campaign.
Cạm-pān'i-form, a. shaped like a bell.
Cạm-pān'u-la, n. the bell-flower.
Cạm-pān'u-late, a. bell-shaped.
Cạm-phēne', n. pure oil of turpentine.
Căm'phor, n. a fragrant resin.
Căm'pho-rate, } a. impregnated with
Căm'pho-rāt-ẹd, } camphor.
Căm'p'ing, n. act of one who camps.
Căn, n. a sort of cup or vessel.
Căn, v. n. [i. could], to be able.
Ca-nāl', n. a watercourse made by art; a passage; a pipe or duct.
Ca-nā'ry, n. a kind of wine; sack.
Ca-nā'ry-bird, n. a singing bird.
Căn'cẹl, v. a. to blot out; to efface.
Căn'cẹl-lāt-ẹd, a. cross-barred.
Căn-cẹl-lā'tion, n. act of cancelling.
Căn'cẹr, n. a sign in the zodiac; the Crab:—a livid tumor or sore.
Căn'cẹr-ate, v. n. to become a cancer.
Căn'cẹr-ous, a. relating to a cancer.
Căn-dẹ-la'brum, n., pl. Căn-dẹ-la'bra, a branched candlestick.
Căn'dent, a. glowing with heat.
Căn'did, a. fair; frank; ingenuous.
Căn'di-date, n. a competitor; one who is proposed for some station.
Căn'dle, n. a light made of tallow, &c.
Căn'dle-light, n. light of a candle.
Căn'dle-stick, n. an instrument to hold candles.
Căn'dor, n. frankness; openness; fairness.
Căn'dy, n. a conserve; a sweetmeat.
Căn'dy, v. to form into candy.
Căne, n. a reed:—a walking-stick.
Căne, v. a. to beat with a cane.
Căne'brake, n. a thicket of canes.
Ca-nine', a. relating to, or like, a dog.
Căn'is-tẹr, n. a vessel for holding tea, &c.:—a basket made of osiers.
Căn'kẹr (kăng'kẹr), n. an eating or corroding humor:—a disease in trees.
Căn'kẹr, v. to corrupt; to corrode.
Căn'kẹred (kăng'kẹrd), a. malignant.

Cănk'ẹr-ous, *a.* corroding, as a canker.
Cănk'ẹr-worm (-wûrm), *n.* an insect.
Căn'nạ-bine, *a.* pertaining to hemp.
Căn'nị-bạl, *n.* a person who eats human flesh. [by men.
Căn'nị-bạl-ịsm, *n.* eating of human flesh
Căn'nọn, *n.* a great gun for battery, &c.
Căn-nọn-ăde', *v. a.* to attack or batter with cannons.
Căn-nọn-ăde', *n.* an attack with cannons.
Căn'nọn-băll, } *n.* a ball to be shot from
Căn'nọn-shŏt, } a cannon.
Căn-nọn-ẽẽr', *n.* a manager of cannon.
Căn'nọn-prôôf, *a.* proof against cannon.
Căn'nŏt, *v. n.* to be unable.
Cạ-nôe' (kạ-nô'), *n.* a small boat.
Căn'ọn, *n.* a rule:—Holy Scriptures:—a dignitary in cathedrals. [prebend.
Căn'on-ẽss, *n.* a woman possessed of a
Cạ-nŏn'ị-cạl, *a.* according to the canon; regular; spiritual.
Cạ-nŏn'ị-cạls, *n. pl.* dress of the clergy.
Cạ-nŏn'ị-căte, *n.* the office of a canon.
Căn'ọn-ist, *n.* one versed in canon law.
Căn-ọn-ị-zā'tịọn, *n.* act of canonizing.
Căn'ọn-ize, *v. a.* to declare to be a saint; to enroll as a saint.
Căn'ọn-ry, } *n.* office of a canon; a bene-
Căn'ọn-ship, } fice in a cathedral.
Căn'ọ-py, *n.* a covering over the head.
Căn'ọ-py, *v. a.* to cover with a canopy.
Cạ-nŏ'rous, *a.* musical; tuneful.
Cănt, *n.* a corrupt dialect; whining tone; slang; hypocritical speech:—a turn.
Cănt, *v. n.* to speak whiningly; to play the hypocrite.
Cănt, *v. a.* to sell by auction:—to turn.
Căn'tạ-lôupe, *n.* a small muskmelon.
Cạn-tā'tạ, *n.* a poem set to music.
Cạn-tẽẽn', *n.* a vessel for liquors.
Căn'tẹr, *n.* an easy gallop.
Căn'tẹr, *v. n.* to gallop easily or gently.
Căn'tị-cle, *n.* a song; a canto.
Căn'tị-cles, *n. pl.* Solomon's Song.
Căn'tō, *n.* a section of a poem.
Căn'tọn, *n.* a division of a country.
Căn'tọn, *v. a.* to divide into little parts.
Căn'tọn-mẽnt, *n.* quarters for soldiers.
Cạn-tôôn', *n.* a kind of fustian.
Căn'vạs, *n.* coarse cloth for sails, &c.
Căn'vạss, *v. a.* to examine; to solicit.
Căn'vạss, *v. n.* to solicit votes.
Căn'vạss, *n.* examination; solicitation.
Căn'vạss-ẹr, *n.* one who canvasses.
Cā'ny, *a.* full of canes; like cane.
Căn-zọ-nẽt', *n.* a little song.
Caôut'chôuc (kô'chûk), *n.* gum-elastic.
Căp, *n.* covering for the head:—top.
Căp, *v. a.* to cover the top:—to excel.
Cā'pạ-bil'ị-ty, *n.* capacity; ability.
Cā'pạ-ble, *a.* able to hold; able.
Cā'pạ-ble-nẽss, *n.* state of being capable.
Cạ-pā'cious (kạ-pā'shụs), *a.* holding much; extensive; wide; large.
Cạ-pāc'ị-tāte, *v. a.* to make capable.
Cạ-pāc'ị-ty, *n.* state of being capacious or capable; room; ability.
Căp-ạ-pie', *ad.* from head to foot.
Cạ-pār'ị-sọn, *n.* gay dress for a horse.
Cạ-pār'ị-sọn, *v. a.* to dress pompously.
Căpe, *n.* a headland:—neck-piece.
Cā'pẹr, *n.* a leap:—bud used as a pickle.
Cā'pẹr, *v. n.* to dance; to leap, skip.
Căp-ịl-lā'ceous (kăp-ịl-lā'shụs), *a.* hairy. See Capillary.
Cạ-pil'lạ-mẽnt, *n.* a fine thread or fibre.
Căp'ịl-lạ-ry, *a.* slender like a hair.
Căp'ị-tạl, *n.* the upper part of a column, &c.:—chief city or town:—stock; principal sum:—a large letter.
Căp'ị-tạl, *a.* relating to or affecting the head or life:—chief; principal.
Căp'ị-tạl-ist, *n.* one who has capital.
Căp-ị-tā'tịọn, *n.* numeration by heads.
Căp'ị-tọl, *n.* a large temple or edifice.
Cạ-pit'ụ-lạr, *n.* a statue.
Cạ-pit'ụ-lāte, *v. n.* to surrender by treaty.
Cạ-pit-ụ-lā'tịọn, *n.* surrender by treaty; conditional surrender.
Cạ-pit'ụ-lā-tọr, *n.* one who capitulates.
Cā'pọn (kā'pụn), *n.* a castrated cock.
Cạ-pôuch' (kạ-pôch'), *n.* a monk's hood.
Căp'-pā-pẹr, *n.* coarse brown paper.
Cạ-price', *n.* a freak; fancy; whim.
Cạ-pri''cious (kạ-prish'ụs), *a.* changeable; fickle; whimsical; freakish.
Căp'rị-cörn, *n.* the tenth sign of the zodiac; the winter solstice.
Cạp-size', *v. a.* to overturn; to upset.
Căp'stạn, *n.* a machine or engine in ships, to draw any great weight.
Căp'sụ-lạr, } *a.* relating to a capsule;
Căp'sụ-lạ-ry, } hollow; as a chest or a capsule.
Căp'sule, *n.* the seed-vessel of a plant.
Căp'tạin (kăp'tịn), *n.* a commander.
Căp'tạin-cy, *n.* office of a captain.
Căp'tịọn, *n.* act of taking; a seizure.
Căp'tious, *a.* apt to cavil; petulant.
Căp'tị-vāte, *v. a.* to take; to charm.
Căp-tị-vā'tịọn, *n.* act of captivating.
Căp'tive, *n.* one taken, as in war.
Căp'tive, *a.* made prisoner; taken.
Cạp-tiv'ị-ty, *n.* state of a captive.
Căp'tọr, *n.* one who takes prisoners.
Căpt'ụre (kăpt'yụr), *n.* act of taking.
Căpt'ụre, *v. a.* to take as a prize.
Căp-ụ-chin', *n.* a Franciscan friar.
Căr, *n.* cart; a vehicle or carriage.
Căr'ạ-bine, *n.* a sort of fire-arm.
Căr-ạ-bin-ẽẽr', *n.* a light-horseman, armed with a carabine.
Căr'ạ-cōle, *n.* an oblique tread of a horse.
Căr'ạ-cōle, *v. n.* to move in caracoles.
Căr'ạt, *n.* a weight of four grains.
Căr-ạ-vān', *n.* a body of travelling Eastern merchants or pilgrims:—a travelling zoölogical exhibition.

Căr-a-van'sa-ry, *n.* a kind of inn in the East, for lodging caravans, &c.
Căr'a-vĕl, *n.* a light ship or vessel.
Căr'a-wāy, *n.* a plant and its seed.
Căr'bine *or* **Car-bine'**, *n.* a small fire-arm used by cavalry; carabine.
Căr'bŏn, *n.* pure charcoal.
Căr-bo-nā'ceous (kär-bo-nā'shus), *a.* relating to, or containing, carbon.
Căr'bo-nate, *n.* a salt formed by the union of carbonic acid with a base.
Car-bŏn'ic, *a.* relating to carbon.
Căr'bun-cle, *n.* a beautiful gem, or precious stone:—a hard tumor.
Car-bŭn'cu-lar, *a.* like a carbuncle.
Căr'cass, *n.* a dead body of an animal.
Cärd, *n.* a note; a message:—a painted piece of paper used for games:—an instrument for combing wool, &c.
Cärd, *v. a.* to comb with a card.
Cärd, *v. n.* to play at cards; to game.
Cärd'er, *n.* one who uses cards.
Căr'di-ac, *or* **Car-di'a-cal**, *a.* pertaining to the heart:—cordial.
Căr'di-nal, *n.* a dignitary in the Catholic church, next to the pope.
Căr'di-nal, *a.* chief; principal.
Cärd'-mā-ker, *n.* a maker of cards.
Car-dōōn', *n.* a species of artichoke.
Cärd'-tā-ble, *n.* a table for playing cards:—a table with folding leaves.
Căre, *n.* solicitude; caution; charge.
Căre, *v. n.* to be anxious; to incline.
Ca-rēēn', *v. a.* to lay on one side, as a ship. [cedure.
Ca-rēēr', *n.* a course; a race; speed; pro-
Căre'fūl, *a.* anxious; provident.
Căre'fūl-ly, *ad.* heedfully.
Căre'less, *a.* having no care; heedless.
Căre'less-ly, *ad.* in a careless manner.
Căre'less-nĕss, *n.* state of being careless; heedlessness; negligence.
Ca-rēss', *v. a.* to treat with fondness.
Ca-rēss', *n.* an act of endearment.
Cā'rot, *n.* the mark [^], which shows where something is omitted.
Căr'gō, *n.* the lading of a ship.
Căr'i-ca-tūre, *n.* a ludicrous likeness or representation of a person or thing.
Căr-i-ca-tūre', *v. a.* to disfigure.
Căr-i-ca-tū'rist, *n.* one who caricatures.
Cā'ri-es, *n.* rottenness of a bone.
Căr'i-nāt-ed, *a.* keel-shaped.
Căr'i-ōle, *n.* a light carriage.
Cā-ri-ōs'i-ty, *n.* ulceration of a bone.
Cā'ri-ous, *a.* rotten; ulcerated.
Cärle, *n.* a rude man; a churl.
Căr'man, *n.* a man who drives a car.
Căr'mel-ite, *n.* a mendicant friar.
Căr'mine *or* **Car-mine'**, *n.* a bright red color, paint, or pigment.
Căr'nage, *n.* slaughter; massacre.
Căr'nal, *a.* fleshly; not spiritual.
Căr'nal-ist, *n.* one given to carnality.
Car-năl'i-ty, *n.* fleshly lust.
Căr'nal-mind'ed, *a.* worldly-minded.
Car-nā'tion, *n.* flesh color:—a flower.
Car-nēl'ian (-yan), *n.* a precious stone.
Căr'ni-fy, *v. n.* to breed or form flesh.
Căr'ni-val, *n.* a Catholic feast held during the week before Lent.
Car-niv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on flesh.
Car-nŏs'i-ty, *n.* a fleshy excrescence.
Căr'ol, *n.* a song of joy; a hymn.
Căr'ol, *v.* to sing; to warble.
Ca-rŏt'id, *n.* an artery of the neck.
Ca-rōū'sal, *n.* a revelling; a carouse.
Ca-rōūse', *v. n.* to drink hard; to revel.
Ca-rōūse', *n.* a noisy drinking bout.
Ca-rōūs'er, *n.* one who carouses.
Cärp, *v. n.* to censure; to cavil.
Cärp, *n.* a species of fish.
Căr'pen-ter, *n.* a builder of houses, &c.
Căr'pen-try, *n.* art of a carpenter.
Căr'pet, *n.* a covering for the floor.
Căr'pet, *v. a.* to spread with carpets.
Căr'pet-ing, *n.* a carpet or carpets.
Cärp'ing, *p. a.* captious; censorious.
Cärp'ing, *n.* a cavil; censure; abuse.
Căr'ri-a-ble, *a.* that may be carried.
Căr'ri-age (kăr'rij), *n.* act of carrying:—a vehicle:—behavior: conduct.
Căr'ri-er, *n.* one who carries.
Căr'ri-on, *n.* dead, putrefying flesh.
Căr'ron-ade, *n.* a very short cannon.
Căr'rot, *n.* a garden vegetable.
Căr'ry, *v.* to convey; to bear:—to effect; to gain; to conduct.
Căr'ry-all, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Cärt, *n.* a carriage with two wheels.
Cärt, *v.* to carry in a cart.
Cärt'age, *n.* act of, or pay for, carting.
Car-tēl', *n.* an agreement relative to exchange of prisoners:—a challenge.
Cärt'er, *n.* one who drives a cart.
Cärt'-hōrse, *n.* a horse that draws a cart.
Căr'ti-lage, *n.* gristle. [tilage; gristly.
Căr-ti-lăg'i-nous, *a.* consisting of car-
Car-tōōn', *n.* a painting on paper.
Car-tōūch', *n.* a case to hold musket balls and powder. [powder.
Căr'tridge, *n.* a paper filled with gun-
Căr'tridge-bŏx, *n.* box for cartridges.
Cärt'-rūt, *n.* track of a cart-wheel.
Cärt'wright (-rit), *n.* maker of carts.
Căr'un-cle, *n.* a fleshy protuberance.
Cärve, *v.* to cut matter into elegant forms; to sculpture:—to cut meat.
Cärv'er, *n.* one who carves; sculptor.
Cas-cāde', *n.* a cataract; a waterfall.
Căse, *n.* a box; a cover:—condition; state:—a cause in court; a suit.
Căse, *v. a.* to put in a case; to cover.
Căse'härd-en (kās'här-dn), *v. a.* to harden on the outside, as iron.
Căse'-knife (kās'nif), *n.* a table-knife.
Căse'mate, *n.* a vault in a bastion.
Căse'ment, *n.* a part of a window.

Cā'se-ōīe (kā'se-ĭs), *a.* like cheese.
Cā'sern, *n.* lodging for soldiers.
Case'-shōt, *n.* bullets enclosed in a case.
Case'worm (-würm), *n.* a grub.
Cāsh, *n.* money; coin; bank-notes.
Cāsh, *v. a.* to turn into money.
Ca-shier' (ka-shēr'), *n.* one who has charge of money, as in a bank.
Ca-shier', *v. a.* to dismiss from office.
Cāsh'ing, *n.* a covering; case.
Cāsk, *n.* a wooden vessel; a barrel.
Cās'ket, *n.* a small box for jewels.
Casque (kāsk), *n.* a helmet.
Cās'si-a (kăsh'i-a), *n.* a spice:—a tree.
Cās'si-mēre, *n.* a thin woollen cloth.
Cās'sock, *n.* vestment of a clergyman.
Cās'so-wā-ry, *n.* a large kind of bird.
Cāst, *v.* [*i.* cast; *p.* cast], to throw; to shed:—to compute:—to found.
Cāst, *n.* a throw; a mould:—shape.
Cās'ta-nĕt, *n.* a small rattle.
Cāst'a-wāy, *n.* a person abandoned.
Cāste, *n.* a race or class of people.
Cās'tel-lāt-ĕd, *a.* formed like a castle:—enclosed in a building.
Cāst'er, *n.* one who casts; a wheel.
Cāst'ers, *n. pl.* a frame for bottles.
Cās'ti-gāte, *v. a.* to chastise, correct.
Cās-ti-gā'tion, *n.* punishment.
Cāst'ing, *n.* act of one who casts; founding; any thing cast.
Cāst'ing-nĕt, *n.* a net to be thrown.
Cāst'ing-vōte, *n.* the vote which decides the question, when the votes are equally divided.
Cās'tle (kăs'sl), *n.* a fortress or fortified house.
Cās'tled (kăs'sld), *a.* having castles.
Cās'tor, *n.* a beaver:—a wheel; caster.
Cās'tor-ōil, *n.* a cathartic oil.
Cās-tra-me-tā'tion, *n.* the planning of an encampment.
Cās'trāte, *v. a.* to emasculate; to geld.
Cas-trā'tion, *n.* act of gelding.
Cās'trel, *n.* a kind of hawk.
Cāg'u-al (kăzh'u-al), *a.* accidental.
Cāg'u-al-ty (kăzh'u-al-te), *n.* accident.
Cāg'u-ist (kăzh'u-ĭst), *n.* one who settles cases of conscience.
Cāg-u-is'ti-cal (kăzh-u-is'te-kal), *a.* relating to, or partaking of, casuistry.
Cāg'u-is-try (kăzh'u-is-tre), *n.* the science of a casuist.
Cāt, *n.* an animal:—a kind of ship; a tackle.
Cāt'a-cōmb (kăt'a-kōm), *n.* a cavern for the burial of the dead.
Cāt-a-cōūs'tics, *n. pl.* science of reflected sounds or echoes.
Cāt'a-lĕp-sy, *n.* a kind of apoplexy.
Cāt'a-lōgue (kăt'a-lōg), *n.* a list of names of persons, of books, &c.
Cāt'a-lōgue, *v. a.* to make a list of.
Ca-tăl'pa, *n.* a large flowering tree.
Cāt'a-mōūnt, *n.* the wild cat.
Cāt'a-plăsm, *n.* a poultice; a plaster.
Cāt'a-rāct, *n.* a waterfall:—a disease in the eye.
Ca-tārrh' (ka-tăr'), *n.* cold in the head.
Ca-tārrh'al, **Ca-tārrh'ous**, *a.* relating to a catarrh.
Ca-tās'tro-phe, *n.* final event; calamity.
Cāt'call, *n.* a squeaking instrument; noise or cry, as of a cat.
Cātch, *v. a.* [*i.* caught *or* catched; *p.* caught *or* catched], to lay hold on; to seize; to take; to receive.
Cātch, *n.* seizure; a snatch; a song.
Cātch'a-ble, *a.* liable to be caught.
Cātch'er, *n.* one who catches.
Cātch'ing, *p. a.* apt to catch; contagious.
Cātch'pen-ny, *n.* something made or sold in order to get money.
Cātch'up, *n.* a sauce or condiment.
Cātch'word (-würd), *n.* a word under the last line of a page, repeated at the top of the next page.
Cāt-e-chĕt'ic, **Cāt-e-chĕt'i-cal**, *a.* consisting of, or pertaining to, questions and answers.
Cāt'e-chism, *n.* a form of instruction by questions and answers.
Cāt'e-chise, *v. a.* to instruct by questions and answers; to question.
Cāt'e-chis-er, *n.* one who catechizes.
Cāt'e-chist, *n.* one who catechises.
Cāt-e-chu'men, *n.* one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity.
Cāt-e-gŏr'i-cal, *a.* absolute; positive.
Cāt'e-go-ry, *n.* order; predicament.
Cāt-e-nā'ri-an, *a.* relating to a chain.
Cāt'e-na-ry, *n.* a line formed by a chain or cord suspended by both ends.
Cāt'e-nate, *v. a.* to link together.
Cāt-e-nā'tion, *n.* regular connection.
Cā'ter, *v. n.* to procure or provide food.
Cā'ter-er, *n.* a provider; a purveyor.
Cā'ter-ess, *n.* a woman who caters.
Cāt'er-pil-lar, *n.* an insect; a worm.
Cāt'er-wāul, *v. n.* to cry as cats.
Cāt'fish, *n.* an American pond-fish.
Cāt'gūt, *n.* a string for musical instruments, &c.:—a species of linen.
Ca-thăr'tic, *n.* a purging medicine.
Ca-thăr'tic, *a.* purgative, cleansing.
Ca-thē'dral, *n.* the principal church of a diocese.
Cāth'e-ter, *n.* an instrument or tube to draw off urine.
Cāth'o-lic, *a.* universal; liberal:—pertaining to the Roman Catholics.
Cath'o-lic, *n.* a Roman Catholic.
Ca-thŏl'i-cism, *n.* the doctrine of the Catholic church:—liberality.
Cāth-o-lic'i-ty, *n.* Catholicism.
Ca-thŏl'i-cise, *v. n.* to become catholic, or a Catholic.
Ca-thŏl'i-cōn, *n.* a universal remedy.
Cāt'kin, *n.* a kind of inflorescence.
Cāt'ling, *n.* a dismembering knife.
Cāt'nip, *n.* a strong-scented plant.

Cat-o'-nine'tails, *n.* a whip or scourge having nine lashes.
Ca-tŏp'tron, *n.* a kind of optic glass.
Cat'pipe, *n.* a squeaking pipe.
Cat's'foot (-fŭt), *n.* the ground ivy.
Cat's-paw, *n.* dupe of an artful person.
Cat'tle, *n. pl.* beasts of pasture.
Cau'cus, *n.* a political meeting.
Cau'dal, *a.* relating to the tail.
Cau'dle, *n.* a mixture of wine, gruel, &c.
Caught (kâwt), *i. & p.* from *catch*.
Cauk, *n.* a sulphate of barytes.
Caul, *n.* a kind of network:—a membrane covering the intestines.
Cau'li-flow-er, *n.* a species of cabbage.
Cau'sa-ble, *a.* that may be caused.
Cau'sal, *a.* relating to a cause.
Cau-sal'i-ty, *n.* agency of a cause.
Cau-sa'tion, *n.* the act of causing.
Cau'sa-tive, *a.* that expresses cause.
Cause, *n.* that which produces an effect; reason:—side; party:—suit.
Cause, *v. a.* to effect; to produce.
Cause'less, *a.* having no cause.
Caus'er, *n.* one who causes; agent.
Cause way, *n.* a way or road raised.
Cau'way, *n.* a causeway.
Caus'tic, *n.* a burning substance.
Caus'tic, *a.* burning; corroding.
Caus-tic'i-ty, *n.* quality of being caustic.
Cau'ter, *n.* a searing hot iron.
Cau'ter-ism, *n.* application of caustics.
Cau-ter-i-za'tion, *n.* the act or the process of cauterizing.
Cau'ter-ize, *v. a.* to burn with a cautery.
Cau'ter-y, *n.* an iron for burning.
Cau'tion, *n.* provident care; advice; prudence; foresight:—a warning.
Cau'tion, *v. a.* to admonish; to warn.
Cau'tion-a-ry, *a.* giving caution.
Cau'tious, *a.* wary; watchful.
Cav-al-cade', *n.* procession on horseback.
Cav-a-lier', *n.* a horse-soldier.
Cav-a-lier', *a.* gay; brave; haughty.
Cav-a-lier'ly, *ad.* haughtily.
Cav'al-ry, *n.* troops on horses.
Cave, *n.* a cavern; a grotto; a den.
Cave, *v. a.* to hollow.—*v. n.* to fall in.
Cav'ern, *n.* a den in the ground.
Cav'erned (kăv'ernd), *a.* full of caverns.
Cav'ern-ous, *a.* full of caverns.
Cav'il, *v. n.* to find fault; to carp.
Cav'il, *n.* a false or captious objection.
Cav'il-er, *n.* a captious disputant.
Cav'i-ty, *n.* hollowness; hollow place.
Caw, *v. n.* to cry as the rook or crow.
Caw, *n.* cry of a rook, raven, or crow.
Cay-enne' (kā-ĕn'), *n.* a kind of pungent red pepper.
Ca-zique' (ka-zēk'), *n.* title of an Indian chief.
Cease (sēs), *v. n.* to leave off; to stop.
Cease'less, *a.* without stop; incessant.
Ce'dar, *n.* an evergreen tree.
Cede, *v. a.* to yield; to resign; to give up.
Ce-di'la, *n.* a mark under *c* [thus, ç] to give it the sound of *s*.
Ce'drine, *a.* belonging to the cedar.
Ceil (sēl), *v. a.* to cover the inner roof.
Ceil'ing, *n.* covering of the inner roof.
Cel'an-dine, *n.* a perennial plant, called also swallow-wort.
Cel'e-ture, *n.* engraving on metals.
Cel'e-brate, *v. a.* to praise; to extol.
Cel'e-brat-ed, *p. a.* renowned; famous; distinguished; illustrious.
Cel-e-bra'tion, *n.* act of celebrating.
Cel'e-bra-tor, *n.* one who celebrates.
Ce-leb'ri-ty, *n.* fame; renown.
Ce-lĕr'i-ty, *n.* swiftness; rapidity.
Cel'er-y, *n.* a plant used for salad.
Ce-lest'ial (se-lest'yal), *a.* heavenly.
Ce-lest'ial, *n.* inhabitant of heaven.
Cel'es-tine, *n.* a kind of monk.
Ce'li-ac, *a.* relating to the belly.
Cel'i-ba-cy, *n.* unmarried state.
Cell, *n.* a small room; a cavity; a cave.
Cel'lar, *n.* a room under a house.
Cel'lar-age, *n.* room of a cellar.
Cel'lu-lar, *a.* of, or resembling, cells.
Cel'si-tude, *n.* height; elevation.
Cel'tic, *a.* relating to the Celts.
Celt, *n.* one of the ancient inhabitants of Gaul, Spain, Italy, &c.
Cem'ent, *n.* a substance which unites.
Ce-ment', *v. a.* to unite by cement.
Ce-ment', *v. n.* to cohere; to unite.
Cem-en-ta'tion, *n.* act of cementing.
Cem'e-ter-y, *n.* a place, area, or edifice where the dead are buried.
Cen'o-taph, *n.* a monument erected to one buried elsewhere.
Cen'ser, *n.* vessel for burning incense.
Cen'sor, *n.* an inspector of morals.
Cen-so'ri-al, } *a.* relating to a censor;
Cen-so'ri-an, } censorious.
Cen-so'ri-ous, *a.* addicted to censure.
Cen'sor-ship, *n.* office of a censor.
Cen'su-ra-ble (-shu-ra-bl), *a.* faulty.
Cen'sure (sĕn'shur), *n.* imputation of wrong; blame; reproach; reproof.
Cen'sure (sĕn'shur), *v. a.* to blame.
Cen'sus, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.
Cent, *n.* an American coin, of ten mills.
Cen'taur, *n.* a fabulous being, half man and half horse.
Cen'te-na-ry, *a.* relating to a hundred.
Cen-ten'ni-al, *a.* consisting of, or occurring in, a hundred years.
Cen-tes'i-mal, *a.* hundredth.
Cen-ti-fo'li-ous, *a.* having a hundred leaves.
Cen'ti-grade, *a.* having a hundred degrees.
Cen'ti-pĕd, *n.* a poisonous insect.
Cen'to, *n.* scraps of divers writers.
Cen'tral, *a.* relating to the centre.
Cen-tral'i-ty, *n.* the state or quality of being central.
Cen-tral-i-za'tion, *n.* act of centralizing.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ȧ, ȩ, ȉ, ȯ, ṳ, ẏ, *obscure.*—fâre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hêir,

Cĕn'tral-ize, *v. a.* to make central.
Cĕn'tre (sĕn'tẹr), *n.* the central point; exact middle.
Cĕn'tre (sĕn'tẹr), *v. a.* to place on a centre.
Cĕn'tre (sĕn'tẹr), *v. n.* to be central.
Cĕn'tre-bit, *n.* tool for drilling holes.
Cĕn'tric, *or* **Cĕn'tri-cal**, *a.* central.
Cẹn-trĭg'i-ty, *n.* state of being centric.
Cẹn-trif'u-gal, *a.* flying or tending from the centre.
Cẹn-trip'e-tal, *a.* tending to the centre.
Cĕn'tu-ple, *a.* hundred fold.
Cẹn-tu'ri-al, *a.* relating to a century.
Cẹn-tu'ri-on, *n.* an ancient Roman military officer, who commanded a hundred men, or one 60th of a legion.
Cĕnt'u-ry, *n.* a period of 100 years.
Ce-phăl'ic, *a.* relating to the head.
Cē'rate, *n.* composition of wax, oil, &c.
Cē'rāt-ed, *a.* covered with wax.
Cēre, *v. a.* to cover with wax; to wax.
Cēr'e-bĕl, *n.* a part of the brain.
Cēr'e-bral, *a.* relating to the brain.
Cēre'clōth, *n.* cloth smeared with wax or bitumen.
Cēr-e-mō'ni-al, *a.* relating to ceremony.
Cēr-e-mō'ni-al, *n.* outward form.
Cēr-e-mō'ni-ous, *a.* full of ceremony; exact; civil; formal; precise.
Cēr'e-mo-ny, *n.* outward rite; form.
Ce-rŏg'ra-phy, *n.* writing in wax.
Cēr'tain (sēr'tin), *a.* sure; indubitable; fixed; regular:—some or one.
Cēr'tain-ty, *n.* quality of being certain; real state; truth; fact.
Cẹr-tif'i-cate, *n.* testimony in writing.
Cēr-ti-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of certifying.
Cēr'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who certifies.
Cēr'ti-fy, *v. a.* to give certain notice to.
Cēr'ti-tude, *n.* certainty.
Ce-rū'le-an, *a.* sky-colored; blue.
Cēr-u-lif'ic, *a.* producing a blue color.
Cē'ruse, *n.* a name of white lead.
Cēr'vi-cal, *a.* belonging to the neck.
Cēss, *v. a.* to rate; to assess.—*n.* a tax; a rate:—bound; measure.
Cẹs-sā'tion, *n.* a stop; a rest; pause.
Cēs'sion (sĕsh'un), *n.* act of yielding.
Ce-tā'cean (se-tā'shan), *n.* a whale.
Ce-tā'ceous, *a.* of the whale kind.
Chafe, *v.* to fret by rubbing; to fret.
Chafe, *n.* a fret; passion; heat; rage.
Chaf'er, *n.* one who chafes; an insect.
Chaf'er-y, *n.* a forge in an iron mill.
Chăff, *n.* husks of grain; refuse.
Chăf'fer, *v. n.* to bargain; to haggle.
Chăf'fer, *v. a.* to buy; to exchange.
Chăf'fer-er, *n.* one who chaffers.
Chăf'finch, *n.* a singing bird.
Chăff'y, *a.* full of chaff; light; foul.
Chaf'ing-dish, *n.* a grate for coals.
Cha-grēēn', *n.* a rough sort of leather.
Cha-grin', *n.* ill humor; vexation.
Cha-grin', *v. a.* to vex; to mortify.
Chain, *n.* a series of links; a fetter.
Chain, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
Chain'-pump, *n.* a kind of pump.
Chain'-shōt, *n.* bullets or half bullets fastened together by a chain.
Chain'-work (-wŭrk), *n.* work with links.
Chair (chār), *n.* a movable seat.
Chair'man, *n.* the presiding officer of a meeting or assembly.
Chaise (shāz), *n.*, *pl.* **Chais'es**, a two-wheeled pleasure-carriage.
Chal-cĕd'o-ny *or* **Chăl'ce-do-ny**, *n.* a silicious stone used in jewellery.
Chal-cŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of engraving on brass or on copper.
Chăl'dron *or* **Chăl'drom**, *n.* a measure of 36 bushels, as of coals.
Chăl'ice, *n.* a cup; communion cup.
Chăl'k (châwk), *n.* a white carbonate of lime, used in the arts.
Chăl'k (châwk), *v. a.* to mark with chalk.
Chăl'k'y (châwk'e), *a.* consisting of, or containing, chalk; like chalk; white.
Chăl'lenge, *v. a.* to call to fight; to accuse:—to claim:—to object to.
Chăl'lenge, *n.* a summons to fight a duel; a call:—exception to a jury. [claimant.
Chăl'leng-er, *n.* one who challenges:—a
Cha-lyb'e-ate, *a.* impregnated with iron.
Chăm'ber, *n.* a room in an upper story of a house:—a cavity:—a court.
Cham'ber, *v.* to lodge; to shut up.
Chăm'ber-er, *n.* one who chambers.
Chăm'ber-fel'low, *n.* a room-mate.
Chăm'ber-lain, *n.* an officer of state.
Chăm'ber-maid, *n.* a female servant who takes care of bedchambers.
Cha-mē'le-on, *n.* a species of lizard.
Cha-mē'le-on-ize, *v.* to change to many different colors.
Chăm'fer, *v. a.* to channel; to furrow.
Chăm'fer, *n.* a furrow; a groove.
Chamois (shăm'e *or* sha-mōī'), *n.* a kind of Alpine antelope.
Chăm'o-mile, *n.* a plant. See **Camomile**.
Chămp, *v. a.* to bite; to chew.
Chămp, *v. n.* to bite with much action.
Chăm-pāgne' (shăm-pān'), *n.* a kind of light, sparkling wine.
Cham-paign' (-pān'), *n.* flat country.
Cham-paign' (-pān'), *a.* open; flat.
Cham-pign'on (-pin'yun), *n.* a species of mushroom; common mushroom.
Chăm'pi-on, *n.* a combatant; a hero.
Chance, *n.* a fortuitous event; risk.
Chance, *v. n.* to happen; to fall out.
Chăn'cel, *n.* the eastern part of a church, in which the altar is placed. [a court.
Chăn'cel-lor, *n.* an officer presiding over
Chăn'cel-lor-ship, *n.* office of chancellor.
Chăn'cer-y, *n.* a high court of equity.
Chăn-de-liēr', *n.* support for lights, &c.
Chănd'ler, *n.* a dealer in candles.
Chănd'ler-y, *n.* wares of a chandler.

Chānge, *v.* to alter; to exchange.
Chānge, *n.* alteration:—small money.
Chānge'a-ble, *a.* subject to change.
Chānge'a-ble-nēss, *n.* instability.
Chānge'fūl, *a.* full of change.
Chānge'lēss, *a.* invariable; constant.
Chānge'ling, *n.* a fickle person; idiot.
Chānge'er, *n.* one who changes.
Chān'nel, *n.* the course of a stream:—a long cavity; a groove; a furrow.
Chān'nel, *v. a.* to cut in channels.
Chānt, *v.* to sing, as the church service.
Chānt, *n.* a song; a melody; a card:—part of church service.
Chānt'er, *n.* one who chants; a singer.
Chān'ti-clēēr, *n.* a crowing cock; a loud crower.
Chān'tress, *n.* a woman who chants; female singer.
Chān'try, *n.* a chapel to sing mass in.
Chā'ōs, *n.* a confused mass of matter.
Chā-ōt'ic, *a.* confused; indigested.
Cheap (chāp *or* chōp), *v. a.* to cleave.
Cheap (chāp *or* chōp), *n.* a cleft; crack.
Cheap (chōp), *n.* part of a beast's mouth.
Chāp, *n.* a boy; a youth; a fellow.
Chāp'el, *n.* a place of public worship.
Chāp'el-ry, *n.* jurisdiction of a chapel.
Chāp'i-ter, *n.* capital of a column.
Chāp'lain, *n.* one who performs divine service in the army, navy, &c.
Chāp'lain-cy, } *n.* state or office of a
Chāp'lain-ship, } chaplain.
Chāp'let, *n.* a garland for the head.
Chāp'man, *n.* a buyer and seller.
Chaps (chōps), *n. pl.* mouth of a beast.
Chāp'ter, *n.* a division of a book.
Chār, *n.* a small, delicate fish.
Chār, *v. a.* to burn to a black cinder.
Chār, *or* **Chāre**, *n.* work done by the day; a small job; a chore.
Chār, *or* **Chāre**, *v. n.* to work by the day.
Chār'ac-ter, *n.* a mark; a letter:—personal qualities; reputation.
Chār-ac-ter-is'tic, *n.* that which characterises:—part of a logarithm.
Chār-ac-ter-is'tic, *a.* agreeing with, or indicating, the character.
Chār'ac-ter-ize, *v. a.* to give the character of:—to engrave; to mark.
Che-rāde', *n.* a species of riddle.
Chār'coal, *n.* coal made by burning or charring wood; coal from wood.
Chārge, *v. a.* to impute; to accuse:—to enjoin; to intrust:—to attack.
Chārge, *v. n.* to make an onset.
Chārge, *n.* care; precept; trust; accusation:—expense; cost:—onset.
Chārge'a-ble, *a.* expensive; costly.
Chārg'er, *n.* a large dish:—a war-horse.
Chār'i-ly, *ad.* warily; frugally.
Char'i-ot, *n.* a carriage of pleasure.
Char'i-ot-eēr', *n.* driver of a chariot.
Chār'i-ta-ble, *a.* kind; bountiful.
Chār'i-ty, *n.* love; alms; candor.

Chār'la-tān, *n.* a quack; a mountebank; a pretender; an empiric.
Chār-la-tān'ic-al, *a.* quackish.
Chār'la-tān-ry, *n.* quackery; deceit.
Chār'lock, *n.* a sort of weed.
Chārm, *n.* a philter:—enchantment.
Chārm, *v. a.* to bewitch; to delight.
Chārm, *v. n.* to act as a charm.
Chārm'er, *n.* one who charms.
Chārm'ing, *p. a.* pleasing; delightful.
Chār'nel, *a.* containing dead bodies.
Chār'nel-hōūse, *n.* place, under churches, for the bones of the dead.
Chārt, *n.* a delineation of coasts, &c.
Chār'ter, *v. a.* to let or hire, as a vessel:—to establish by charter.
Chār'ter, *n.* a writing or instrument bestowing privileges or rights; patent.
Chār'y, *a.* cautious; sly; wary.
Chāse, *v. a.* to hunt; to pursue, drive.
Chāse, *n.* hunting; pursuit:—a printer's frame:—bore of a gun:—a park.
Chās'er, *n.* one who chases; pursuer.
Chāsm, *n.* a cleft; an opening.
Chāste, *a.* pure; uncorrupt; modest.
Chāst'en (chās'sn), *v. a.* to chastise.
Chāst'en-er, *n.* one who chastens.
Chāste'nēss, *n.* chastity; purity.
Chas-tis'a-ble, *a.* that may be chastised; punishable.
Chas-tise', *v. a.* to punish; to correct.
Chās'tise-mēnt, *n.* punishment.
Chas-tis'er, *n.* one who chastises.
Chās'ti-ty, *n.* purity; modesty.
Chāt, *v. n.* to converse at ease.
Chāt, *n.* idle or familiar talk; prate.
Chateau (shāt-ō'), *n.* a castle.
Chāt'el-la-ny, *n.* district of a castle.
Chāt'tel (chāt'tl *or* chāt'el), *n.* any movable property or goods.
Chāt'ter, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.
Chāt'ter, *n.* noise of birds; idle prate.
Chāt'ter-bōx, *n.* an incessant talker.
Chāt'ter-er, *n.* one who chatters.
Chāt'ty, *a.* chattering; talkative.
Chāt'wood (chāt'wūd), *n.* little sticks.
Chāv'en-der, *n.* the chub; a fish.
Chēap, *a.* low in price; common.
Chēap'en (chē'pn), *v. a.* to attempt to buy; to chaffer; to make cheap.
Chēap'en-er, *n.* one who cheapens.
Chēap'nēss, *n.* lowness of price.
Chēat, *v. a.* to defraud; to impose upon.
Chēat, *n.* a fraud; a trick; a deceiver
Chēck, *v. a.* to repress; to reprove.
Chēck, *v. n.* to stop; to interfere.
Chēck, *n.* a stop; restraint; curb; a reproof:—an order for money.
Chēck'er, *v. a.* to vary; to diversify.
Chēck'er-bōard, *n.* a board to play checkers or draughts on.
Chēck'ers, *n. pl.* a game on a checker-board.
Chēck'lēss, *a.* uncontrollable; violent.

Chĕck'mate, *n.* a movement on a chess-board that ends the game.
Chĕck'mate, *v. a.* to finish; to defeat.
Chĕek, *n.* the side of the face.
Chĕek'-tōōth, *n.* the hinder tooth.
Chĕĕr, *n.* entertainment; gayety.
Chĕĕr, *v. a.* to incite; to encourage.
Chĕĕr'fŭl, *a.* animated; lively; gay.
Chĕĕr'fŭl-ly, *ad.* in a cheerful manner.
Chĕĕr'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* alacrity; gayety.
Chĕĕr'lĕss, *a.* without gayety; sad.
Chĕĕr'ly, *a.* brisk; gay; cheerful.
Chĕĕr'ŭp, *v. a.* to animate; to enliven.
Chĕĕr'y, *a.* gay; sprightly; cheerful.
Chĕĕse, *n.* food made of milk curd.
Chĕĕse'-cake, *n.* a cake made of curds and sugar.
Chĕĕse'mŏn-gĕr, *n.* a dealer in cheese.
Chĕĕse'-prĕss, *n.* a machine or engine for pressing curds to make cheese.
Chĕĕse'-văt, *n.* a case for curds.
Chĕ'ly, *n.* the claw of a shell-fish.
Chĕm'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to chemistry.
Chĕ-mise' (shĕ-mēz'), *n.* a shift.
Chĕm'ĭst, *n.* one versed in chemistry.
Chĕm'ĭs-try, *n.* the science which investigates the nature and properties of material substances.
Chĕr'ĭsh, *v. a.* to support; to encourage.
Chĕr'ĭsh-ĕr, *n.* one who cherishes.
Chĕr'ry, *n.* a small stone-fruit.
Chĕr'ry, *a.* red; ruddy, like a cherry.
Chĕr'ry-pĭt, *n.* a child's play.
Chĕr'ry-trēē, *n.* a tree bearing cherries.
Chĕr'sō-nēse, *n.* a peninsula.
Chĕrt, *n.* a kind of quartz; hornstone.
Chĕr'ŭb, *n.*, pl. **Chĕr'ŭbs** and **Chĕr'ŭ-bim**, a celestial spirit; an angel.
Che-rŭ'bic, *a.* angelic; of cherubs.
Chĕr'ŭ-bim, *n.* Hebrew pl. of *cherub*.
Chĕr'ŭp, *v. a.* to quicken; to chirrup.
Chĕss, *n.* a scientific game:—a grass.
Chĕss'-bōard, *n.* a board for chess.
Chĕst, *n.* a large box:—the thorax.
Chĕst'nŭt (chĕs'nŭt), *n.* a fruit; a nut.
Chĕst'nŭt, *a.* colored like a chestnut.
Chĕv'a-lĭer', *n.* a knight; a cavalier.
Chĕv'ĕr-ĭl, *n.* kid-leather.
Chew (chū), *v. a.* to crush or grind with the teeth:—to ruminate.
Chew'ing (chū'ĭng), *n.* rumination.
Chĭ-cāne', *n.* a trick; chicanery.
Chĭ-cān'ĕr-y, *n.* mean arts or tricks.
Chick, *n.* young of a bird; chicken.
Chick'en, *n.* the young of a hen, &c.
Chick'en-heärt-ĕd, *a.* cowardly.
Chick'en-pŏx, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Chick'lĭng, *n.* a small chicken.
Chick'pēa (chĭk'pē), *n.* a kind of pea.
Chick'wēed, *n.* an annual weed.
Chide, *v. a.* [*i.* chid; *p.* chidden or chid], to reprove; to scold.
Chid'ing, *n.* rebuke; quarrel; noise.
Chief, *a.* principal; most eminent.
Chief, *n.* a commander; a leader.
Chief'ly, *ad.* principally; eminently.
Chief'tain, *n.* a leader; a commander.
Chil'blain, *n.* a sore caused by cold.
Child, *n.*, pl. **Chil'drĕn**, an infant; a young person; a son or daughter.
Child'hēd, *n.* state of a woman in labor.
Child'birth, *n.* act of bringing forth.
Child'hood (child'hŭd), *n.* infancy.
Child'ish, *a.* like a child; trifling.
Child'lĕss, *a.* having no child.
Child'-like, *a.* like or becoming a child.
Chill, *a.* cold; shivering; depressed.
Chill, *n.* chilliness; a shivering; cold.
Chill, *v. a.* to make cold; to depress.
Chill'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* a sensation of cold.
Chil'ly, *a.* somewhat cold; cool.
Chimb, *or* **Chime**, *n.* chine.
Chime, *n.* a sound of bells in harmony; concord of sound.
Chime, *v.* to move, strike, or sound in harmony.
Chim'ĕr, *n.* one who chimes bells.
Chĭ-mē'rĕ, *n.* an idle or odd fancy.
Chĭ-mĕr'ĭ-cal, *a.* imaginary; fanciful.
Chim'ney (chim'nĕ), *n.* a passage through which smoke ascends.
Chim'ney-cōr'nĕr, *n.* the fireside.
Chin, *n.* the lowest part of the face.
Chī'nĕ, *n.* porcelain; China ware.
Chin'cōōgh (-kŏf), *n.* hooping-cough.
Chine, *n.* the backbone or spine:—ends of the staves of a barrel or cask.
Chink, *n.* a crack; an opening.
Chink, *v. a.* to shake so as to rattle.
Chink, *v. n.* to crack; to jingle.
Chink'y, *a.* having chinks.
Chintz, *n.* cotton cloth printed with colors.
Chip, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces.
Chip, *v. n.* to break or crack; to chap.
Chip, *n.* a small piece cut off.
Chĭ'rō-grăph, *n.* a deed in writing.
Chĭ-rŏg'rĕ-phĕr, *n.* a writer.
Chĭ-rŏg'rĕ-phy, *n.* art of writing.
Chĭ-rŏl'ō-gy, *n.* art of conversing by means of the hands and fingers.
Chĭ'rō-măn-cy, *n.* divination by inspecting the hand; palmistry.
Chirp, *v. n.* to make a cheerful noise.
Chirp, *n.* the voice of birds or insects.
Chirp'ing, *n.* the gentle noise of birds.
Chir'rup, *v. a.* to quicken; to cheerup.
Chis'ĕl, *n.* a tool for paring wood, &c.
Chis'ĕl, *v. a.* to cut with a chisel.
Chit, *n.* a child:—a sprout of corn.
Chit'chăt, *n.* prattle; idle talk; chat.
‖**Chĭ-văl'rĭc**, *a.* gallant; chivalrous.
‖**Chiv'al-rous**, *a.* relating to chivalry.
‖**Chiv'al-ry** *or* **Chiv'al-ry**, *n.* knight-errantry; knighthood:—cavalry.
Chives, *n. pl.* threads in flowers.
Chlō'rine, *n.* a greenish-yellow gas, obtained from common salt.
Chŏck'-fŭll, *a.* quite full; choke-full.

Chŏc'o-late, *n.* a preparation of the cocoa-nut; the liquor made with it.
Chŏice, *n.* act of choosing; election.
Chŏice, *a.* select; very valuable.
Choir (kwīr), *n.* a band of singers:—quire:—part of a church for singers.
Chŏke, *v. a.* to suffocate; to stop up.
Chōke, *v. n.* to be choked or obstructed.
Chōke'-dămp, *n.* a vapor in mines.
Chōke'-full, *a.* quite full; chock-full.
Chōke'-pear, *n.* an unpalatable pear.
Chōk'y, *a.* tending to choke.
Chōl'er, *n.* the bile:—anger; rage.
Chōl'e-ra, *n.* a malignant disease.
Chōl'e-ra-mōr'bus, *n.* a painful disease.
Chōl'er-ic, *a.* full of choler; angry.
Chōōse, *v. a.* [*i.* chose; *p.* chosen], to prefer; to pick out; to select; to elect.
Chōōse, *v. n.* to have power of choice.
Chōōs'er, *n.* one who chooses.
Chŏp, *v. a.* to cut; to mince:—to barter.
Chŏp, *n.* a small piece of meat; cleft.
Chŏp'-hōūse, *n.* a dining house.
Chŏp'per, *n.* one who chops:—a cleaver.
Chō'ral, *a.* belonging to a choir.
Chōrd, *n.* the string of a musical instrument; combination of notes; line.
Chōre, *n.* a small job. See **Char**.
Chō-rĭ-ăm'bic, *n.* the foot of a verse consisting of four syllables.
Chō'rist, *n.* a singer in a choir:—a chorister.
Chōr'is-ter, *n.* a leader of a choir.
Chō-rŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one who practises, or is versed in, chorography.
Chō-rŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the description of a place; construction of maps.
Chō'rus, *n.* a number of singers:—verses of a song in which all join.
Chōse, *i.* from *choose*. See **Choose**.
Chō'sen (chō'zn), *p.* from *choose*.
Chough (chŭf), *n.* a kind of bird.
Chōūse, *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
Chōūse, *n.* a bubble; a tool; a trick.
Chŏw'der, *n.* fish boiled with biscuit, &c.
Chrism, *n.* unction for sacred uses.
Chris'mal, *a.* relating to chrism.
Chris'ma-to-ry, *n.* a little oil vessel.
Chris'ten (kris'sn), *v. a.* to baptize.
Chris'ten-dōm (kris'sn-dŭm), *n.* regions inhabited by Christians:—the whole body of Christians.
Chris'ten-ing (kris'sn-ing), *n.* baptism.
Chris'tian (krist'yan), *n.* a disciple of Christ.
Chris'tian (krist'yan), *a.* pertaining to, or like, Christ.
Chris-tĭ-ăn'ĭ-ty (krist-yĕ-ăn'ĕ-tĕ), *n.* the religion taught by Christ.
Chris'tian-īze, *v. a.* to make Christian.
Chris'tian-ly, *ad.* like a Christian.
Chris'tian-nāme, *n.* baptismal name.
Christ'mas (kris'mas), *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity, December 25.
Christ'mas-bŏx, *n.* a box for presents.
Chrō-măt'ic, *a.* relating to color, or to the semitonic scale in music.
Chrōme, **Chrō'mĭ-ŭm**, *n.* a sort of metal.
Chrōn'ic, } *a.* of long duration, as a
Chrōn'ĭ-cal, } disease; not *acute*.
Chrōn'ĭ-cle, *n.* a register; a record.
Chrōn'ĭ-cle, *v. a.* to record; register.
Chrōn'ĭ-cler, *n.* a recorder of events.
Chrō-nŏl'o-ger, } *a.* one versed in chro-
Chrō-nŏl'o-gist, } nology.
Chrōn-o-lŏg'ic, } *a.* relating to chro-
Chrōn-o-lŏg'ĭ-cal, } nology; being or coming in the order of time.
Chrōn-o-lŏg'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* by chronology; in a chronological manner.
Chrō-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of ascertaining the dates of events.
Chrō-nōm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring time with exactness.
Chrȳs'a-lis, *n.* the pupa of an insect.
Chrys-ăn'the-mŭm, *n.* a plant.
Chrȳs'o-lite, *n.* a precious stone.
Chrȳs'o-prāse, *n.* a precious stone.
Chŭb, *n.* a river fish; the cheven.
Chŭb'bed, *a.* big-headed; chubby.
Chŭb'by, *a.* plump; short and thick.
Chŭck, *v. n.* to make a noise as a hen.
Chŭck, *v. a.* to call; to strike; to pitch.
Chŭck, *n.* the voice of a hen:—a pat.
Chŭck'-fär-thing, *n.* a kind of play.
Chŭc'kle, *v.* to laugh:—to fondle.
Chŭff, *n.* a coarse, burly fellow.
Chŭff'y, *a.* blunt; fat; surly; angry.
Chŭm, *n.* a chamber-fellow, as in a college.
Chŭmp, *n.* a chunk.
Chŭnk, *n.* a short, thick piece of wood.
Church, *n.* the collective body of Christians:—place of divine worship.
Chŭrch'ing, *n.* act of returning thanks.
Chŭrch'man, *n.* an Episcopalian.
Chŭrch'-wär den, *n.* church officer.
Chŭrch'yärd, *n.* the yard or burial-ground adjoining a church.
Chŭrl, *n.* a surly man; a miser.
Chŭrl'ish, *a.* rude; brutal; avaricious.
Chŭrn, *v. a.* to agitate and make butter.
Chŭrn, *n.* a vessel to churn cream.
Chŭrn'ing, *n.* act of making butter.
Chȳ-lā'ceous (kĭ-lā'shŭs), *a.* belonging to, or like, chyle.
Chȳle, *n.* a milky fluid formed in the stomach.
Chȳme, *n.* a soft pap produced in the stomach by the digestion of food.
Cib'ol, *n.* a sort of small onion.
Cic'a-trice, *n.* a scar left by a wound.
Cic-a-trĭ-zā'tion, *n.* act of healing.
Cic'a-trize, *v. a.* to heal, as a wound.
Cic-e-rō'nĭ-an, *a.* resembling Cicero.
Ci'der, *n.* juice of apples fermented.
Cī-gär', *n.* a little roll of tobacco for smoking.
Cĭl'ia-ry (sĭl'ya-rĕ), *a.* relating to the eyelashes.
Cĭ-lĭ'cious (sĕ-lĭsh'ŭs), *a.* made of hair.
Cim'e-ter, *n.* a short Turkish sword.

Cin-chō'na, *n.* Peruvian bark.
Cinct'ure (sinkt'yur), *n.* a band; belt.
Cin'der, *n.* relic of combustion.
Ci-nē're-ous, *a.* like ashes; ash-colored.
Cin-e-rī'tious (-rish'us), *a.* like ashes.
Cin'gle (sing'gl), *n.* a surcingle.
Cin'na-mon, *n.* spicy bark of a tree.
Cinque (singk), *n.* the number five.
Cinque'-fōil, *n.* five-leaved clover.
Ci'on, *n.* a shoot ingrafted. See **Scion.**
Ci'pher, *n.* the arithmetical character [0]:—a secret character.
Ci'pher, *v. n.* to practise arithmetic.
Ci'pher-ing, *n.* practice of arithmetic.
Cir'cle, *n.* a round figure; an orb:—a class of people:—a district.
Cir'cle, *v.* to move round; to enclose.
Cir'clet (sir'klet), *n.* a little circle.
Cir'cuit (sir'kit), *n.* district; extent.
Cir'cuit (sir'kit), *v. a.* to move round in.
Cir-cū'i-tous, *a.* round about.
Cir'cu-lar, *a.* round, like a circle.
Cir-cu-lär'i-ty, *n.* the quality or state of being circular; roundness.
Cir'cu-late, *v. n.* to move round.
Cir'cu-late, *v. a.* to spread; to diffuse.
Cir-cu-lā'tion, *n.* act of circulating; circular motion; diffusion; currency.
Cir'cu-la-to-ry, *a.* moving round.
Cir-cum-äm'bi-ent, *a.* surrounding.
Cir-cum-äm'bu-late, *v. n.* to go or walk round about.
Cir'cum-cise, *v. a.* to perform circumcision on.
Cir-cum-ci'sion (sir-kum-sizh'un), *n.* a Jewish rite performed on males.
Cir-cūm'fer-ence, *n.* a line that bounds the space of a circle; periphery.
Cir-cum-flĕct', *v. a.* to mark with a circumflex, as syllables.
Cir'cum-flĕx, *n.* a kind of accent.
Cir-cūm'flu-ence, *n.* a flowing round.
Cir-cūm'flu-ent, *a.* flowing round.
Cir-cum-fūse', *v. a.* to pour round.
Cir-cum-fū'sion, *n.* a pouring round.
Cir-cum-jā'cent, *a.* lying round.
Cir-cum-lo-cū'tion, *n.* a circuit of words; indirect expressions.
Cir-cum-lōc'u-to-ry, *a.* periphrastical.
Cir-cum-nāv'i-gate, *v. a.* to sail round.
Cir-cum-nāv-i-gā'tion, *n.* the act of sailing round.
Cir-cum-nāv'i-gā-tor, *n.* one who sails round.
Cir-cum-pō'lar, *a.* round the pole.
Cir-cum-rō'ta-to-ry, *a.* whirling round; revolving.
Cir-cum-scribe', *v. a.* to enclose; to limit.
Cir-cum-scrip'tion, *n.* limitation.
Cir'cum-spĕct, *a.* cautious; discreet.
Cir-cum-spĕc'tion, *n.* watchfulness.
Cir'cum-spĕct-ly, *ad.* cautiously.
Cir'cum-stance, *n.* accident; incident; event:—condition; state.
Cir'cum-stance, *v. a.* to place in situation.
Cir-cum-stăn'tial, *a.* accidental; not essential; incidental; particular.
Cir-cum-stăn'tials, *n. pl.* things not essential.
Cir-cum-val-lā'tion, *n.* an enclosing fortification.
Cir-cum-vĕnt', *v. a.* to deceive; cheat.
Cir'cum-vĕn'tion, *n.* fraud; deceit.
Cir-cum-vest', *v. a.* to cover round.
Cir-cum-vo-lū'tion, *n.* rolling round.
Cir-cum-völve', *v. a.* to roll round.
Cir'cus, *n.* an area for sports.
Cis-äl'pine, *a.* on this, or the Roman, side of the Alps.
Cis'tern, *n.* a reservoir to hold water; a tank.
Cit, *n.* a citizen, *used in contempt.*
Cit'a-dĕl, *n.* a fortress in or near a city.
Ci-tā'tion, *n.* a summons:—quotation.
Ci'ta-to-ry, *a.* calling:—citing.
Cite, *v. a.* to summon:—to quote.
Cith'ern, *n.* a kind of harp.
Cit'i-zen, *n.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman.
Cit'i-zen-ship, *n.* state of a citizen.
Cit'ric, *a.* relating to citron or lemon.
Cit'rine, *a.* like a citron; dark-yellow.
Cit'ron, *n.* a fruit of the lemon kind.
Cit'y, *n.* a large town incorporated.
Cives, *n. pl.* a small kind of onion.
Civ'et, *n.* a quadruped:—a perfume.
Civ'ic, *a.* relating to civil affairs.
Civ'il, *a.* relating to society; political:—complaisant; well-bred; courteous.
Ci-vil'ian (se-vil'yan), *n.* one versed in civil law:—one in a civil capacity.
Ci-vil'i-ty, *n.* refinement; politeness.
Civ-il-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of civilizing.
Civ'il-ize, *v. a.* to reclaim from savageness; to enlighten; to refine.
Civ'il-ized (siv'il-izd), *p. a.* reclaimed from barbarism; polished; refined.
Civ'il-iz-er, *n.* one who civilizes.
Civ'il-ly, *ad.* in a civil manner.
Clăck, *n.* sharp noise; click.
Clăck, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Clăck'er, *n.* the clack of a mill.
Clăd, *p.* from *clothe;* clothed.
Claim, *v. a.* to demand; to require.
Claim, *n.* a demand; a title.
Claim'a-ble, *a.* that may be claimed.
Claim'ant, *n.* one who claims.
Clăm, *n.* a small bivalve shell-fish.
Clăm, *v.* to clog; to be moist; to stick.
Clā'mant, *a.* crying; beseeching.
Clăm'ber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty.
Clăm'mi-nĕss, *n.* viscosity; viscidity.
Clăm'my, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
Clăm'or, *n.* an outcry; vociferation.
Clăm'or, *v. n.* to make outcries.
Clăm'or-ous, *a.* vociferous; noisy.
Clămp, *n.* a piece for fastening.
Clămp, *v. a.* to strengthen by a clamp.
Clăn, *n.* a family; a race; a tribe.
Clan-dĕs'tine, *a.* secret; hidden.

Clăng, *n.* a sharp, shrill, ringing noise.
Clăng, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
Clăn'ger, *n.* a loud, shrill sound; clang.
Clănk, *n.* a shrill noise, as of a chain.
Clăn'ship, *n.* an association of persons.
Clăp, *v. a.* to strike together; to pat.
Clăp, *v. n.* to strike, knock, applaud.
Clăp, *n.* a loud explosion of thunder:—an act of applause:—a blow.
Clăp'bōard (klăb'bŏrd), *n.* a thin, narrow board, to cover houses.
Clăp'per, *n.* one who claps.
Clăp'per-clăw, *v. a.* to scold:—to revile.
Clăp'-trăp, *n.* an artifice to insnare.
Clăr'et, *n.* a reddish French wine.
Clăr'i-chŏrd, *n.* a stringed instrument; an ancient sort of spinet.
Clăr-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of clarifying.
Clăr'i-fy, *v. a.* to purify; to fine.
Clăr-i-nēt', *n.* a musical reed instrument;—often written *clarionet*.
Clăr'i-on, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
Clăsh, *v.* to strike against; to conflict.
Clăsh, *n.* a noisy collision.
Clăsh'ing, *n.* opposition; collision.
Clăsp, *n.* a kind of hook; embrace.
Clăsp, *v. a.* to shut; to embrace.
Clăsp'er, *n.* one who clasps.
Clăss, *n.* a rank; an order; a set.
Clăss, *v. a.* to arrange in a class.
Clăs'sic, } *a.* of the first rank in litera-
Clăs'si-cal, } ture; Greek or Roman:—elegant; correct.
Clăs'sic, *n.* an author of the first rank.
Clăs-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of classing.
Clăs'si-fy, *v. a.* to arrange in classes.
Clăt'ter, *v.* to make a confused or rattling noise.
Clăt'ter, *n.* a confused noise; a rattle.
Clăt'ter-ing, *n.* noise; rattle; clatter.
Clăuse, *n.* part of a sentence.
Clăus'tral, *a.* relating to a cloister.
Clăv'ăt-ed, *a.* club-shaped.
Clăw, *n.* nail of a beast or a bird.
Clăw, *v. a.* to tear; to scratch.
Clăy (klā), *n.* a tenacious kind of earth.
Clăy, *v. a.* to cover with clay.
Clay'ey (klā'e), *a.* consisting of clay.
Clay'-pit, *n.* a pit where clay is dug.
Clay'-stōne, *n.* an argillaceous limestone.
Clean, *a.* free from dirt; pure; neat:—dexterous;—entire.
Clean, *ad.* quite; completely.
Clean, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify.
Clēan'li-nĕss (klĕn'lę-nĕs), *n.* the state of being cleanly:—neatness.
Clēan'ly (klĕn'lę), *a.* clean; neat.
Clēan'ly, *ad.* in a clean manner.
Clean'ness, *n.* neatness; purity.
Clēans'a-ble, *a.* that may be cleansed or freed from impurity.
Clēanse (klĕns), *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify; to scour; to clean.
Clēans'er, *n.* one that cleanses.
Clēans'ing (klĕns'ing), *n.* the act of cleansing; purification.
Clēar, *a.* free from mixture; fair; innocent; pure; manifest; plain.
Clēar, *ad.* plainly; clean; quite.
Clēar, *n.* the space from wall to wall, or from side to side of any thing.
Clēar, *v. a.* to make clear; to cleanse.
Clēar, *v. n.* to grow bright or fair:—to have permission to sail.
Clēar'ăge, *n.* removal of any thing.
Clēar'ance, *n.* permission to sail.
Clēar'er, *n.* one who clears.
Clēar'ing, *n.* justification; defence.
Clēar'ly, *ad.* brightly; evidently.
Clēar'stărch, *v. a.* to cover uniformly with starch, as muslin.
Clēat, *n.* a piece of wood or iron for fastening or strengthening.
Clēav'ăge, *n.* act or manner of splitting.
Clēave, *v. n.* to adhere; to hold to.
Clēave (klēv), *v. a.* [*i.* clove *or* cleft; *p.* cloven *or* cleft], to split; to divide.
Clēave, *v. n.* to part asunder.
Clēav'er, *n.* a butcher's instrument.
Clĕf, *n.* a musical character.
Clĕft, *i. & p.* from *cleave*, divided.
Clĕft, *n.* an opening; a fissure.
Clĕm'ęn-cy, *n.* mildness; leniency.
Clĕm'ent, *a.* mild; gentle; merciful.
Clĕr'gy, *n.* the body of ministers of the gospel; the priesthood.
Clĕr'gy-man, *n.* one of the clergy.
Clĕr'i-cal, *a.* relating to the clergy.
Clerk (klärk *or* klĕrk), *n.* a secretary or book-keeper; a recorder; a writer.
Clerk'ship, *n.* the office of a clerk.
Clĕv'er, *a.* dexterous; skilful; expert; ingenious.
Clĕv'is, *or* **Clĕv'y**, *n.* a draught-iron.
Clew (klū), *n.* a ball of thread; a guide:—lower corner of a square sail.
Clew, *v. a.* to raise, as sails.
Click, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Click, *n.* a latch:—a sharp sound.
Cli'ent, *n.* one who employs a lawyer.
Cli'ent-ship, *n.* state of a client.
Cliff, *n.* a steep rock; a precipice.
Cliff'y, *a.* broken; craggy.
Clim-ăc-tĕr'ic *or* **Cli-măc'tĕr-ic**, *n.* a critical year in human life.
Clī'mate, *n.* a space on the earth's surface; temperature, &c., of a place.
Cli'măx, *n.* a gradation or gradual rising in a discourse; ascent.
Climb (klīm), *v.* to ascend with labor.
Climb'er (klīm'er), *n.* one who climbs.
Clime, *n.* climate; region; country.
Clinch, *v. a.* to grasp; to rivet; to fix.
Clinch, *v. n.* to hold fast; to adhere.
Clinch, *n.* a pun:—part of a cable.
Clinch'er, *n.* a holdfast; a cramp.
Cling, *v. n.* [*i.* clung; *p.* clung], to hang close; to adher[illegible] hold fast.

Cling'y, *a.* apt to cling; adhesive.
Clin'ic, } *a.* pertaining to a bed; con-
Clin'i-cal, } fined to the bed.
Clin'ic, *n.* one confined on a sick bed.
Clink, *v.* to ring; to jingle; to clank.
Clink, *n.* a sharp, small noise; clank.
Clip, *v. a.* to cut with shears; to curtail.
Clip'per, *n.* one who clips; a barber.
Clip'ping, *n.* a cutting; a part cut off.
Cloak, *n.* an outer garment; a cover.
Cloak, *v. a.* to cover with a cloak; to hide.
Cloak'-bag, *n.* a portmanteau.
Clock, *n.* an instrument to show time.
Clock, *v.* See **Cluck**.
Clock'-mak-er, *n.* a maker of clocks.
Clock'-work (-wûrk), *n.* the machinery of a clock; well-adjusted work.
Clod, *n.* a lump of earth:—a clown.
Clod, *v. n.* to gather into concretions.
Clod'dy, *a.* consisting of clods; gross.
Clod'hop-per, *n.* a clown; a rustic.
Clod'poll, *n.* a stupid fellow; a dolt.
Cloff, *n.* an allowance of weight.
Clog, *v. a.* to encumber; to hinder.
Clog, *n.* encumbrance; wooden shoe.
Clog'gy, *a.* clogging up; obstructing.
Cloi's'ter, *n.* a monastery; a nunnery.
Cloi's'ter, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister.
Cloi's'ter-al, *a.* solitary; recluse.
Cloke, *n.* outer garment. See **Cloak**.
Close, *v. a.* to shut; to conclude.
Close, *v. n.* to coalesce; to unite, end.
Close, *n.* conclusion; end; cessation.
Close, *n.* an enclosed place; a field.
Close, *a.* shut fast; solid; secret; sly.
Close, *ad.* densely; closely.
Close'-bod-ied, *a.* made to fit the body.
Close'-fist-ed, *a.* penurious; stingy.
Close'ly, *ad.* in a close manner.
Close'ness, *n.* state of being close.
Close'stool, *n.* a chamber cabinet.
Clos'et, *n.* a small room.
Clos'et, *v. a.* to shut up in a closet.
Clos'ing, *n.* conclusion; termination.
Clos'ure (klō'zhur), *n.* a shutting up.
Clot, *n.* any thing clotted; coagulation; concretion:—a stupid man.
Clot, *v. a.* to form clots; to coagulate.
Cloth (klōth *or* klâwth), *n.* a woven fabric; a covering for a table.
Clothe (klōth), *v. a.* [*i.* clothed *or* clad; *p.* clothed *or* clad], to cover with garments; to dress; to invest.
Clothes (klōthz *or* klōz), *n. pl.* garments; raiment; dress; apparel.
Cloth'ier (klōth'yer), *n.* a maker or seller of cloth or of clothes.
Cloth'ing, *n.* dress; vesture; garments.
Clot'ty, *a.* full of clots; clotted.
Cloud, *n.* a collection of vapor.
Cloud, *v. a.* to darken with clouds.
Cloud, *v. n.* to grow cloudy or obscure.
Cloud'capt, *a.* topped with clouds.
Cloud'i-ness, *n.* state of being cloudy.
Cloud'less, *a.* without clouds; clear.
Cloud'y, *a.* having clouds.
Clough (klŏf), *n.* allowance. See **Cloff**.
Clough (klŏf *or* klûf), *n.* a cliff.
Clout, *n.* a cloth for any mean use.
Clout, *v. a.* to patch; to cover.
Clove, *i.* from *cleave*.
Clove, *n.* a spice:—a weight.
Clo'ven (klō'vn), *p.* from *cleave*.
Clo'ven-foot-ed (klō'vn-fût-ed), *a.* having the foot divided.
Clo'ver, *n.* a kind of grass; a trefoil.
Clown, *n.* a rustic; a churl; a buffoon.
Clown'ish, *a.* coarse; rough; ill-bred.
Cloy, *v. a.* to satiate; to fill to loathing; to glut; to satisfy.
Club, *n.* a heavy stick:—a society; an association.
Club, *v.* to join in a common expense; to combine for some end.
Club'-foot-ed, *a.* having crooked feet.
Club'-law, *n.* the law of brute force.
Cluck, *v.* to call chickens, as a hen.
Clue, *n.* See **Clew**.
Clump, *n.* a mass; a cluster, as of trees.
Clum'sy, *a.* awkward; heavy; uncouth.
Cling, *i. & p.* from *cling*.
Clus'ter, *n.* a bunch; a collection.
Clus'ter, *v.* to unite in bunches.
Clus'ter-y, *a.* growing in clusters.
Clutch, *v. a.* to gripe; to grasp.
Clutch, *n.* grasp.—*pl.* the paws.
Clut'ter, *n.* a bustle; disorder; clatter.
Clut'ter, *v. n.* to make a clutter.
Clys'ter, *n.* an injection.
Coach (kōch), *n.* a four-wheeled carriage, for pleasure, travelling, &c.
Coach, *v.* to ride or carry in a coach.
Coach'man, *n.* the driver of a coach.
Co-ăc'tion, *n.* force; compulsion.
Co-ăc'tive, *a.* compulsory.
Co-ăd'ju-tant, *a.* helping; assisting.
Co-ăd-ju'tor, *n.* an assistant; helper.
Co-ăd-ju'trix, *n.* she who assists.
Co-ă'gent, *n.* an associate in any act; a fellow-agent.
Co-ăg'u-la-ble, *a.* capable of concretion.
Co-ăg'u-late, *v. a.* to curdle.
Co-ăg'u-late, *v. n.* to become curdled.
Co-ăg'u-la'tion, *n.* act of coagulating.
Co-ăg'u-la-tive, *a.* causing coagulation.
Co-ăg'u-lum, *n.* rennet.
Coal (kōl), *n.* a combustible fossil:—combustible substance ignited.
Coal'er-y, *n.* a colliery.
Co-a-lesce' (kō-a-lĕs'), *v. n.* to unite; to combine.
Co-a-lĕs'cence, *n.* union; concretion.
Coal'-house, *n.* a place for coals.
Co-a-li'tion, *n.* union; junction.
Coal'-mine, } *n.* a mine or pit in which
Coal'-pit, } coals are dug.
Coal'y (kōl'e), *a.* resembling coal.
Co-ap-ta'tion, *n.* adjustment of parts.

Coarse (kōrs), *a.* not fine; not soft; rough; rude; uncivil; gross; mean.
Coarse'ness, *n.* rudeness; grossness.
Coast, *n.* land by the sea; shore.
Coast, *v. n.* to sail near the coast.
Coast'er, *n.* a person or a trading vessel that sails along the shore.
Coat (kōt), *n.* the upper garment:—a petticoat:—hair or fur of a beast.
Coat, *v. a.* to cover; to invest.
Coat'-card, *n.* a card; court-card.
Coat'ing, *n.* act of covering; a cover.
Coax, *v. a.* to wheedle; to flatter.
Coax'er (kōks'er), *n.* a wheedler.
Cob, *n.* a pony:—a spike of maize.
Co'balt *or* **Cob'alt**, *n.* a brittle, reddish-gray mineral, used for coloring blue.
Cob'ble, *v. a.* to mend coarsely.
Cob'ble, *n.* a round stone:—a bird.
Cob'bler, *n.* a mender of shoes.
Cob'nut, *n.* a large nut; a boy's game.
Cob'web, *n.* the web of a spider.
Coc-cif'er-ous, *a.* bearing berries.
Cōch'i-neal, *n.* a substance consisting of dried insects, used as a red dye.
Cōch'le-a-ry, } *a.* having the form of a
Cōch'le-ăt-ed, } screw.
Cock, *n.* a male bird:—a spout:—part of a gun-lock:—a heap of hay.
Cock, *v. a.* to set up:—to fix the cock of.
Cock-ade', *n.* a knot worn on the hat.
Cōck-a-tōō', *n.* a kind of parrot.
Cōck'a-trice, *n.* a fabulous serpent.
Cōck'-boat, *n.* a small boat of a ship.
Cōck'er-el, *n.* a young cock.
Cōck'et, *n.* a seal of the custom-house; a ticket from the custom-house.
Cōok'-fight, *n.* a battle of cocks.
Cōo'kle (kōk'kl), *n.* a small shell-fish.
Cōo'kle, *v.* to contract into wrinkles.
Cōck'lōft, *n.* the top loft; garret.
Cōck'mātch, *n.* a cock-fight.
Cōck'ney, *n.* a native of London.
Cōck'pit, *n.* area where cocks fight:—part or apartment in a ship of war.
Cōck'roach, *n.* a kind of insect.
Cōck's'cōmb (kōks'kōm), *n.* a plant.
Cōck'sure (kōk'shūr), *a.* confidently sure; quite certain; well-assured.
Cōck'swain (kōk'swān *or* kōk'sn), *n.* commander of a boat and crew.
Cō'cōa (kō'kō), *n.* cocoa-nut tree; chocolate-nut tree, and its seeds.
Co-cōōn', *n.* ball made by silk-worms.
Cōo'tile, *a.* made by baking, as brick.
Cōo'tion, *n.* the act of boiling.
Cōd, *or* **Cōd'fish**, *n.* a sea-fish.
Cōd, *n.* a case containing seeds; bag.
Cōd'dle, *v. a.* to parboil:—to fondle.
Cōde, *n.* a collection or digest of laws.
Cōd'ger, *n.* a queer old man; a miser.
Cōd'i-cil, *n.* an appendage to a will.
Cōd'ling, *n.* a cooking apple.
Co-ĕf'fi-cā-cy, *n.* joint efficacy.
Cō-ĕf-fī'cien-cy, *n.* coöperation.
Cō-ĕf-fī'cient, *n.* something which coöperates:—a factor in algebra.
Cō-ĕf-fī'cient, *a.* coöperating.
Coe'li-ac, *a.* pertaining to the belly.
Co-ē'qual, *a.* equal; of the same rank.
Cō-ē-qual'i-ty (-kwŏl'-), *n.* equality.
Cō-ĕrce', *v. a.* to restrain; to force.
Cō-ĕr'ci-ble, *a.* that may be restrained or forced.
Cō-ĕr'cion (kō-ĕr'shun), *n.* restraint; compulsion.
Cō-ĕr'cive, *a.* restraining; checking.
Cō-ē-sĕn'tial, *a.* of the same essence; essentially the same.
Co-ē-tā'ne-an, *n.* one of the same age.
Cō-ē-tā'ne-ous, *a.* of the same age.
Cō-ē-tĕr'nal, *a.* equally eternal.
Cō-ē-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* equal eternity.
Cō-ē'val, *a.* being of the same age.
Cō-ē'val, *n.* one of the same age.
Cō-ē'vous, *a.* being of the same age.
Cō-ĕx-ist' (kō-ĕg-zist'), *v. n.* to exist at the same time.
Cō-ĕx-ist'ence, *n.* existence at the same time.
Cō-ĕx-ist'ent, *a.* existing together.
Cō-ĕx-tĕnd', *v. a.* to extend equally.
Cō-ĕx-tĕn'sion, *n.* equal extension.
Cō-ĕx-tĕn'sive, *a.* of the same extent.
Cōf'fee, *n.* a berry, and the drink made from it.
Cōf'fee-hōūse, *n.* house of entertainment.
Cōf'fee-mill, *n.* mill to grind coffee.
Cōf'fee-pōt, *n.* a pot to boil coffee.
Cōf'fer, *n.* a money-chest; treasure.
Cōf'fin, *n.* a box in which a dead body is enclosed for burial.
Cōf'fin, *v. a.* to enclose, as in a coffin.
Cōg, *v. a.* to flatter:—to fix cogs to.
Cōg, *n.* the tooth of a wheel:—a boat.
Co'gen-cy, *n.* force; strength; power.
Co'gent, *a.* forcible; powerful.
Cōg'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be thought.
Cōg'i-tate, *v. n.* to think; to meditate.
Cōg'i-tā'tion, *n.* meditation; thought.
Cōg'i-tā-tive, *a.* thinking; reflecting.
Cōg'nate, *a.* allied by blood; kindred.
Cog-nā'tion, *n.* relationship; kindred.
Cog-ni'tion, *n.* knowledge.
Cōg'ni-sa-ble, *a.* that may be known:—liable to be tried in court.
Cōg'ni-zance (kōg'ne-zāns *or* kōn'e-zāns), *n.* judicial notice.
Cog-nōs'ci-ble, *a.* that may be known.
Cōg'-whēēl, *n.* a wheel with cogs.
Cō-hăb'it, *v. n.* to dwell together.
Cō-hăb-i-tā'tion, *n.* a cohabiting.
Cō-hēir' (kō-ār'), *n.* a joint heir.
Cō-hēir'ess (kō-ār'es), *n.* joint heiress.
Cō-hēre', *v. n.* to stick together.
Cō-hē'rence, } *n.* act of cohering; cohe-
Cō-hē'ren-cy, } sion; connection.
Cō-hē'rent, *a.* sticking together.
Cō-hē'sion (kō-hē'zhun), *n.* act or state of cohering; connection; affinity.

Cō-hē'sive, *a.* sticking; adhesive.
Cō-hō-bā'tion, *n.* a redistillation.
Cō'hort, *n.* body of about 500 soldiers.
Cōif, *n.* a head-dress; a cap.
Cōif'fure, *n.* a head-dress; a coif.
Cōigne (kōin), *n.* a corner; a wedge.
Cōil, *v. a.* to gather into a ring.
Cōil, *n.* a thing coiled, as a rope.
Cōin, *n.* money bearing a legal stan
Cōin, *v. a.* to stamp; to invent.
Cōin'age, *n.* act or art of coining.
Cō-in-cīde', *v. n.* to agree with.
Cō-in'cī-dence, *n.* agreement.
Cō-in'cī-dent, *a.* agreeing.
Cō-in-di-cā'tion, *n.* concurrent sign.
Cōin'er, *n.* one who coins.
Co-ī'tion (kō-ish'un), *n.* copulation.
Cō-jōin', *v. n.* to join; to unite.
Cōke, *n.* fossil coal burnt to charcoal.
Cōl'an-der, *n.* a strainer; cullender.
Co-lā'tion, *n.* act of straining; filtration.
Cōl'a-ture, *n.* filtration.
Cōld, *a.* not hot; rigid; reserved.
Cōld, *n.* privation of heat:—a disease.
Cōld'-heart-ed, *a.* wanting feeling.
Cōld'ness, *n.* want of heat.
Cōle'wort (-wūrt), *n.* a sort of cabbage.
Cōl'ic, *n.* a disease of the bowels.
Col-lāpse', *n.* a fall; a shrinking.
Col-lāpse', *v. n.* to fall together.
Col-lāpsed' (kol-lāpst'), *a.* closed.
Col-lāp'sion, *n.* act of collapsing.
Cōl'lar, *n.* a ring round the neck.
Cōl'lar, *v. a.* to seize by a collar.
Col-lāte', *v. a.* to collect or compare, as things similar; to confer; to gather.
Col-lāt'er-al, *a.* being side by side; not direct; subordinate.
Col-lā'tion, *n.* act of collating:—a repast.
Col-lā'tor, *n.* one who collates.
Cōl'lēague, *n.* a partner; associate.
Col-lēct', *v. a.* to gather together.
Cōl'lect, *n.* a short prayer.
Col-lēc'tion, *n.* act of collecting; contribution; assemblage; a group.
Col-lēc'tive, *a.* gathered in a body.
Col-lēc'tive-ly, *ad.* in a general mass; in a body; not singly.
Col-lēct'or, *n.* one who collects.
Col-lēct'or-ship, *n.* the state or office of a collector of customs, &c.
Cōl'lege, *n.* a community; a seminary of learning; house for collegians.
Col-lē'gi-al, *a.* relating to a college.
Col-lē'gi-an, *n.* member of a college.
Col-lē'gi-ate, *a.* pertaining to, or resembling, a college; collegial.
Cōl'let, *n.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set.
Col-līde', *v. n.* to strike together; to clash.
Cōll'ier (kōl'yer), *n.* a digger of coals.
Cōll'ier-y (kōl'yer-e), *n.* a coal-mine.
Col-liq'ue-tive, *a.* melting; dissolvent.
Col-liq-ue-fac'tion, *n.* a melting.
Col-lī'sion (kol-lēzh'un), *n.* act of colliding; opposition; interference.
Cōl'lo-cate, *v. a.* to place in order.
Cōl-lo-cā'tion, *n.* act of placing.
Col-lōgue' (kol-lōg'), *v. a.* to wheedle.
Cōl'lop, *n.* a small slice of meat.
Col-lō'qui-al, *a.* relating to, or used in, common conversation.
Cōl'lo-quist, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue.
Cōl'lo-quy, *n.* conversation; dialogue.
Col-lūde', *v. n.* to conspire in a fraud.
Col-lū'sion, *n.* deceitful agreement.
Col-lū'sive, *a.* fraudulent; knavish.
Col-lū'so-ry, *a.* containing collusion.
Cō'lon, *n.* the point thus [:].
Colonel (kūr'nel), *n.* the commander of a regiment.
Colonelcy (kūr'nel-se), *n.* office of a [colonel.
Co-lō'ni-al, *a.* relating to a colony.
Cōl'o-nist, *n.* inhabitant of a colony.
Cōl-o-ni-zā'tion, *n.* the act of colonizing.
Cōl'o-nize, *v. a.* to establish a colony in.
Cōl-on-nade', *n.* range of columns.
Cōl'o-ny, *n.* a body of people who remove and settle in a foreign country, subject to the mother country.
Cōl'o-phōn, *n.* conclusion of a book.
Cōl'or (kūl'ur), *n.* the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue; tint; pigment.—*pl.* a standard; a flag.
Cōl'or (kūl'ur), *v. a.* to mark with some hue; to paint; to tinge; to dye.
Cōl'or (kūl'ur), *v. n.* to blush.
Cōl'or-a-ble, *a.* specious; plausible.
Cōl-or-if'ic, *a.* able to give color.
Cōl'or-ing, *n.* an art in painting.
Cōl'or-less, *a.* destitute of color.
Co-lōs'sal, *a.* like a colossus; gigantic.
Co-lōs'sus, *n.* a gigantic statue.
Cōlt, *n.* a young horse.
Cōl'ter, *n.* cutting-iron of a plough.
Cōlt'ish, *a.* like a colt; wanton.
Cōlts'-foot (kōlts'fūt), *n.* a plant.
Cōl'u-brine, *a.* relating to a serpent.
Cōl'um-ba-ry, *n.* a pigeon-house.
Cōl'um-bine, *n.* a genus of plants.
Cōl'umn (kōl'um), *n.* a cylindrical pillar:—part of a page; body of troops.
Co-lūm'nar, *a.* formed in columns.
Co-lūre', *n.* one of two imaginary great circles, supposed to intersect each other in the celestial poles.
Cō'ma, *n.* lethargy:—hairiness.
Cōm-a-tōse', *a.* lethargic; drowsy.
Cōmb (kōm), *n.* an instrument for the hair:—crest, as of a cock:—cells of bees, containing the honey.
Cōmb (kōm), *v. a.* to dress with a comb.
‖**Cōm'bat** *or* **Cōm'bat**, *v. n.* to fight; to contend; to act in opposition.
‖**Cōm'bat** *or* **Cōm'bat**, *v. a.* to oppose.
‖**Cōm'bat**, *n.* contest; battle; fight.
‖**Cōm'bat-ant**, *n.* one who combats.
Cōmb'er (kōm'er), *n.* one who combs.

Com-bi'na-ble, *a.* capable of being combined or united.
Com-bi-na'tion, *n.* union; association.
Com-bine', *v. a.* to join; to unite.
Com-bine', *v. n.* to unite; to coalesce.
Com-bus-ti-bil'i-ty, } *n.* the state or the
Com-bus'ti-ble-ness, } quality of being combustible.
Com-bus'ti-ble, *a.* that may be burned.
Com-bus'tion, *n.* act of burning.
Come (kŭm), *v. n.* [*i.* came; *p.* come], to draw near; to arrive; to approach.
Co-me'di-an, *n.* an actor of comedy.
Com'e-dy, *n.* an amusing drama.
Come'li-ness, *n.* grace; beauty; dignity.
Come'ly, *a.* graceful; becoming.
Com'et, *n.* a nebulous heavenly body, commonly with a train of light.
Com'e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to a comet.
Com'fit, *n.* a dry sweetmeat.
Com'fort, *v. a.* to enliven; to console.
Com'fort, *n.* support; countenance.
Com'fort-a-ble, *a.* possessing comfort; affording comfort; satisfying.
Com'fort-er, *n.* one who comforts.
Com'fort-less, *a.* wanting comfort.
Com'frey, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Com'ic, *a.* relating to comedy.
Com'i-cal, *a.* diverting; sportive; droll.
Com'ing (kŭm'ing), *n.* arrival.
Com'i-ty, *n.* courtesy; civility.
Com'ma, *n.* a point marked thus [,].
Com-mand', *v. a.* to govern; to order.
Com-mand', *v. n.* to have authority.
Com-mand', *n.* power; rule; direction
Com-man-dant', *n.* a military officer.
Com-mand'er, *n.* one who commands.
Com-mand'er-y, *n.* district of knights.
Com-mand'ing, *a.* ordering; powerful.
Com-mand'ment, *n.* a command.
Com-mem'o-ra-ble, *a.* memorable.
Com-mem'o-rate, *v. a.* to celebrate.
Com-mem-o-ra'tion, *n.* celebration.
Com-mem'o-ra-tive, *a.* preserving or keeping in memory. [upon.
Com-mence', *v. a. & n.* to begin: to enter
Com-mence'ment, *n.* a beginning:—the time of conferring degrees in a college or university. [praise.
Com-mend', *v. a.* to recommend; to
Com-mend'a-ble, *a.* worthy of praise.
Com-men-da'tion, *n.* recommendation; approval; praise; respects.
Com-men'da-to-ry, *a.* giving praise.
Com-mens-u-ra-bil'i-ty, } *n.* capacity or
Com-mens'u-ra-ble-ness, } state of having a common measure.
Com-mens'u-ra-ble, *a.* having a common measure or divisor.
Com-mens'u-rate, *v. a.* to reduce to some common measure.
Com-mens'u-rate, *a.* coextensive.
Com-mens-u-ra'tion, *n.* reduction some common measure; proportion.
Com'ment, *v. n.* to explain, expound.
Com'ment, *n.* a note; explanation.
Com'men-ta-ry, *n.* an exposition.
Com'men-ta-tor, *n.* an expositor.
Com'merce, *n.* trade; traffic; familiar intercourse:—game at cards.
Com-mer'cial (-mĕr'shal), *a.* relating to commerce; mercantile.
Com-mi-na'tion, *n.* a denunciation.
Com-min'a-to-ry, *a.* denunciatory.
Com-min'gle, *v. a.* to mix together.
Com'mi-nute, *v. a.* to pulverize.
Com-mi-nu'tion, *n.* pulverization.
Com-mis'er-ate, *v. a.* to pity.
Com-mis-er-a'tion, *n.* compassion.
Com'mis-sa-ry, *n.* a commissioner; an officer attending an army.
Com-mis'sion (kom-mish'un), *n.* act of committing; perpetration; a trust; a warrant; charge; office.
Com-mis'sion, *v. a.* to empower.
Com-mis'sion-er, *n.* one empowered.
Com-miss'ure (kom-mish'yur), *n.* line of union; a seam; a suture.
Com-mit', *v. a.* to intrust; to imprison; to do; to perpetrate; to expose.
Com-mit'ment, *n.* act of committing.
Com-mit'tal, *n.* commitment.
Com-mit'tee, *n.* a number of persons appointed to manage any matter.
Com-mix', *v. a.* to mingle; to mix.
Com-mix', *v. n.* to unite; to be mixed.
Com-mixt'ion (-mixt'yun), *n.* mixture.
Com-mixt'ure (-yur), *n.* a compound.
Com-mode', *n.* an article of furniture.
Com-mo'di-ous, *a.* convenient.
Com-mod'i-ty, *n.* profit; merchandise.
Com'mo-dore *or* **Com-mo-dore'**, *n.* a commander of a squadron of ships.
Com'mon, *a.* belonging to many; vulgar; not scarce; public; usual.
Com'mon, *n.* an open, public ground.
Com'mon, *v. n.* to possess with others.
Com'mon-al-ty, *n.* common people.
Com'mon-er, *n.* a man not noble.
Com'mon-law', *n.* unwritten law.
Com'mon-ly, *ad.* frequently; usually.
Com'mon-place, *a.* ordinary; common.
Com'mon-place, *n.* usual or ordinary topic:—a memorandum.
Com'mons, *n. pl.* the common people:—the lower house of the British parliament:—food on equal pay.
Com-mon-weal', *n.* the public good.
Com'mon-wealth, *n.* a free state.
Com-mo'tion, *n.* tumult; disturbance.
Com-mune', *v. n.* to converse together.
Com-mu'ni-ca-ble, *a.* that may be imparted:—communicative; sociable.
Com-mu'ni-cant, *n.* a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's supper.
Com-mu'ni-cate, *v. a.* to impart.
Com-mu'ni-cate, *v. n.* to partake of the Lord's supper; to be connected.

Com-mu-ni-ca'tion, *n.* act of communicating; connection; intercourse.
Com-mu'ni-ca-tive, *a.* ready to communicate or impart; not reserved; free.
Com-mun'ion (-yun), *n.* fellowship; sacrament of the Lord's supper.
Com-mu'ni-ty, *n.* the public; society:—common possession.
Com-mu-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of exchange.
Com-mu'ta-ble, *a.* changeable.
Com-mu-ta'tion, *n.* change; alteration.
Com-mu'ta-tive, *a.* relating to exchange.
Com-mute', *v. a.* to exchange.
Com-mut'u-al, *a.* mutual; reciprocal.
Com'pact, *n.* a contract; agreement.
Com-pact', *v. a.* to join firmly.
Com-pact', *a.* firm; solid; close.
Com-pan'ion, *n.* an associate; mate.
Com-pan'ion-a-ble, *a.* agreeable.
Com-pan'ion-ship, *n.* fellowship.
Com'pa-ny, *n.* an assembly; fellowship; a band; a society; a body.
Com'pa-ra-ble, *a.* to be compared.
Com-par'a-tive, *a.* estimated by comparison; relative; not positive.
Com-pare', *v. a.* to measure by something else; to liken; to illustrate.
Com-pare', *n.* comparison; simile.
Com-par'i-son (-sn), *n.* act of comparing; a simile; similitude.
Com-part', *v. a.* to divide; to mark out.
Com-par-ti'tion, *n.* act of dividing.
Com-part'ment, *n.* division; part.
Com'pass, *v. a.* to encircle; to grasp.
Com'pass, *n.* a circle; grasp; extent:—apparatus for steering ships, &c.
Com'pass-es, *n. pl.* an instrument for dividing, making circles, &c.
Com-pas'sion, *n.* pity; commiseration.
Com-pas'sion-ate, *a.* having pity.
Com-pas'sion-ate, *v. a.* to pity.
Com-pat-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* consistency.
Com-pat'i-ble, *a.* fit for; consistent.
Com-pa'tri-ot, *n.* a fellow-patriot.
Com-peer', *n.* an equal; companion.
Com-pel', *v. a.* to force; to constrain.
Com-pel'la-ble, *a.* that may be forced.
Com-pel-la'tion, *n.* style of address.
Com'pend, *n.* a compendium.
Com-pen'di-ous, *a.* short; concise.
Com-pen'di-um, *n.* an abridgment.
Com-pen'sate, *v. a.* to pay; to requite.
Com-pen-sa'tion, *n.* recompense.
Com-pen'sa-tive, *a.* that compensates.
Com-pen'sa-to-ry, *a.* making amends.
Com-pete', *v. n.* to carry on competition; to contend; to vie; to strive.
Com'pe-tence, } *n.* capacity; ability;
Com'pe-ten-cy, } sufficiency.
Com'pe-tent, *a.* suitable; fit; able.
Com-pe-ti'tion, *n.* rivalry; contest.
Com-pet'i-tor, *n.* a rival; opponent.
Com-pi-la'tion, *n.* act of compiling; collection from various authors.
Com-pile', *v. a.* to form by collecting parts from various authors.
Com-pile'ment, *n.* compilation.
Com-pil'er, *n.* one who compiles.
Com-pla'cence, } *n.* pleasure; satisfac-
Com-pla'cen-cy, } tion; civility.
Com-pla'cent, *a.* civil; affable; mild.
Com-plain', *v. n.* to find fault.
Com-plain'ant, *n.* one who urges a suit.
Com-plain'er, *n.* one who complains.
Com-plain'ing, *n.* expression of sorrow; lamentation; complaint.
Com-plaint', *n.* accusation; lamentation; information against; disease.
Com-plai-sance', *n.* civility; politeness; urbanity; condescension.
Com-plai-sant', *a.* courteous; polite.
Com'ple-ment, *n.* a full number.
Com-ple-ment'al, *a.* filling up.
Com-plete', *a.* perfect; full; finished.
Com-plete', *v. a.* to perfect; to finish.
Com-plete'ly, *ad.* fully; perfectly.
Com-ple'tion, *n.* accomplishment; perfect state.
Com'plex, *a.* intricate; complicated; of many parts.
Com'plex, *n.* complication; collection.
Com-plexed' (-plekst'), *a.* complicated.
Com-plex'ion (kom-plek'shun), *n.* the color of the skin or face.
Com-plex'ion-al, *a.* pertaining to the complexion or to the temperament.
Com-plex'i-ty, *n.* complex state.
Com-pli'a-ble, *a.* disposed to comply.
Com-pli'ance, *n.* act of complying.
Com-pli'ant, *a.* yielding; bending.
Com'pli-cate, *v. a.* to involve; infold; to entangle; to interweave.
Com'pli-cate, *a.* complicated.
Com-pli-ca'tion, *n.* mixture; intricacy.
Com'pli-ment, *n.* an act of civility.
Com'pli-ment, *v. a.* to flatter; praise.
Com-pli-ment'al, *a.* complimentary.
Com-pli-ment'a-ry, *a.* expressive of civility; civil; flattering.
Com'plot, *n.* a confederacy; a plot.
Com-plot', *v. n.* to plot; to conspire.
Com-ply', *v. n.* to yield; to assent.
Com-po'nent, *a.* forming a part.
Com-port', *v. n.* to agree; to suit.
Com-port', *v. a.* to bear; to behave.
Com-port'a-ble, *a.* suitable.
Com-pose', *v. a.* to form; to write, as an author:—to quiet:—to arrange.
Com-posed' (-pozd'), *p. a.* calm; quiet.
Com-pos'er, *n.* one who composes.
Com-pos'ite, *a.* compounded.
Com-po-si'tion (kom-po-zish'un), *n.* mixture; union; conjunction; combination:—a written work; compact.
Com-pos'i-tor, *n.* one who sets type.
Com'post, *n.* a manure; any mixture.
Com-pos'ure (kom-po'zhur), *n.* adjustment; tranquillity; calmness.
Com-po-ta'tion, *n.* drinking together.

Com-pound', *v. a.* to form of different parts; to mingle; to adjust.
Com-pound', *v. n.* to come to terms.
Com'pound, *a.* formed of different ingredients.
Com'pound, *n.* a mixture.
Com-pound'er, *n.* one who mixes; one who compounds for a debt.
Com-pre-hend', *v. a.* to comprise; to include:—to understand.
Com-pre-hen'si-ble, *a.* intelligible.
Com-pre-hen'sion, *n.* a comprising.
Com-pre-hen'sive, *a.* capacious.
Com-press', *v. a.* to press together.
Com'press, *n.* a bolster or pad of linen.
Com-pre-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being compressible.
Com-pres'si-ble, *a.* that may be compressed.
Com-pres'sion (kom-presh'un), *n.* act of compressing; condensation.
Com-pres'sive, *a.* having the power to compress.
Com-press'ure (kom-presh'ur), *n.* act of pressing.
Com-pri'gal, *n.* compendium.
Com-prise', *v. a.* to contain, include.
Com'pro-mise, *n.* a compact in which concessions are made on each side.
Com'pro-mise, *v. a.* to adjust, as a dispute, by mutual concessions.
Com-pro-mise', *v. n.* to agree, accord.
Com'pro-mit, *v. a.* to pledge, promise.
Comp-trol'ler (kon-trōl'ler), *n.* an officer who examines public accounts.
Com-pul'sa-tive, *a.* compelling.
Com-pul'sa-to-ry, *a.* compelling.
Com-pul'sion, *n.* act of compelling.
Com-pul'sive, *a.* compelling; forcing.
Com-pul'so-ry, *a.* compelling; forcing.
Com-pun'tion, *n.* remorse; sorrow.
Com-pun'tious, *a.* repentant; sorry.
Com-put'a-ble, *a.* that may be computed or numbered; calculable.
Com-pu-ta'tion, *n.* act of reckoning.
Com-pute', *v. a.* to reckon, calculate.
Com-put'er, *n.* one who computes.
Com'pu-tist, *n.* a computer.
Com'rade *or* **Com'rade**, *n.* a companion; an associate; a mate.
Con, *v. a.* to study; to think on.
Con-cam'er-ate, *v. a.* to arch over.
Con-cam-er-a'tion, *n.* an arch; vault.
Con-cat'e-nate, *v. a.* to link together; to connect; to unite; to join.
Con-cat-e-na'tion, *n.* series of links.
Con'cave, *a.* hollow; not convex.
Con'cave, *n.* a hollow; a cavity.
Con-cav'i-ty, *n.* cavity; hollowness.
Con-ceal', *v. a.* to hide; to secrete.
Con-ceal'a-ble, *a.* that may be concealed; capable of being hid.
Con-ceal'ment, *n.* act of hiding.
Con-cede', *v.* to yield; to admit.
Con-ceit', *n.* fancy; notion; vanity.
Con-ceit', *v. a.* to conceive, imagine.
Con-ceit'ed, *p. a.* proud; vain.
Con-ceiv'a-ble, *a.* that may be conceived; imaginable.
Con-ceive' (kon-sēv'), *v.* to admit into the womb:—to imagine; to think.
Con-cen'trate, *v. a.* to bring together or to a centre; to condense.
Con-cen-tra'tion, *n.* act of concentrating; condensation.
Con-cen'tre (kon-sen'ter), *v. a. & n.* to bring or tend to a common centre.
Con-cen'tric, **Con-cen'tri-cal**, *a.* having a common centre.
Con-cen-tric'i-ty, *n.* state of being concentric, or having a common centre.
Con-cep'ta-cle, *n.* a receptacle.
Con-cep'tion, *n.* act of conceiving; thing conceived; notion; thought.
Con-cep'tive, *a.* producing conception.
Con-cern', *v. a.* to belong to; to affect.
Con-cern', *n.* business; affair; care.
Con-cern'ing, *prep.* relating to.
Con-cern'ment, *n.* concern; care.
Con-cert', *v.* to settle; to contrive.
Con'cert, *n.* a plan; conjunction;—a musical entertainment.
Con-ces'sion, *n.* act of conceding; a grant.
Con-ces'sive, *a.* implying concession.
Conch (kongk), *n.* a marine shell.
Con'choid (kong'koid), *n.* a kind of mathematical curve.
Con-chol'o-gist, *n.* one versed in conchology.
Con-cil'i-ate, *v. a.* to gain by favor.
Con-cil-i-a'tion, *n.* act of conciliating.
Con-cil'i-a-tor, *n.* one who conciliates.
Con-cil'i-a-to-ry, *a.* pacifying.
Con-cin'ni-ty, *n.* decency; fitness.
Con-cise', *a.* brief; short; laconic.
Con-cise'ly, *ad.* in a concise manner.
Con-ci'sion (-sish'un), *n.* excision.
Con-ci-ta'tion, *n.* act of stirring up.
Con'clave, *n.* assembly, as of cardinals.
Con-clude', *v. a.* to determine, finish.
Con-clude', *v. n.* to end; to infer.
Con-clud'er, *n.* one who concludes.
Con-clu'sion (kon-klū'shun), *n.* act of concluding; final decision; end.
Con-clu'sive, *a.* decisive; final.
Con-coct', *v. a.* to digest; to mature.
Con-coc'tion, *n.* act of concocting.
Con-coc'tive, *a.* of a concocting nature.
Con-com'i-tance, **Con-com'i-tan-cy**, *n.* joint subsistence or connection; accompaniment.
Con-com'i-tant, *a.* accompanying; conjoined.
Con-com'i-tant, *n.* an attendant.
Con'cord, *n.* agreement; union; unity; harmony; just proportion of sound.
Con-cord'ance, *n.* an index to the Scriptures, or to any other work.
Con-cord'ant, *a.* harmonious; united.
Con'course, *n.* an assembly; meeting.
Con-cres'cive, *a.* growing together.
Con-crete', *v. n.* to unite in a mass.

Con-crēte', *v. a.* to form by concretion.
Cŏn'crēte, *a.* formed by concretion; compound; not abstract.
Cŏn'crēte, *n.* a compound mass.
Con-crē'tion, *n.* act of concreting.
Con-crē'tive, *a.* having power to cause concretion; coagulative.
Con-cū'bi-nage, *n.* act of living with an unmarried woman as a wife.
Cŏn'cu-bine, *n.* a woman kept in concubinage; a mistress.
Con-cū'pis-cence, *n.* carnal desire.
Con-cūr', *v. n.* to unite; to agree.
Con-cūr'rence, *n.* act of concurring.
Con-cūr'rent, *a.* acting in conjunction.
Con-cūs'sion (-kŭsh'ŭn), *n.* a shaking.
Con-cūs'sive, *a.* tending to shake.
Con-dĕmn' (kon-dĕm'), *v. a.* to doom to punishment; to censure; to blame.
Cŏn-dem-na'tion, *n.* act of condemning; a sentence of punishment.
Con-dĕm'na-to-ry, *a.* censorious.
Con-dĕm'ner, *n.* one who condemns.
Con-dĕn'sa-ble, *a.* capable of condensation; compressible.
Cŏn-den-sā'tion, *n.* act of condensing.
Con-dense', *v. a.* to make more dense.
Con-dense', *v. n.* to grow thick.
Con-dense', *a.* thick; dense; compact.
Con-dens'er, *n* one that condenses.
Cŏn-de-scend', *v. n.* to descend from superior rank; to yield; to stoop.
Cŏn-de-scend'ing, *p. a.* stooping; kind; meek; accommodating.
Cŏn-de-scen'sion, *n.* kindness to an inferior.
Con-dign' (kon-dīn'), *a.* merited; fit.
Con-dig'ni-ty, *n.* merit; desert.
Con-dign'ly (-dīn'le), *ad.* deservedly.
Cŏn'di-ment, *n.* a seasoning; a sauce.
Cŏn-dis-ci'ple, *n.* a fellow-disciple.
Con-di'tion (kon-dĭsh'ŭn), *n.* quality; state; rank; term of compact.
Con-di''tion, *v. n.* to stipulate.
Con-di''tion-al, *a.* having conditions.
Con-di''tion-a-ry, *a.* conditional.
Con-di''tioned (-dĭsh'ŭnd), *a.* having qualities or properties:—stipulated.
Con-dole', *v. a. & n.* to lament with.
Con-do'lence, *n.* sympathy; pity.
Con-dōl'er, *n.* one who condoles.
Cŏn'dor, *n.* a very large bird.
Con-dūce', *v. n.* to tend; to contribute.
Con-dū'ci-ble, *a.* promoting; tending.
Con-dū'cive, *a.* conducing; aiding.
Cŏn'duct, *n.* management; behavior.
Con-dūct', *v. a.* to lead; to direct.
Cŏn-duc-ti''tious, *a.* employed or working for wages; hired.
Con-dūct'or, *n.* a leader; a director.
Con-dūc'tress, *n.* a female conductor.
Cŏn'duit (kŭn'dĭt), *n.* a water-pipe.
Con-dū'pli-cate, *a.* doubled together.
Con-dū-pli-cā'tion, *n.* a doubling.
Cōne, *n.* a body like a sugar-loaf.

Con-fāb'u-late, *v. n.* to talk together.
Con-fāb-u-lā'tion, *n.* conversation.
Cŏn'fect, *n.* a sweetmeat; confection.
Con-fec'tion, *n.* a sweetmeat.
Con-fec'tion-er, *n.* maker of sweetmeats.
Con-fec'tion-er-y, *n.* sweetmeats in general:—a place for sweetmeats.
Con-fĕd'er-a-cy, *n.* league; alliance.
Con-fĕd'er-ate, *v.* to join in a league.
Con-fĕd'er-ate, *a.* united in a league.
Con-fĕd'er-ate, *n.* an ally; an accomplice; an assistant; an associate.
Con-fĕd-er-ā'tion, *n.* an alliance.
Con-fer', *v. n.* to discourse; to consult.
Con-fer', *v. a.* to give, bestow.
Cŏn'fer-ence, *n.* a discourse; parley.
Con-fess', *v.* to acknowledge; to own; to grant:—to hear confession.
Con-fess'ed-ly, *ad.* avowedly.
Con-fes'sion (kon-fĕsh'ŭn), *n.* the act of confessing; acknowledgment.
Con-fes'sion-al, *n.* a confessor's seat.
Cŏn'fess-or *or* **Con-fess'or**, *n.* one who confesses, or hears confessions.
Cŏn-fi-dant', *n.* a confidential friend.
Con-fide', *v. a. & n.* to have confidence; to rely; to trust; to intrust.
Cŏn'fi-dence, *n.* firm belief; assurance; credit; reliance; boldness.
Cŏn'fi-dent, *a.* positive; daring; bold.
Cŏn-fi-dĕn'tial, *a.* private; trusty.
Cŏn'fi-dent-ly, *ad.* without doubt.
Cŏn-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* external form.
Con-fig'ure, *v. a.* to dispose into form.
Con-fi'na-ble, *a.* that may be confined.
Cŏn'fine, *n.* boundary; border; edge.
Con-fine' *or* **Cŏn'fine**, *v. n.* to border.
Con-fine', *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
Con-fine'ment, *n.* imprisonment; restraint.
Con-fin'i-ty, *n.* nearness.
Con-firm', *v. a.* to make sure; to establish:—to admit to communion.
Con-firm'a-ble, *a.* capable of being confirmed or satisfied.
Cŏn-fir-mā'tion, *n.* act of confirming; evidence.
Con-firm'a-tive, *a.* having power to confirm; corroborative.
Con-firm'a-to-ry, *a.* serving to confirm.
Con-firm'er, *n.* one who confirms.
Con-fis'ca-ble, *a.* liable to forfeiture.
Con-fis'cate, *v. a.* to transfer to the state; to cause to be forfeited.
Con-fis'cate, *a.* forfeited to the public.
Cŏn-fis-cā'tion, *n.* act of confiscating.
Cŏn'fis-cā-tor, *n.* one who confiscates.
Cŏn-fla-grā'tion, *n.* a great fire.
Con-flict', *v. n.* to strive; to contest.
Cŏn'flict, *n.* collision; contest; strife.
Cŏn'flu-ence, *n.* a flowing together.
Cŏn'flu-ent, *a.* flowing together.
Cŏn'flu-ent, *n.* a tributary stream.
Cŏn'flux, *n.* union of several currents.
Con-form', *v.* to make like; to yield.
Con-form'a-ble, *a.* agreeable; suitable.

Con-form'a-bly, *ad.* agreeably.
Con-for-ma'tion, *n.* act of conforming; likeness of form:—structure.
Con-form'ist, *n.* one who conforms with the established church.
Con-form'i-ty, *n.* compliance; similitude.
Con-found', *v. a.* to mingle, perplex.
Con-found'ed, *p. a.* mixed; confused.
Con-fra'ter-ni-ty, *n.* a brotherhood.
Con-front', *v. a.* to face; to oppose.
Con-fron-ta'tion, *n.* act of confronting, or bringing face to face.
Con-fuse', *v. a.* to confound; to perplex.
Con-fus'ed-ly, *ad.* indistinctly.
Con-fu'sion (kon-fū'shun), *n.* tumult; disorder; overthrow; astonishment.
Con-fu'ta-ble, *a.* refutable.
Con-fu-ta'tion, *n.* act of confuting.
Con-fute', *v. a.* to disprove; to refute.
Con-fut'er, *n.* one who confutes.
Con'gē, *n.* a bow; courtesy; leave.
Con'gē *or* **Con-gē'**, *v. n.* to take leave.
Con-geal', *v.* to freeze:—to clot.
Con-geal'a-ble, *a.* that can be frozen.
Con-geal'ment, *n.* congelation; clot.
Con-ge-la'tion, *n.* act of congealing.
Con'ge-ner, *n.* one of the same nature.
Con-ge-ner'ic, *a.* of the same genus.
Con-ge'ni-al, *a.* of the same nature; kindred; similar; like.
Con-ge-ni-al'i-ty, *n.* state of being congenial.
Con'ger (kong'ger), *n.* the sea-eel.
Con-ge'ri-es, *n.* a mass of small bodies.
Con-gest', *v. a.* to heap up.
Con-ges'tion, *n.* collection of matter.
Con-ges'tive, *a.* implying congestion.
Con-glo'bate, *v.* to gather into a ball.
Con-glo'bate, *a.* moulded into a ball.
Con-glo-ba'tion, *n.* collection into a ball or round mass.
Con-glob'u-late, *v. n.* to form globules.
Con-glom'er-ate, *v. a.* to form into balls or in masses.
Con-glom'er-ate, *a.* gathered into a ball.
Con-glom-er-a'tion, *n.* collection into a ball; accumulation; aggregation.
Con-glu'ti-nant, *n.* healing medicine.
Con-glu'ti-nate, *v.* to cement, unite.
Con-glu'ti-nate, *a.* joined together.
Con-glu-ti-na'tion, *n.* act of uniting.
Con-glu'ti-na-tive, *a.* tending to unite; having power to unite.
Con'go, *n.* a species of black tea.
Con-grat'u-lant, *a.* rejoicing with.
Con-grat'u-late, *v. a.* to wish joy to; to felicitate on some happy event.
Con-grat-u-la'tion, *n.* expression of joy and sympathy.
Con-grat'u-la-to-ry, *a.* expressing joy.
Con'gre-gate, *v.* to assemble; to meet; to gather; to collect.
Con'gre-gate, *a.* collected; congregated.
Con-gre-ga'tion, *n.* an assembly.
Con-gre-ga'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to a congregation.
Con-gre-ga'tion-al-ist, *n.* one of a religious sect.
Con'gress, *n.* a meeting:—the legislature of the United States.
Con-gres'sion-al (-gresh'un-al), *a.* relating to, or done by, congress.
Con-gres'sive, *a.* coming together.
Con'gru-ence, *n.* agreement.
Con'gru-ent, *a.* agreeing; fit.
Con-gru'i-ty, *n.* suitableness; fitness.
Con'gru-ous, *a.* suitable; fit; meet.
Con'ic, } *a.* having the form of a cone;
Con'i-cal, } relating to a cone.
Con'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the form of a cone.
Co-nif'er-ous, *a.* bearing fruit in the form of cones, as the pine, &c.
Con-ject'u-ral, *a.* doubtful.
Con-ject'ure (kon-jekt'yur), *n.* a guess.
Con-ject'ure, *v. a.* & *n.* to guess.
Con-join', *v.* to unite; to associate.
Con-joint', *a.* united; connected.
Con-joint'ly, *ad.* in union; together.
Con'ju-gal, *a.* relating to marriage.
Con'ju-gate, *v. a.* to inflect, as a verb.
Con-ju-ga'tion, *n.* act of conjugating; inflection of verbs.
Con-junct', *a.* conjoined.
Con-junc'tion, *n.* union:—a connecting word.
Con-junc'tive, *a.* uniting.
Con-junct'ure, *n.* a crisis; occasion.
Con-ju-ra'tion, *n.* incantation; a plot.
Con-jure', *v. a.* to enjoin solemnly.
Con'jure (kun'jur), *v. a.* to influence by magic; to enchant.
Con'jure (kun'jur), *v. n.* to practise magic.
Con'jur-er, *n.* an enchanter.
Con-nate', *a.* born with another.
Con-nat'u-ral, *a.* connected by nature; inherent; natural.
Con-nat-u-ral'i-ty, *n.* union by nature.
Con-nect', *v. a.* & *n.* to join; to unite.
Con-nec'tion, *n.* junction; union; communication; intercourse:—relation.
Con-nec'tive, *a.* serving to connect.
Con-nec'tive, *n.* that which connects:—a portion of a stamen.
Con-nex'ion. See **Connection.**
Con-ni'vance, *n.* act of conniving.
Con-nive', *v. n.* to wink at any act.
Con-ni'vent, *a.* conniving.
Con-niv'er, *n.* one who connives.
Con-nois-seur', *n.* a judge in the fine arts, letters, or literature; a critic.
Con-nu'bi-al, *a.* nuptial; matrimonial.
Co'noid, *n.* a figure resembling a cone.
Con'quer (kong'ker), *v. a.* to gain by conquest; to overcome.
Con'quer-a-ble, *a.* possible to be overcome.
Con'quer-or, *n.* one who conquers.
Con'quest (kong'kwest), *n.* act of conquering; victory; success.

Cŏn-sạn-guin'ẹ-oŭs, *a.* of the same blood.
Cŏn-sạn-guin'ĭ-ty, *n.* relation by blood; descent from one ancestor.
Cŏn'science (kŏn'shẹns), *n.* the moral sense; sense of right and wrong.
Cŏn-sci-ĕn'tious (kŏn-shẹ-ĕn'shụs), *a.* regulated by conscience; exact.
Cŏn'scious (kŏn'shụs), *a.* knowing; knowing by mental perception.
Cŏn'scious-nĕss, *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind.
Cŏn'script, *a.* registered; enrolled.
Cŏn'script, *n.* an enrolled soldier.
Cọn-scrip'tiọn, *n.* act of enrolling.
Cŏn'sẹ-crāte, *v. a.* to dedicate, devote.
Cŏn'sẹ-crạte, *a.* consecrated; sacred.
Cŏn'sẹ-crāt-ẹd, *p. a.* made sacred.
Cŏn-sẹ-crā'tiọn, *n.* act of consecrating; dedication to sacred use.
Cŏn'sẹ-crā-tọr, *n.* one who consecrates.
Cọn-sĕc'ụ-tive, *a.* following in order.
Cọn-sĕc'ụ-tive-ly, *ad.* successively.
Cọn-sĕnt', *n.* agreement; compliance.
Cọn-sĕnt', *v. n.* to yield; to agree.
Cŏn-sẹn-tā'nẹ-oŭs, *a.* agreeable to.
Cọn-sĕnt'ẹr, *n.* one who consents.
Cọn-sĕn'tiẹnt, *a.* agreeing.
Cŏn'sẹ-quĕnce, *n.* the effect of a cause; inference; event; importance.
Cŏn'sẹ-quĕnt, *a.* following naturally.
Cŏn-sẹ-quĕn'tial, *a.* following as the effect; consequent:—important.
Cŏn'sẹ-quĕnt-ly, *ad.* by consequence.
Cọn-sĕr'vạnt, *a.* that preserves.
Cŏn-sẹr-vā'tiọn, *n.* act of preserving.
Cọn-sĕrv'ạ-tive, *a.* tending to preserve.
Cŏn'sẹr-vā-tọr, *n.* a preserver.
Cọn-sĕr'vạ-tọ-ry, *n.* a place for preserving plants, &c.; greenhouse.
Cọn-sĕr'vạ-tọ-ry, *a.* preservative.
Cọn-sĕrve', *v. a.* to preserve; to candy.
Cŏn'sĕrve, *n.* sweetmeat; preserve.
Cọn-sĕrv'ẹr, *n.* one who conserves.
Cọn-sid'ẹr, *v. a.* to think upon.
Cọn-sid'ẹr, *v. n.* to reflect, deliberate.
Cọn-sid'ẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* deserving notice.
Cọn-sid'ẹr-ạ-bly, *ad.* in a degree.
Cọn-sid'ẹr-ate, *a.* thoughtful.
Cọn-sid'ẹr-ate-ly, *ad.* prudently.
Cọn-sid-ẹr-ā'tiọn, *n.* act of considering; contemplation:—importance.
Cọn-sid'ẹr-ẹr, *n.* one who considers.
Cọn-sid'ẹr-ing, *prep.* having regard to.
Cọn-sign' (kọn-sīn'), *v. a.* to give in trust; to commit; to devote.
Cŏn-sign-ĕĕ' (kŏn-sẹ-nē'), *n.* one to whom goods are consigned.
Cọn-sign'ẹr, *n.* one who consigns.
Cọn-sign'mẹnt (kọn-sīn'mẹnt), *n.* act of consigning; thing consigned.
Cŏn-sign-ŏr' (kŏn-sẹ-nŏr'), *n.* one who consigns goods.
Cọn-sist', *v. n.* to subsist; to be composed.

Cọn-sist'ẹnce, } *n.* state of being con-
Cọn-sist'ẹn-cy, } sistent; fixed state; agreement; congruity.
Cọn-sist'ẹnt, *a.* accordant; agreeing.
Cọn-sist'ẹnt-ly, *ad.* agreeably.
Cŏn-sis-tō'rĭ-ạl, *a.* relating to a consistory or spiritual church.
Cŏn'sis-tọ-ry *or* **Cọn-sis'tọ-ry**, *n.* a spiritual court; solemn assembly.
Cọn-sŏ'cĭ-ate (kọn-sō'shẹ-ạt), *n.* an associate; a companion.
Cọn-sō'cĭ-āte (kọn-sō'shẹ-āt), *v. a.* to associate.
Cọn-sō'cĭ-āte, *v. n.* to coalesce.
Cọn-sō-cĭ-ā'tiọn (kọn-sō-shẹ-ā'shụn), *n.* union; an ecclesiastical body.
Cọn-sōl'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be consoled; capable of being comforted.
Cŏn-sọ-lā'tiọn, *n.* comfort; solace.
Cọn-sōl'ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* giving comfort.
Cọn-sōle', *v. a.* to comfort; to cheer.
Cọn-sōl'ẹr, *n.* one who consoles.
Cọn-sōl'ĭ-dāte, *v. a.* to make solid.
Cọn-sōl'ĭ-dāte, *v. n.* to grow solid.
Cọn-sōl-ĭ-dā'tiọn, *n.* solidification.
Cọn-sōls' *or* **Cŏn'sōls**, *n. pl.* a sort of English transferable stocks.
Cŏn'sọ-nance, *n.* accord, as of sound.
Cŏn'sọ-nant, *a.* agreeable; consistent.
Cŏn'sọ-nant, *n.* a letter which cannot be perfectly sounded by itself.
Cŏn'sọ-nant-ly, *ad.* agreeably.
Cŏn'sŏrt, *n.* a husband or wife; companion.
Cọn-sŏrt', *v. n.* to associate.
Cọn-sŏrt', *v. a.* to join; to mix.
Cọn-spic'ụ-oŭs, *a.* obvious to the sight.
Cọn-spir'ạ-cy, *n.* a plot; combination.
Cọn-spir'ạnt, *a.* conspiring; plotting.
Cọn-spir'ạ-tọr, *n.* a plotter of evil.
Cọn-spire', *v. n.* to concert; to plot.
Cọn-spir'ẹr, *n.* one who conspires.
Cŏn'stạ-ble, *n.* a peace officer.
Cŏn'stạn-cy, *n.* firmness; steadfastness.
Cŏn'stạnt, *a.* firm; steadfast.
Cŏn'stạnt-ly, *ad.* perpetually; firmly.
Cŏn-stẹl-lā'tiọn, *n.* cluster of stars.
Cŏn-stẹr-nā'tiọn, *n.* astonishment.
Cŏn'stĭ-pāte, *v. a.* to make costive.
Cŏn-stĭ-pā'tiọn, *n.* costiveness.
Cọn-stit'ụ-ẹn-cy, *n.* body of constituents.
Cọn-stit'ụ-ẹnt, *a.* constituting.
Cọn-stit'ụ-ẹnt, *n.* one who deputes; a part; an element.
Cŏn'stĭ-tūte, *v. a.* to make; to appoint.
Cŏn'stĭ-tūt-ẹr, *n.* one who constitutes; an instituter; an appointer.
Cŏn-stĭ-tū'tiọn, *n.* the frame of body or mind:—form of government.
Cŏn-stĭ-tū'tiọn-ạl, *a.* of, or consistent with, the constitution; legal.
Cọn-stĭ-tū'tiọn-ạl-ist, *n.* an adherent to a constitution.
Cŏn-stĭ-tū-tiọn-ăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* agreement with the constitution.
Cŏn'stĭ-tū-tĭve, *a.* that constitutes.
Cọn-strāin', *v. a.* to compel; to force.

Con-strain'a-ble, *a.* liable to constraint; repressible.
Con-strain'er, *n.* one who constrains.
Con-strain't, *n.* force; confinement.
Con-strict', *v. a.* to bind; to contract.
Con-stric'tion, *n.* contraction.
Con-stringe', *v. a.* to bind; to contract.
Con-strin'gent, *a.* binding.
Con-struct', *v. a.* to build; to form.
Con-struct'er, *n.* one who forms.
Con-struc'tion, *n.* act of building; fabrication; form:—meaning.
Con-struc'tion-ist, *n.* one who construes any instrument.
Con-struc'tive, *a.* formed by construction.
Con'strue, *v. a.* to translate; to explain.
Con-stu-prā'tion, *n.* violation.
Con-sub-sist', *v. n.* to exist together.
Con-sub-stan'tial, *a.* being of the same substance or essence.
Con-sub-stan-ti-ā'tion (-stăn-shē-ā'shun), *n.* [*Eccl.*] the substantial presence of the body and blood of Christ with the sacramental elements.
Con'sul, *n.* an ancient Roman magistrate:—an agent for commerce.
Con'su-lar, *a.* relating to a consul.
Con'su-late, *n.* state, jurisdiction, or office of consul; consulship.
Con'sul-ship, *n.* the office of consul.
Con-sult', *v. n.* to take counsel.
Con-sult', *v. a.* to ask advice of.
Con-sul-tā'tion, *n.* act of consulting.
Con-sult'er, *n.* one who consults.
Con-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be consumed; exhaustible; destructible.
Con-sūme', *v. a.* to waste; to spend.
Con-sūme', *v. n.* to waste away.
Con-sūm'er, *n.* one who consumes.
Con-sūm'mate, *v. a.* to complete.
Con-sūm'mate, *a.* complete; perfect.
Con-sum-mā'tion, *n.* completion.
Con-sump'tion (kon-sŭm'shun), *n.* act of consuming:—a disease.
Con-sump'tive, *a.* wasting; declining.
Con'tact, *n.* touch; close union.
Con-tā'gion, *n.* propagation of disease by contact; infection.
Con-tā'gious, *a.* communicated by contact, as a disease; infectious.
Con-tain', *v. a.* to hold; to comprise.
Con-tain', *v. n.* to live in continence.
Con-tain'a-ble, *a.* that may be contained or comprised.
Con-tăm'i-nate, *v. a.* to defile; to pollute.
Con-tăm'i-nate, *a.* polluted.
Con-tăm-i-nā'tion, *n.* defilement.
Con-temn' (kon-tĕm'), *v. a.* to despise.
Con-tĕm'ner, *n.* one who contemns.
Con-tĕm'per, *v. a.* to moderate.
Con-tĕm'per-a-ment, *n.* state of being tempered; temperament.
Con-tĕm'plate, *v. a.* to consider attentively; to study; to meditate on.
Con-tĕm'plate, *v. n.* to meditate.
Con-tem-plā'tion, *n.* meditation.
Con-tem'pla-tive, *a.* thoughtful.
Con-tĕm'plā-tor, *n.* one who contemplates; a ponderer.
Con-tĕm-po-rā'ne-ous, *a.* living at the same time; contemporary.
Con-tĕm'po-ra-ry, *a.* living at the same time; contemporaneous.
Con-tĕm'po-ra-ry, *n.* one who lives at the same time with another.
Con-tĕmpt' (kon-tĕmt'), *n.* act of despising; scorn; disdain; disgrace.
Con-tĕmpt'i-ble, *a.* despicable; vile.
Con-tĕmpt'i-bly, *ad.* despicably.
Con-tĕmpt'u-ous, *a.* scornful.
Con-tĕnd', *v. n.* to strive; to struggle.
Con-tĕnd'er, *n.* one who contends.
Con-tĕnt', *a.* contented; quiet; easy.
Con-tĕnt', *v. a.* to satisfy; to please.
Con-tĕnt', *n.* satisfaction; capacity.
Con-tĕnt'ed, *p. a.* satisfied; content.
Con-tĕnt'ed-ly, *ad.* quietly.
Con-tĕn'tion, *n.* strife; contest; zeal.
Con-tĕn'tious, *a.* quarrelsome.
Con-tĕnt'ment, *n.* satisfaction.
Con-tĕnts' *or* **Con'tents**, *n. pl.* index:—that which is contained.
Con-tĕr'mi-na-ble, *a.* capable of the same bounds or limits.
Con-tĕr'mi-nous, *a.* having the same bounds; bordering upon:—allied.
Con-tĕst', *v. a.* to dispute; to debate.
Con-tĕst', *v. n.* to strive; to contend.
Con'test, *n.* dispute; strife; a debate.
Con-tĕst'a-ble, *a.* disputable.
Con'tĕxt, *n.* the series of a discourse.
Con-tĕxt'ure (kon-tĕxt'yur), *n.* composition of parts; texture; system.
Con-ti-gū'i-ty, *n.* actual contact.
Con-tig'u-ous, *a.* touching; close.
Con-tig'u-ous-ly, *ad.* in contact.
Con't'-nence, *n.* restraint; forbearance of pleasure; chastity.
Con'ti-nent, *a.* chaste; abstemious.
Con'ti-nent, *n.* a great extent of land.
Con-ti-nĕn'tal, *a.* relating or belonging to a continent.
Con-tin'gence, } *n.* a contingent event;
Con-tin'gen-cy, } casualty.
Con-tin'gent, *a.* happening by chance.
Con-tin'gent, *n.* chance; proportion.
Con-tin'gent-ly, *ad.* accidentally.
Con-tin'u-al, *a.* incessant; constant.
Con-tin'u-al-ly, *ad.* without cessation.
Con-tin'u-ance, *n.* duration; abode.
Con-tin-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of continuing; continued succession.
Con-tin'u-ā-tor, *n.* one who continues.
Con-tin'ue, *v. n.* to remain; to last.
Con-tin'ue, *v. a.* to protract; to extend.
Con-ti-nū'i-ty, *n.* uninterrupted connection; close union; cohesion.
Con-tin'u-ous, *a.* closely joined.

Con-tort', *v. a.* to twist; to writhe.
Con-tor'tion, *n.* twisting; distortion.
Con'tour, *n.* the outline of a figure.
Con'tra, a Latin preposition which signifies *against* or *in opposition*.
Con'tra-band, *a.* prohibited; illegal.
Con'tra-band, *n.* illegal traffic.
Con-tract', *v. a.* to draw together; to bargain for; to betroth; to abridge.
Con-tract', *v. n.* to shrink; to shrivel:—to bargain; to agree.
Con'tract, *n.* a covenant; a bargain.
Con-tract'ed, *a.* selfish.
Con-tract'i-ble, *a.* capable of contraction.
Con-trac'tile, *a.* causing contraction.
Con-trac-til'i-ty, *n.* power or quality of contracting.
Con-trac'tion, *n.* a shrinking; corruga-[tion.
Con-tract'or, *n.* one who contracts.
Con'tra-dance, *n.* a dance in opposite lines; country-dance.
Con-tra-dict', *v. a.* to oppose; to deny.
Con-tra-dic'tion, *n.* opposition.
Con-tra-dic'tious, *a.* contradicting.
Con-tra-dic'to-ry, *a.* contrary.
Con-tra-dis-tinc'tion, *n.* distinction by opposite qualities.
Con-tra-dis-tinc'tive, *a.* opposite in qualities or properties; different.
Con-tra-dis-tin'guish, *v. a.* to distinguish by opposite qualities.
Con-tra-mure', *n.* an outer wall.
Con'tra-ries, *n. pl.* things opposed; propositions which destroy each other.
Con-tra-ri'e-ty, *n.* inconsistency.
Con'tra-ri-wise, *ad.* conversely.
Con'tra-ry, *a.* opposite; inconsistent.
Con'trast, *n.* exhibition of differences.
Con-trast', *v. a.* to place or exhibit in opposition; to show the differences of.
Con-tra-val-la'tion, *n.* a fortification to hinder sallies of the besieged.
Con-tra-vene', *v. a.* to oppose; to hinder; to obstruct.
Con-tra-ven'tion, *n.* obstruction; opposi-[tion.
Con-tra-ver'sion, *n.* act of turning against.
Con-trib'ute, *v. a.* to bestow.
Con-trib'ute, *v. n.* to bear a part.
Con-tri-bu'tion, *n.* act of contributing; that which is contributed.
Con-trib'u-tive, *a.* helping.
Con-trib'u-tor, *n.* one who contributes.
Con-trib'u-to-ry, *a.* contributing.
Con'trite, *a.* humble; penitent.
Con-tri'tion (kon-trish'un), *n.* penitence; sorrow for sin; repentance.
Con-tri'vance, *n.* scheme; device.
Con-trive', *v. a.* to plan; to devise.
Con-trive', *v. n.* to form or design.
Con-triv'er, *n.* an inventor, schemer.
Con-trol', *n.* check; restraint.
Con-trol', *v. a.* to govern; to restrain.
Con-trol'la-ble, *a.* governable.
Con-trol'ler, *n.* one who controls.
Con-trol'ler-ship, *n.* the office of a controller.
Con-tro-ver'sial, *a.* relating to contro-[versy.
Con-tro-ver'sial-ist, *n.* a disputant.
Con'tro-ver-sy, *n.* dispute; debate.
Con'tro-vert, *v. a.* to debate, dispute.
Con-tro-vert'i-ble, *a.* disputable.
Con'tro-vert-ist, *n.* a disputant.
Con-tu-ma'cious (kon-tu-ma'shus), *a.* obstinate; perverse; stubborn.
Con-tu-ma'cious-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Con'tu-ma-cy, *n.* obstinacy.
Con-tu-me'li-ous, *a.* reproachful; rude.
Con'tu-me-ly, *n.* rudeness; insolence.
Con-tuse', *v. a.* to beat; to bruise.
Con-tu'sion (-tu'zhun), *n.* a bruise.
Co-nun'drum, *n.* a sort of riddle.
Con-va-les'cence, *n.* recovery or renewal of health after sickness.
Con-va-les'cent, *a.* recovering health.
Con-vene', *v. n.* to come together.
Con-vene', *v. a.* to call together.
Con-ven'ience, } *n.* fitness; propriety;
Con-ven'ien-cy, } ease.
Con-ven'ient, *a.* fit; commodious.
Con-ven'ient-ly, *ad.* commodiously.
Con'vent, *n.* a house of monks or nuns.
Con-ven'ti-cle, *n.* an assembly for schismatical worship; a meeting.
Con-ven'tion, *n.* assembly; contract.
Con-ven'tion-al, *a.* agreed on.
Con-vent'u-al, *a.* relating to a convent.
Con-verge', *v. n.* to tend to one point.
Con-ver'gence, *n.* act of converging.
Con-ver'gent, } *a.* tending to one point
Con-ver'ging, } from different places.
Con-ver'sa-ble, *a.* inclined to converse; sociable.
Con'ver-sant, *a.* versed in; familiar.
Con-ver-sa'tion, *n.* discourse.
Con-ver-sa'tion-al, *a.* colloquial.
Con-verse', *v. n.* to discourse; to talk.
Con'verse, *n.* conversation:—an opposite, reciprocal proposition.
Con'verse, *a.* reciprocally opposite.
Con'verse-ly, *ad.* by change of order.
Con-ver'sion, *n.* act of converting; state of being converted; change.
Con-vert', *v. a.* to change from one course to another; to turn; to apply.
Con'vert, *n.* a person converted.
Con-vert'er, *n.* one who converts.
Con-vert-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being convertible.
Con-vert'i-ble, *a.* susceptible of change.
Con'vex, *a.* rounded outwards.
Con'vex, *n.* a spherical body.
Con-vexed' (kon-vekst'), *p. a.* formed convex or protuberant outwards.
Con-vex'i-ty, *n.* a convex form.
Con'vex-ness, *n.* state of being convex.
Con-vey' (kon-va'), *v. a.* to carry; to transport; to deliver; to transfer.

Con-vey'ance (kon-vā'ans), *n.* the act or means of conveying.
Con-vey'an-cer (kon-vā'an-ser), *n.* a lawyer who draws deeds, &c.
Con-vey'anc-ing (kon-vā'ans-ing), *n.* the business of a conveyancer.
Con-vey'er (-vā'-), *n.* one who conveys.
Con-vict', *v. a.* to prove guilty.
Con'vict, *n.* one legally proved guilty.
Con-vic'tion, *n.* detection of guilt.
Con-vic'tive, *a.* tending to convict.
Con-vince', *v. a.* to satisfy by proof.
Con-vin'ci-ble, *a.* to be convinced.
Con-viv'i-al, *a.* festive; social; gay.
Con-viv-i-al'i-ty, *n.* convivial practice.
Con-vo-cate, *v. a.* to convoke.
Con-vo-ca'tion, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly; a convention; a meeting.
Con-voke', *v. a.* to call together.
Con-vo-lut'ed, *p. a.* rolled together.
Con-vo-lu'tion, *n.* a rolling together.
Con-volve', *v. a.* to roll together.
Con-voy', *v. a.* to attend for defence.
Con'voy, *n.* an attendance for defence.
Con-vulse', *v. a.* to shake; to disturb.
Con-vul'sion, *n.* tumult; spasm.
Con-vul'sive, *a.* producing convulsion.
Con'y *or* **Co'ny**, *n.* a rabbit:—a dupe.
Coo, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon.
Coo'ing, *n.* the note of the dove.
Cook (kûk), *n.* a dresser of victuals.
Cook (kûk), *v. a.* to dress or prepare, as victuals; to boil, bake, or roast.
Cook'er-y (kûk'-), *n.* art of cooking.
Cook'y (kûk'e), *n.* a small cake.
Cool, *a.* somewhat cold; not warm.
Cool, *n.* a moderate state of cold.
Cool, *v. a.* to make cool; to quiet.
Cool, *v. n.* to lose heat or warmth.
Cool'er, *n.* that which cools.
Cool'ish, *a.* somewhat cool.
Cool'ness, *n.* gentle cold:—want of affection.
Cool'y, *n.* a laborer or porter.
Coom, *n.* soot; dirty grease.
Coomb (kōm), *n.* a corn measure of 4 bushels.
Coop, *n.* a barrel; a cage; a pen.
Coop, *v. a.* to shut up; to confine.
Coop'er, *n.* a maker of barrels, &c.
Coop'er-age, *n.* the work of a cooper.
Co-op'er-ate, *v. n.* to labour jointly for the same end; to work together.
Co-op-er-a'tion, *n.* joint operation.
Co-op'er-a-tive, *a.* promoting the same end; helping; assisting.
Co-op'er-a-tor, *n.* a joint operator.
Co-or'di-nate, *a.* having the same rank; not subordinate.
Co-or'di-nate-ly, *ad.* in the same rank.
Coot, *n.* a black water-fowl.
Co'pal, *n.* a resin used in varnish.
Co-par'ce-na-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.
Co-par'ce-ner, *n.* a joint heir.
Co-part'ner, *n.* a joint partner.
Co-part'ner-ship, *n.* joint partnership or concern in business.
Cope, *n.* a priest's cloak:—a concave arch.
Cope, *v. a.* to cover, as with a cope.
Cope, *v. n.* to contend; to struggle.
Cop'i-er, *n.* one who copies; a copyist.
Cop'ing, *n.* the top or cover of a wall.
Co'pi-ous, *a.* plentiful; abundant.
Co'pi-ous-ly, *ad.* plentifully.
Co'pi-ous-ness, *n.* plenty; abundance.
Cop'per, *n.* a metal; a boiler.
Cop'per, *v. a.* to cover with copper.
Cop'per-as, *n.* sulphate of iron.
Cop'per-plate, *n.* an engraved plate:—an impression from the plate.
Cop'per-y, *a.* containing copper.
Cop'pice, *n.* a copse.
Copse (kops), *n.* a wood of small trees.
Cop'u-late, *v. a.* & *n.* to unite; to conjoin:—to have intercourse.
Cop-u-la'tion, *n.* act of copulating.
Cop'u-la-tive, *a.* tending to connect.
Cop'y, *n.* a manuscript; an imitation; a pattern to write after; a transcript.
Cop'y, *v. a.* to transcribe; to imitate.
Cop'y-hold, *n.* a kind of tenure.
Cop'y-ist, *n.* one who copies; a copier.
Cop'y-right, *n.* sole right to print.
Co-quet' (ko-ket'), *v. a.* to deceive.
Co-quet' (-ket'), *v. n.* to trifle in love.
Co-quet'ry (-ket're), *n.* deceit in love.
Co-quette' (ko-ket'), *n.* a gay, jilting girl.
Co-quet'tish, *a.* like a coquette.
Cor'a-cle, *n.* a boat used by fishers.
Cor'al, *n.* a calcareous substance, growing in the sea:—a child's toy.
Cor'al-line, *a.* consisting of coral.
Corb, *n.* an ornament:—a basket.
Cor'ban, *n.* an alms-basket; a gift.
Cord, *n.* a rope; a band:—a measure of wood containing 128 cubic feet.
Cord, *v. a.* to fasten:—to pile in cords.
Cord'age, *n.* ropes; cords.
Cor'date, *a.* having the form of a heart.
Cor-de-lier', *n.* a Franciscan friar.
‖**Cord'ial** (kord'yal *or* kor'de-al), *n.* a strengthening or exhilarating drink.
‖**Cord'ial**, *a.* reviving; sincere; kind.
‖**Cord-i-al'i-ty**, *n.* warm affection.
‖**Cord'ial-ly**, *ad.* sincerely; heartily.
Cor'don, *n.* a line of military posts.
Cor'du-roy, *n.* a ribbed, cotton stuff.
Cord'wain-er, *n.* a shoemaker.
Core, *n.* the heart:—the inner part.
Co-re'gent, *n.* a joint regent.
Co-re-op'sis, *n.* an American plant.
Corf, *n.* a basket for coals, &c.
Co-ri-a'ceous (ko-re-a'shus), *a.* consisting of leather; resembling leather.
Co-ri-an'der, *n.* a hot, spicy seed.
Co-rin'thi-an, *a.* relating to Corinth, or to an order of architecture.
Cork, *n.* a tree and its bark:—a stopple:—a steel point on a horseshoe.

Cŏrk, *v. a.* to stop with corks.
Cŏrk screw (-skrū), *n.* a screw for drawing corks from bottles.
Cŏrk'y, *a.* resembling cork.
Cŏr'mo-rant, *n.* a water-fowl.
Cŏrn, *n.* grain, wheat, rye, &c.; maize:—an excrescence on the feet.
Cŏrn, *v. a.* to preserve with salt.
Cŏr'nel, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Cŏr'ne-ous, *a.* horny; like horn.
Cŏr'ner, *n.* an angle:—a secret place.
Cŏr'nered (-nerd), *a.* having corners.
Cŏr'ner-stone, *n.* principal stone.
Cŏr'ner-wise, *ad.* from corner to corner.
Cŏr'net, *n.* a musical instrument:—an officer of cavalry.
Cŏr'net-cy, *n.* the office of a cornet.
Cŏr'nice, *n.* the top of a column, &c.
Cŏr'ni-cle, *n.* a little horn.
Cŏrn'-mill, *n.* a mill to grind corn.
Cŏr-nu-co'pi-a, *n.* horn of plenty.
Cor-nŭt'ed, *a.* having horns.
Cŏrn'y, *a.* horny; producing corn.
Cŏr'ol, *n.* same as *corolla.*
Co-rŏl'la, *n.* inner leaves of a flower.
Cŏr'ol-la-ry, *n.* a consequent truth.
‖**Co-rō'nal** *or* **Cŏr'o-nal**, *n.* a crown.
‖**Co-rō'nal**, *a.* relating to the crown.
Cŏr'o-na-ry, *a.* relating to a crown.
Cŏr-o-nā'tion, *n.* act of crowning.
Cŏr'o-ner, *n.* an officer whose duty it is to inquire, by a jury, how any casual or violent death was occasioned.
Cŏr'o-nĕt, *n.* an inferior crown.
Cŏr'po-ral, *n.* a low military officer.
Cŏr'po-ral, *a.* relating to the body.
Cŏr-po-răl'i-ty, *n.* embodied state.
Cŏr'po-ral-ly, *ad.* bodily; in the body.
Cŏr'po-rate, *a.* united; incorporated.
Cŏr-po-rā'tion, *n.* a corporate body.
Cŏr'po-rā-tor, *n.* one of a corporation.
Cor-pō're-al, *a.* having a body.
Cor-pō're-al-ist, *n.* a materialist.
Cor-pō're-al-ly, *ad.* in a bodily manner
Cŏr-po-rē'i-ty, *n.* materiality.
Cŏrps (kōr), *n.* a body of troops.
Cŏrpse, *n.* a dead human body.
Cŏr'pu-lence, *n.* fleshiness.
Cŏr'pu-lent, *a.* fleshy; fat; stout.
Cŏr'pus-cle (kŏr'pus-sl), *n.* a particle.
Cor-pŭs'cu-lar, *a.* relating to corpuscles; comprising corpuscles.
Cor-rĕct', *v. a.* to free from faults; to amend; to rectify; to punish.
Cor-rĕct', *a.* free from faults; accurate.
Cor-rĕc'tion, *n.* act of correcting.
Cor-rĕc'tion-al, *a.* corrective.
Cor-rĕc'tive, *a.* able to correct.
Cor-rĕc'tive, *n.* that which corrects.
Cor-rĕct'ly, *ad* accurately; exactly.
Cor-rĕct'ness, *n.* accuracy.
Cor-rĕct'or, *n.* one who corrects.
Cor-rĕl'a-tive, *a.* having a reciprocal relation; reciprocal.
Cor-rĕl'a-tive, *n.* he who, or that which, stands in a reciprocal relation.
Cŏr-re-spōnd', *v. n.* to suit; to answer; to agree; to interchange letters.
Cŏr-re-spōnd'ence, *n.* reciprocal adaptation; epistolary intercourse.
Cŏr-re-spōnd'ent, *a.* suitable; adapted; conformable.
Cŏr-re-spōnd'ent, *n.* one who corresponds.
Cŏr-re-spōnd'ing, *p. a.* suiting.
Cŏr'ri-dŏr, *n.* a gallery or passage.
Cŏr'ri-gi-ble, *a.* that may be corrected:—deserving of punishment.
Cor-ri'val, *n.* a rival; a competitor.
Cor-rŏb'o-rant, *a.* confirming.
Cor-rŏb'o-rate, *v. a.* to confirm.
Cor-rŏb-o-rā'tion, *n.* confirmation.
Cor-rŏb'o-ra-tive, *a.* confirming.
Cor-rōde', *v. a.* to eat away.
Cor-rō'dent, *a.* tending to corrode.
Cor-rō'dent, *n.* eating away.
Cor-rō'di-ble, *a.* that may be corroded.
Cor-rō'sion (kor-rō'zhun), *n.* act of corroding, eating, or wearing away.
Cor-rō'sive, *a.* consuming; eating.
Cor-rō'sive, *n.* a corroding substance.
Cŏr'ru-gate, *v. a.* to wrinkle.
Cŏr'ru-gate, *a.* contracted; wrinkled.
Cŏr-ru-gā'tion, *n.* act of corrugating.
Cor-rŭpt', *v. a.* to infect; to defile.
Cor-rŭpt', *v. n.* to become vitiated.
Cor-rŭpt', *a.* spoiled; tainted; putrid.
Cor-rŭpt'er, *n.* one who corrupts.
Cor-rŭpt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* possibility to be corrupted.
Cor-rŭpt'i-ble, *a.* susceptible of corruption.
Cor-rŭp'tion, *n.* act of corrupting; depravity:—putrescence:—vice.
Cor-rŭp'tive, *a.* tending to corrupt.
Cor-rŭpt'ly, *ad.* with corruption; viciously; wickedly; improperly.
Cŏr'sair (kŏr'sâr), *n.* a pirate.
Cŏrse *or* **Cŏrse**, *n.* a corpse.
Cŏrse'let, *n.* a light breastplate.
Cŏr'set, *n.* bodice; stays.
Cŏr'ti-cal, *a.* barky; like bark.
Co-rŭs'cant, *a.* glittering; flashing.
Co-rŭs'cate, *v. n.* to glitter; to flash.
Cŏr-us-cā'tion, *n.* a vibration of light.
Cor-vĕtte', *n.* a small vessel of war.
Cŏr'vine, *a.* relating to the crow.
Cŏr'ymb, *n.* a species of inflorescence.
Cŏ'sey, *a.* snug; warm; social.
Cos-mĕt'ic, *n.* a wash for the skin.
Cos-mĕt'ic, *a.* increasing beauty.
Cos-mŏg'o-ny, *n.* the science that treats of the origin of the world or universe.
Cos-mŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one versed in cosmography.
Cos-mŏg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of the world.
Cos-mŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in cosmology.
Cos-mŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of the world, its structure, &c.
Cos-mŏp'o-lite, *n.* a citizen of the world.

Cōs-mo-rā'ma, *n.* an optical machine.
Cōs'set, *n.* a lamb brought up by hand;
Cōs'set, *v. a.* to make a pet of. [pet.
‖**Cōst** (kōst *or* kâust), *n.* price paid; charge; expense; loss; detriment.
‖**Cōst** (kōst *or* kâust), *v. a.* [*i.* cost; *p.* cost], to be had or bought for.
Cōs'tal, *a.* relating to the ribs or side.
Cōs'tive, *a* bound in the bowels.
Cōs'tive-nĕss, *n.* the state of being costive; constipation.
‖**Cōst'ly**, *a.* expensive; of great price.
Co-tūme', *n.* style or mode of dress.
Cōt, *n.* a cottage; a small house:—a cover for the finger:—a small bed.
Cōte, *n.* a cottage; a sheep-fold; a cot.
Co-tĕm'po-ra-ry, *a.* See Contemporary.
Cō-tē-rie' (kō-tē-rē'), *n.* a society; club; association.
Co-til'lon (ko-til'yun), *n.* a lively dance, usually for eight persons.
Cōt'tage, *n.* a hut; a small house.
Cōt'tā-ger, *n.* one living in a cottage.
Cōt'ter *or* **Cōt'tier**, *n.* a cottager.
Cōt'ton (kŏt'tn), *n.* a plant:—down of the plant:—cotton cloth.
Cōt'ton (kŏt'tn), *a.* made of cotton.
Cōt'ton-y (kŏt'tn-ē), *a.* full of cotton.
Couch, *v. n.* to lie down; to crouch.
Couch, *v. a.* to lay down; to hide:—to include:—to remove or depress, as a cataract from the eye.
Couch, *n.* a seat of repose; a bed.
‖**Cough** (kŏf *or* kâuf), *n.* a convulsion of the lungs. [vulsed.
‖**Cough** (kŏf), *v. n.* to have the lungs con-
‖**Cough** (kŏf), *v. a.* to eject by a cough.
Could (kû'l), *i.* from *can*, was able.
Coul'ter (kōl'ter), *n.* See Colter.
Coun'cil, *n* an assembly for advice.
Coun'cil-lor, *n.* member of a council.
Coun'sel, *n.* advice; consultation; secrecy:—a counsellor or advocate.
Coun'sel, *v. a.* to give advice to.
Coun'sel-lor, *n.* one who gives advice:—a lawyer; a barrister.
Count, *v. a.* to number; to reckon.
Count, *v. n.* to reckon; to rely on.
Count, *n.* number; charge:—a title.
Coun'te-nance, *n.* form of the face; air; look:—patronage; support.
Coun'te-nance, *v. a.* to support.
Count'er, *n.* the table of a shop.
Count'er, *ad.* contrary; wrong.
Coun-ter-ăct', *v. a.* to act contrary to.
Coun-ter-ăc'tion, *n.* opposite action.
Coun-ter-băl'ance, *v. a.* to weigh against.
Coun'ter-charm, *n.* that which destroys a charm.
Coun'ter-check, *n.* a stop; rebuke.
Coun'ter-cūr'rent, *n.* a current running opposite to another current.
Coun'ter-feit (koun'ter-fit), *v. a.* to forge; to imitate; to copy.
Coun'ter-feit, *a.* forged; fictitious.
Coun'ter-feit, *n.* impostor; forgery.
Coun'ter-feit-er, *n.* a forger.
Coun-ter-mānd', *v. a.* to revoke or recall, as a command or order.
Coun'ter-mānd, *n.* repeal or change of a former order.
Coun-ter-märch', *v. n.* to march back.
Coun'ter-märch, *n.* a marching back.
Coun'ter-märk, *n.* an after mark on goods.
Coun-ter-märk', *v. a.* to place a countermark on.
Coun'ter-mine, *n.* a mine to frustrate the use of one made by an enemy.
Coun'ter-pāne, *n.* a coverlet.
Coun'ter-pärt, *n.* a correspondent part:—a duplicate; a copy.
Coun'ter-plea, *n.* a replication.
Coun'ter-plōt, *n.* a plot opposed to another plot; artifice against artifice.
Coun'ter-point, *n.* an opposite point.
Coun-ter-poise', *v. a.* to counterbalance.
Coun'ter-poise, *n.* equivalence of weight; equiponderance.
Coun'ter-rĕv-o-lu'tion, *n.* a revolution succeeding another, and opposite to it.
Coun-ter-sign', *v. a.* to sign as secretary.
Coun'ter-sign (-sin), *n.* a military watchword:—signature.
Coun'ter-sig-nal, *n.* a responsive signal.
Coun'ter-stroke, *n.* a stroke returned; a stroke opposed to another.
Coun-ter-tĕn'or, *n.* the second part in music, sung by a male voice.
Coun-ter-văil', *v. a.* to be equal or equivalent to; to balance.
Coun'ter-view, *n.* contrast.
Coun-ter-work' (-würk'), *v. a.* to counteract. [for count.
Count'ess, *n.* the wife or lady of an earl
Count'ing-house, *n.* house in which accounts are kept; a counting-room.
Count'ing-room, *n.* a room in which merchants keep their accounts.
Count'less, *a.* innumerable.
Coun'tri-fied (kŭn'tre-fid), *a.* rustic.
Coun'try (kŭn'tre), *n.* a tract of land; a region; rural parts.
Coun'try (kŭn'tre), *a.* rustic; rural.
Coun'try-dance, *n.* a contra-dance.
Coun'try-man, *n.* one born in the same country; a rustic; a farmer.
Coun'ty, *n.* a shire; a district.
Cou-pē', *n.* a motion in dancing.
Coup'le (kŭp'pl), *n.* two; a pair.
Coup'le (kŭp'pl), *v.* to join; to marry.
Coup'let, *n.* two verses; a pair.
Cour'age (kŭr'aj), *n.* bravery; valor.
Cour-a'geous (kur-ā'jus), *a.* brave.
Cour-a'geous-ly, *ad.* bravely.
Cou'rier (kō'rēr), *n.* a messenger.
Course (kōrs), *n.* race; career; progress; conduct; service of dishes.
Course (kōrs), *v. n.* to run; to hunt.

Cōurs'ēr (kōrs'ēr), *n.* a race-horse.
Cōurs'ing, *n.* the sport of hunting.
Cōurt (kōrt), *n.* the residence of a prince; a kind of street:—a hall or seat of justice:—address; attentions.
Cōurt (kōrt), *v. a.* to woo; to solicit.
Cōurt'-cārd, *n.* See Coat-Card.
||Cōūr'tē-ōūs (kūr'tē-ūs *or* kōrt'yūs), *a.* polite; well-bred; respectful; civil.
||Cōūr'tē-ōūs-ly, *ad.* politely.
Cōūr-tē-zān', *n.* a prostitute.
Cōūr'tē-sy (kūr'tē-sē), *n.* civility.
Cōūrte'sy (kūrt'sē), *n.* act of respect by women and girls.
Cōūrte'sy (kūrt'sē), *v. n.* to make a courtesy.
Cōūrt'ier (kōrt'yēr), *n.* one who frequents courts.
Cōūrt'like (kōrt'līk), *a.* elegant; polite.
Cōūrt'lī-nēss, *n.* elegance of manner.
Cōūrt'ly, *a.* relating to a court; polite.
Cōūrt-mär'tial, *n.* a military court for trying military offenses.
Cōūrt'ship, *n.* act of making love.
Cōūs'in (kūz'zn), *n.* the child of an uncle or of an aunt.
Cōve, *n.* a small bay; inlet; shelter.
Cōve, *v. a.* to arch over; to cover.
Cōv'ē-nant, *n.* contract; agreement.
Cōv'ē-nant, *v. n.* to bargain; to contract; to agree; to stipulate.
Cōv-ē-nant-ēē', *n.* party covenanted with.
Cōv'ē-nant-ēr, *n.* a person who makes a covenant.
Cōv'ēr, *v. a.* to overspread; to conceal.
Cōv'ēr, *n.* a concealment; a screen.
Cōv'ēr-ing, *n.* dress; vesture; cover.
Cōv'ēr-lēt, *n.* upper covering of a bed.
Cōv'ērt, *n.* a shelter; a thicket.
Cōv'ērt, *a.* sheltered; private; hid.
Cōv'ērt-ly, *ad.* in a covert manner.
Cōv'ēr-tūre, *n.* the state of a wife.
Cōv'ēt, *v. a.* to desire inordinately.
Cōv'ēt-ōūs, *a.* eager for gain; avaricious.
Cōv'ēt-ōūs-nēss, *n.* avarice.
Cōv'ēy (kūv'ē), *n.* a brood; a flock.
Cōv'ing, *n.* a projection in a building.
Cōw, *n.* the female of the bovine genus of animals, as of the ox.
Cōw (kōū), *v. a.* to depress with fear.
Cōw'ārd, *n.* one wanting courage.
Cōw'ārd, *a.* timid; base; cowardly.
Cōw'ārd-ice, *n.* fear; timidity.
Cōw'ārd-lī-nēss, *n.* timidity; cowardice; pusillanimity.
Cōw'ārd-ly, *a.* fearful; pusillanimous.
Cōw'ēr, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees; to crouch.
Cōwl, *n.* a monk's hood:—a chimney cover.
Cōw'lick, *n.* a reversed tuft of hair.
Cōw'-pōx, *n.* the vaccine disease.
Cōw'slip, *n.* a plant and flower.
Cōx'cōmb (kōks'kōm), *n.* a fop.
Cōx'cōmb-ry (-kōm-), *n.* foppishness.
Cōx-cōm'ī-cal, *a.* foppish; conceited.
Cōy, *a.* modest; reserved; shy.
Cōy'ish, *a.* somewhat coy; reserved.
Cōy'ly, *ad.* in a coy manner; shyly.
Cōy'nēss, *n.* reserve; shyness.
Cōz'en (kūz'zn), *v. a.* to cheat, trick.
Cōz'en-āge, *n.* fraud; deceit.
Cōz'en-ēr (kūz'zn-ēr), *n.* a cheater.
Crāb, *n.* a shell-fish:—a sour apple.
Crāb'bēd, *a.* peevish; morose; harsh.
Crāb'bēd-ly, *ad.* peevishly; morosely.
Crāck, *n.* a sudden noise; a fissure.
Crāck, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to split.
Crāck, *v. n.* to burst; to open.
Crāck'-brāined (-brānd), *a.* crazy.
Crāck'ēr, *n.* a charge of gunpowder; a firework:—a hard biscuit.
Crāc'kle (krak'kl), *v. n.* to make small and frequent sharp sounds.
Crāck'ling, *n.* a sharp, snapping noise.
Crāck'nēl, *n.* a kind of hard cake.
Crā'dle, *n.* a machine for rocking children:—also one for cutting grain.
Crā'dle, *v. a.* to apply a cradle to; to rock.
Crāft, *n.* trade; art; cunning.
Crāft'ī-ly, *ad.* cunningly; artfully.
Crāft'ī-nēss, *n.* cunning; stratagem.
Crāfts'mān, *n.* artificer; mechanic.
Crāft'y, *a.* cunning; artful; shrewd.
Crāg, *n.* a rough, steep rock.
Crāg'ged, *a.* rough; craggy.
Crāg'gī-nēss, *n.* state of being craggy.
Crāg'gy, *a.* rugged; full of crags.
Crāke, *n.* a bird; the corn-crake.
Crām, *v. a.* to stuff; to thrust in.
Crām, *v. n.* to eat greedily.
Crām'bō, *n.* a play:—a rhyme.
Crāmp, *n.* a painful spasm:—restraint.
Crāmp, *v. a.* to restrain; to confine.
Crāmp'ir-on, *n.* an iron for fastening.
Crān'bēr-ry, *n.* a red berry, of an acid taste, much used for sauce.
Crāne, *n.* a bird:—a machine for raising or lowering heavy weights.
Crā-nī-ōl'ō-gy, *n.* the art of discovering character from the skull; phrenology.
Crā'nī-ūm, *n.* the skull.
Crānk, *n.* the bent end of an axis.
Crānk, *a.* liable to be overset:—bold.
Crān'kle, *v. a. & n.* to run into angles.
Crān'kle, *n.* a bend; a turn; crinkle.
Crān'nēd (-nīd), *a.* full of chinks.
Crān'ny, *n.* a chink; a fissure.
Crāpe, *n.* a thin stuff or gauze.
Crāsh, *v. n.* to make a loud noise, as by falling and breaking.
Crāsh, *n.* a loud, sudden, mixed sound.
Crās'ī-tūde, *n.* grossness; coarseness.
Crāte, *n.* a basket for crockery, &c.
Crā'tēr, *n.* the mouth of a volcano.
Crāunch, *v. a.* to crush in the mouth.
Crą-vāt', *n.* a neckcloth.
Crāve, *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to beg.
Crā'vēn (krā'vn), *a.* cowardly; base.
Crāw, *n.* the crop of birds.

Crâw'fish, or Crăy'fish, *n.* a shell-fish.
Crâwl, *v. n.* to creep; to move.
Crăy'ọn (krā'ụn), *n.* a pencil; a drawing.
Crāze, *v. a.* to make crazy.
Crā'zi-nĕss, *n.* disorder of mind.
Crā'zy, *a.* disordered in mind; insane.
Crēak, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.
Crēak'ing, *n.* a small, harsh noise.
Crēam, *n.* the oily part of milk.
Crēam, *v. a.* to skim the cream from.
Crēam'y, *a.* of the nature of cream.
Crēase, *n.* a mark made by folding.
Crēase, *v. a.* to mark by doubling.
Cre-ātē', *v. a.* to cause to exist.
Cre-ā'tiọn, *n.* the act of creating.
Cre-ā'tive, *a.* having power to create.
Cre-ā'tọr, *n.* one who creates; a maker:—the Supreme Being.
Crēat'ure (krēt'yụr), *n.* a being created; a man; a person:—a brute.
Crē'dence, *n.* belief; credit.
Cre-dēn'tial, *n.* testimonial.
Crĕd-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being credible; worthiness of belief.
Crĕd'i-ble, *a.* that may be believed.
Crĕd'i-bly, *ad.* in a credible manner.
Crĕd'it, *n.* belief; honor; reputation; influence; trust:—sum due.
Crĕd'it, *v. a.* to believe; to trust.
Crĕd'it-a-ble, *a.* reputable; honorable; estimable.
Crĕd'it-ọr, *n.* one to whom a debt is owed.
Cre-dū'li-ty, *n.* easiness of belief.
Crĕd'ụ-lous, *a.* too easy of belief.
Crĕed, *n.* summary of articles of faith.
Crēek, *n.* a small bay or river; an inlet.
Crēek'y, *a.* full of creeks; winding.
Crēel, *n.* a kind of fishing-basket.
Crēep, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* crept], to move slowly; to crawl:—to fawn.
Crēep'ẹr, *n.* a plant:—insect.
Crēep'-hōle, *n.* a retreat; a subterfuge.
Crē'ole, *n.* a person born in Spanish America or the West Indies, but of European descent.
Crē'ọ-sōte, *n.* an antiseptic substance.
Crĕp'i-tāte, *v. n.* to crackle.
Crĕp-i-tā'tiọn, *n.* a crackling noise.
Crĕpt, *i. & p.* from *creep.*
Crēs'cent, *a.* increasing; growing.
Crēs'cent, *n.* the new or increasing moon.
Crēs'cive, *a.* increasing.
Crēss, *n.* a plant of several species.
Crēs'set, *n.* a light or beacon.
Crēst, *n.* a plume of feathers; a tuft.
Crēst'ĕd, *a.* adorned with a crest.
Crēst'-fāllen (krēst'-fâln), *a.* dejected; dispirited; disheartened.
Cre-tā'ceous (kre-tā'shụs), *a.* chalky.
Crēv'ice, *n.* a crack; a cleft; fissure.
Crew (krū), *n.* a ship's company.
Crew (krū), *i.* from *crow.*
Crew'el (krū'ẹl), *n.* a ball of yarn.

Crib, *n.* a manger; a stall; a rack.
Crib'bage, *n.* a game at cards.
Crib'ble, *n.* a sieve for sifting corn.
Crick, *n.* cramp, as of the neck.
Crick'ẹt, *n.* an insect; stool; game.
Cri'ẹr, *n.* one who cries.
Crime, *n.* an infraction of law; a felony; an offence; a wicked act.
Crim'i-nal, *a.* guilty of a crime; faulty.
Crim'i-nal, *n.* one guilty of a crime.
Crim-i-năl'i-ty, *n.* state of being criminal.
Crim'i-nal-ly, *ad.* guiltily.
Crim'i-nate, *v. a.* to charge with crime.
Crim-i-nā'tiọn, *n.* act of criminating.
Crim'i-na-tọ-ry, *a.* accusing.
Crimp, *a.* brittle; easily crumbled.
Crimp, *v. a.* to curl or crisp, as the hair.
Crim'ple, *v. a.* to contract; corrugate.
Crim'son (krim'zn), *n.* deep red color.
Crim'son (krim'zn), *a.* of a deep red.
Crim'son, *v. a.* to dye with crimson.
Cringe, *n.* servile bow; mean civility.
Cringe, *v. n.* to bow; to fawn.
Crin'kle, *v. n.* to run in flexures or waves; to wrinkle.
Crin'kle, *v. a.* to mould into inequalities.
Crin'kle, *n.* a wrinkle; a sinuosity.
Crip'ple, *n.* one who is lame.
Crip'ple, *v. a.* to lame; to make lame.
Cri'sis, *n.*, pl. **Cri'sēs,** a critical time.
Crisp, *a.* curled; brittle; friable.
Crisp, *v. a.* to curl; to twist; to indent.
Crisp'ing-ir-on, *n.* a curling iron.
Crisp'y, *a.* crisped; short and brittle.
Cri-tē'ri-on, *n.*, pl. **Cri-tē'ri-a,** a standard by which any thing is judged.
Crit'ic, *n.* one skilled in criticism.
Crit'i-cal, *a.* relating to criticism; exact; captious:—decisive.
Crit'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a critical manner.
Crit'i-cize, *v. n.* to act the critic.
Crit'i-cize, *v. a.* to examine carefully; to test the excellence of.
Crit'i-cism, *n.* art or act of judging.
Cri-tique' (kre-tēk'), *n.* a critical examination; critical remark or treatise.
Crōak, *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise.
Crōak, *n.* the cry of a frog or raven.
Crōak'ẹr, *n.* one who croaks.
Crō'ceous (krō'shụs), *a.* like saffron.
Crōck, *n.* a vessel made of earth.
Crōck, *v. a.* to defile with smut or soot.
Crōck'ẹr-y, *n.* earthen ware.
Crōc'ọ-dile *or* **Crōc'ọ-dile,** *n.* an amphibious animal of the lizard tribe.
Crō'cus, *n.* a plant; a flower.
Crōft, *n.* a little field near a house.
Crōne, *n.* an old woman:—an old ewe.
Crō'ny, *n.* a bosom companion.
Crook (krûk), *n.* a bend; a curve:—a shepherd's hook:—artifice; trick.
Crook (krûk), *v. a. & n.* to make crooked; to bend.
Crook'ed (krûk'ẹd), *a.* bent; not straight.

Crook'ed-nĕss (krŭk'ed-), *n.* state of being crooked; perverseness.
Crŏp, *n.* produce:—a bird's craw.
Crŏp, *v. a.* to cut off; to reap.
Cro'sier (krō'shẹr), *n.* an archbishop's staff.
Crŏs'let, *n.* a small cross.
‖Crŏss (krŏs *or* kraus), *n.* one straight body or line crossing another; a gibbet:—misfortune; mishap; trial.
‖Crŏss, *a.* transverse; peevish; fretful.
‖Crŏss, *v. a.* to lay athwart; to cancel; to pass over; to thwart.
‖Crŏss'-bär, *n.* a transverse bar.
‖Crŏss'-bill, *n.* bill of a defendant.
‖Crŏss'-bōw, *n.* weapon for shooting.
‖Crŏss'-ex-ăm'ine, *v. a.* to examine, as a witness called by the opposite party; to cross-question.
‖Crŏss'-eyed (-id), *a.* having cross-eyes.
‖Crŏss'-pur-pose, *n.* a kind of riddle.
‖Crŏss-quĕs'tion, *v. a.* to cross-examine.
‖Crŏss'-rōad, *n.* a road across the country or other roads.
Crŏtch, *n.* a hook:—fork, as of a tree.
Crŏtch'ed, *a.* having a crotch.
Crŏtch'et, *n.* a note in music;—*pl.* marks or hooks in printing [thus].
Crŏuch, *v. n.* to stoop low; to lie close to the ground; to cringe.
Crŏup (krŏp), *n.* a disease in the throat.
Crŏw, *n.* a large, black bird:—the noise of the cock:—an iron lever.
Crŏw (krō), *v. n.* [*i.* crew *or* crowed; *p.* crowed], to make the noise of a cock; to boast; to exult; to bluster.
Crŏw'-bär, *n.* a strong iron bar.
Crŏwd, *n.* a multitude; the populace.
Crŏwd, *v. a.* to press close; to urge.
Crŏw'dy, *n.* food of oatmeal, &c.
Crŏwn, *n.* diadem of sovereigns;—top of the head:—a coin:—garland.
Crŏwn, *v. a.* to invest with the crown; to dignify; to complete; to finish.
Crŏwn'-glăss, *n.* fine window-glass.
Crŏwn'-im-pē'ri-al, *n.* a large flower.
Crŏw's'foot (-fŭt), *n.* a plant.
Crū'ci-al (krū'shẹ-al), *a.* transverse.
Crū'ci-ate (krū'shẹ-at), *a.* like a cross.
Crū'ci-ble, *n.* a chemist's or goldsmith's melting-pot.
Crū'ci-fix, *n.* representation of Christ on the cross.
Crū-ci-fix'ion, *n.* act of crucifying.
Crū'ci-form, *a.* of the form of a cross.
Crū'ci-fy, *v. a.* to put to death by nailing to the cross; to subdue.
Crude, *a.* raw; unripe; undigested.
Crude'ly, *ad.* in a crude manner.
Crude'nĕss, *n.* state of being crude.
Crū'di-ty, *n.* unripeness; rawness.
Crū'el, *a.* inhuman; hardhearted.
Crū'el-ly, *ad.* in a cruel manner.
Crū'el-ty, *n.* inhumanity; barbarity.
Crū'et, *n.* a vial for vinegar, oil, &c.
Crŭise, *n.* a voyage at sea.
Crŭise, *v. n.* to rove for plunder; to voyage.
Crŭis'er, *n.* one that cruises.
Crŭm, *or* **Crŭmb,** *n.* a fragment, as of bread.
Crŭm, *or* **Crŭmb,** *v. a.* to break into crums; to crumble.
Crŭm'ble, *v. a. & n.* to break into small pieces.
Crŭm'my, *a.* soft; consisting of crums.
Crŭm'pet, *n.* a kind of soft cake.
Crŭm'ple, *v.* to draw into wrinkles.
Crŭm'pled (krŭm'pld), *a.* wrinkled.
Crŭp'per, *n.* a strap to keep a saddle right.
Crū'ral, *a.* belonging to the leg.
Cru-sāde', *n.* expedition under the banner of the cross against infidels.
Cru-sād'er, *n.* one engaged in a crusade.
Crŭse, *n.* a small cup or vial; a cruet.
Crū'set, *n.* a goldsmith's melting-pot.
Crŭsh, *v. a.* to squeeze; to bruise.
Crŭsh, *n.* a collision; a crash.
Crŭst, *n.* the hard, outer part of bread;—an external covering or case.
Crŭst, *v.* to gather or form a crust.
Crus-tā'cean (-shan), *n.* a crustaceous animal, as the lobster, &c.
Crus-tā'ceous, *a.* shelly, with joints.
Crus-tā'tion, *n.* an incrustation.
Crŭst'i-nĕss, *n.* quality of crust.
Crŭst'y, *a.* like crust:—morose; surly.
Crŭtch, *n.* a support used by cripples.
Crŭtch, *v. a.* to support on crutches.
Cry, *v. n.* to call; to exclaim:—to weep.
Cry, *v. a.* to proclaim; to make public.
Cry, *n.* a shriek:—weeping:—clamor.
Crypt, *n.* a subterranean cell or cave.
Crys'tal, *n.* a regular, solid body:—a fine glass.
Crys'tal, *a.* crystalline.
Crys'tal-line *or* **Crys'tal-line,** *a.* like crystal; transparent; clear.
Crys-tal-li-zā'tion, *n.* act or process of crystallizing.
Crys'tal-lize, *v.* to form into crystals.
Cub, *n.* the young of a bear, fox, &c.
Cu'ba-ture, *n.* measurement of the contents of a solid body.
Cube, *n.* a square, solid body of six equal sides:—the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.
Cu'bic, *a.* having the form of a cube; relating to, or like, a cube.
Cu'bi-form, *a.* of the shape of a cube.
Cu'bit, *n.* the forearm:—a measure.
Cu'bi-tal, *a.* relating to a cubit.
Cŭck'old, *n.* husband of an adulteress.
Cŭck'oo, *n.* a well-known bird.
Cu'cum-ber, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.
Cu'cur-bit, *n.* a chemical vessel.
Cŭd, *n.* food reposited in the first stomach of an animal, to be chewed.
Cŭd'dle, *v. n.* to lie close; to hug.
Cŭd'dy, *n.* a cabin:—a three-legged stand, used as a fulcrum:—a clown.
Cŭd'gel, *n.* a short stick to strike with.
Cŭd'gel, *v. a.* to beat with a stick.

Cue (kū), *n.* the tail or end :—a hint :—a straight rod used in billiards.
Cuff, *n.* a blow :—part of a sleeve.
Cuff, *v. n.* to fight.—*v. a.* to strike.
Cui-rass' (kwē-răs' or kwē'răs), *n.* a breastplate. [in armor.
Cui-ras-sier' (kwē-ras-sēr'), *n.* a soldier
Cu'li-na-ry, *a.* relating to cookery.
Cull, *v. a.* to select; to pick out.
Cull'er, *n.* one who culls or chooses.
Cull'ion (kŭl'yun), *n.* a scoundrel.
Cul'ly, *n.* a man deceived; a dupe.
Culm, *n.* anthracite :—stem of grass.
Cul'mi-nate, *v. n.* to be in the meridian; to rise to the highest point.
Cul'mi-nat-ing, *p. a.* rising to the top.
Cul-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being culpable.
Cul'pa-ble, *a.* criminal; blamable.
Cul'pa-bly, *ad.* in a culpable manner.
Cul'prit, *n.* an offender; a criminal.
Cul'ti-va-ble, *a.* capable of cultivation; that may be tilled, as land.
Cul'ti-vate, *v. a.* to till; to improve.
Cul'ti-vat-ed, *p. a.* improved by culture; refined in manners.
Cul-ti-va'tion, *n.* act of cultivating.
Cul'ti-va-tor, *n.* one who cultivates.
Cult'ure, *n.* cultivation; tillage.
Cult'ure (kŭlt'yur), *v. a.* to cultivate
Cul'ver, *n.* a pigeon or dove.
Cul'ver-in, *n.* a species of ordnance.
Cul'vert, *n.* an arched passage.
Cul'ver-tail, *n.* dovetail.
Cum'bent, *a.* lying down; recumbent.
Cum'ber, *v. a.* to clog; to encumber.
Cum'ber-some, *a.* burdensome.
Cum'brance, *n.* encumbrance.
Cum'brous, *a.* burdensome; heavy.
Cum'in, *n.* an aromatic, annual plant.
Cu'mu-late, *v. a.* to accumulate.
Cu-mu-la'tion, *n.* accumulation.
Cu'mu-la-tive, *a.* heaped up; increased by additions; aggregated.
Cu'ne-al, *a.* relating to a wedge.
Cu'ne-at-ed, *a.* in form of a wedge.
Cu-ne'i-form, *a.* formed as a wedge.
Cun'ning, *a.* artful; sly; subtle.
Cun'ning, *n.* artifice; slyness; art.
Cup, *n.* a small drinking-vessel.
Cup, *v. a.* to bleed by scarification.
Cup'board (kŭb-burd), *n.* a case with shelves, for dishes, provisions, &c.
Cu'pel, *n.* a cup or shallow vessel used in assaying the precious metals.
Cu-pel-la'tion, *n.* act of assaying or refining the precious metals.
Cu-pid'i-ty, *n.* ill desire; avarice.
Cup'ping, *n.* a method of bloodletting.
Cu'pre-ous, *a.* consisting of copper.
Cur, *n.* a dog :—a snappish man.
Cur'a-ble, *a.* that may be cured.
Cu'ra-cy, *n.* the office of a curate.
Cu'rate, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another.
Cu'ra-tive, *a.* tending to cure.
Cu-ra'tor, *n.* a superintendent.
Curb, *n.* part of a bridle :—a frame round the mouth of a well.
Curb, *v. a.* to restrain; to check.
Curd, *n.* the coagulated part of milk.
Curd, *v. a.* to turn to curds; to curdle.
Cur'dle, *v.* to coagulate; to thicken.
Curd'y, *a.* coagulated; like curd.
Cure, *n.* a remedy :—act of healing :—the spiritual charge of a curate.
Cure, *v. a.* to heal; to restore :—to salt.
Cure'less, *a.* without cure or remedy.
Cur'er, *n.* one who cures; a healer.
Cur'few, *n.* an evening bell.
Cu-ri-os'i-ty, *n.* anxiety to know or learn; inquisitiveness :—rarity; a sight.
Cu'ri-ous, *a.* inquisitive :—rare :—nice.
Cu'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in a curious manner.
Curl, *n.* a ringlet of hair :—flexure.
Curl, *v. a.* to turn in ringlets; to twist.
Curl, *v. n.* to shrink into ringlets.
Cur'lew (kŭr'lu), *n.* a water-fowl.
Curl'i-ness, *n.* state of being curly.
Curl'y, *a.* having curls; curled.
Cur-mud'geon, *n.* a miser :—a churl.
Cur'rant, *n.* a shrub and its fruit.
Cur'ren-cy, *n.* circulation :—money, or the paper passing as money.
Cur'rent, *a.* generally received; common; general; now passing.
Cur'rent, *n.* a running stream :—course.
Cur'ri-cle, *n.* an open chaise with two wheels.
Cur'ri-er, *n.* leather dresser.
Cur'rish, *a.* like a cur; brutal; sour.
Cur'ry, *v. a.* to dress, as leather :—to rub, as a horse :—to tickle by flattery.
Cur'ry, *n.* a spiced Indian mixture.
Cur'ry-comb (-kōm), *n.* an iron comb.
Curse, *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict.
Curse, *v. n.* to utter imprecations.
Curse, *n.* a malediction; affliction.
Cur'sed, *a.* hateful; unholy.
Cur'sive, *a.* running; rapid; swift.
Cur'so-ri-ly, *ad.* in a cursory manner.
Cur'so-ry, *a.* hasty; quick; slight.
Curt, *a.* short; curtailed; mutilated.
Cur-tail', *v. a.* to cut off; to shorten.
Cur'tain (kŭr'tin), *n.* a cloth hanging round a bed, at a window, &c.
Cur'tain, *v. a.* to fix with curtains.
Cur'vat-ed, *a.* bent; crooked; curved.
Cur-va'tion, *n.* act of bending.
Cur'va-ture, *n.* crookedness; curve.
Curve, *a.* crooked; bent; inflected.
Curve, *v. a.* to bend; to crook, inflect.
Curve, *n.* a bend; part of a circle.
Cur-vet', *n.* a leap; a bound.
Cur-vi-lin'e-al, } *a.* having curved lines;
Cur-vi-lin'e-ar, } curved.
Cur'vi-ty, *n.* curvature; crookedness.
Cush'ion (kŭsh'un), *n.* pad for a seat.
Cusp, *n.* the point of the new moon.

Cūs'pĭ-dāt-ĕd, *a.* ending in a point.
Cūs'tard, *n.* food made of eggs, milk, sugar, &c., and baked or boiled.
Cūs'tō-dy, *n.* imprisonment:—care.
Cūs'tom, *n.* habitual practise; usage:—duties on exports and imports.
Cūs'tom-ą-rĭ-ly, *ad.* commonly.
Cūs'tom-ą-ry, *a.* usual; common.
Cūs'tom-ẹr, *n.* an accustomed buyer.
Cūs'tom-hōūse, *n.* a house where the duties upon goods are collected.
Cŭt, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* cut], to make an incision in; to hew; to carve.
Cŭt, *n.* a gash or wound; a blow:—picture impressed:—fashion; shape.
Cū-tā'nē-ŭs, *a.* relating to the skin.
Cū'tĭ-cle, *n.* a thin skin; scarf-skin.
Cū-tic'ū-lar, *a.* belonging to the skin.
Cŭt'lass, *n.* a broad cutting-sword.
Cŭt'lẹr, *n.* one who makes knives, &c.
Cŭt'lẹt-y, *n.* a cutler's ware.
Cŭt'lẹt, *n.* a slice of meat.
Cŭt'pŭrse, *n.* a pickpocket; a thief.
Cŭt'tẹr, *n.* a fast-sailing vessel.
Cŭt'throăt, *n.* a murderer; assassin.
Cŭt'ting, *n.* a piece cut off; a chop.
Cŭt'tle, *n.* a sort of fish or mollusk.
Cy'a-nite, *n.* a mineral of blue color.
Cy'cle, *n.* a circle:—a space of time.
Cy'cloĭd, *n.* a geometrical curve.
Cy-clo-pe'dĭ-a, *n.* an encyclopædia.
Cy-clo-pē'an, *a.* relating to the Cyclops; vast.
Cy-clŏp'ic, *a.* Cyclopean.
Cyg'nẹt (sig'nẹt), *n.* a young swan.
Cyl'in-dẹr, *n.* a long, round body.
Cy-lin'drĭ-cal, *a.* like a cylinder.
Cym'bal, *n.* a musical instrument.
Cyn'ic, *n.* a follower of Diogenes; a misanthrope; a morose man; snarler.
Cyn'ic, } *a.* like a surly dog; snarling;
Cyn'ĭ-cal, } snappish; cross.
Cy'nō-sūre, *n.* the star near the north pole; a guide.
Cy'prẹss, *n.* a tree.
Cyst, *n.* a bag containing morbid matter.
Czär (zär), *n.* the title of the emperor or autocrat of Russia.
Czą-rī'ną (zą-rē'ną), *n.* the title of the empress of Russia.

D.

Dăb, *v. a.* to strike gently or suddenly; to slap; to hit.
Dăb, *n.* a small lump:—a gentle blow:—dabster.
Dăb'ble, *v. n.* to play in water.
Dăb'blẹr, *n.* one who dabbles.
Dăb'chick, *n.* a small water-fowl.
Dăb'stẹr, *n.* an adept in any thing.
Dace, *n.* a small river-fish.
Dăc'tyl, *n.* a poetical foot of one long syllable and two short ones.
Dăd, *or* **Dăd'dy**, *n.* a term for *father*.
Dăf'fo-dil, *n.* a plant; the narcissus.
Dăg'gẹr, *n.* dirk; poniard:—mark [†].
Dăg'gle, *v.* to trail in mire; to draggle.
Dăg'lŏck, *n.* loose lock of wool.
Dăh'lĭ-ą, *n.* a plant and flower.
Dăi'ly, *a.* happening every day.
Dăi'ly, *ad.* every day; very often.
Dăin'tĭ-ly, *ad.* delicately; nicely.
Dăin'ty, *a.* delicious:—nice; fastidious.
Dăin'ty, *n.* something nice or delicate.
Dăi'ry, *n.* a place where milk is preserved, or made into butter, &c.
Dăi'sy (dā'zẹ), *n.* a plant and flower.
Dale, *n.* a space between hills; a vale.
Dăl'lĭ-ance, *n.* acts of fondness.
Dăl'ly, *v. n.* to fondle:—to delay.
Dăm, *n.* a bank to confine water:—a female parent, *used of beasts*.
Dăm, *v. a.* to confine by dams, as water.
Dăm'age, *n.* mischief; hurt; injury.
Dăm'age, *v. a.* to injure; to impair.
Dăm'age-a-ble, *a.* susceptible of hurt.
Dăm'ask, *n.* a figured cloth or silk.
Dăm'as-kēn, *v. a.* to inlay, as iron, steel, &c., with gold or silver.
Dāme, *n.* a lady; mistress of a family.
Dămn (dăm), *v. a.* to condemn.
Dăm'ną-ble, *a.* most wicked.
Dąm-nā'tion, *n.* sentence to eternal punishment; condemnation.
Dăm'ną-tō-ry, *a.* that condemns.
Dămp, *a.* moist; wet; foggy.
Dămp, *n.* fog; moisture; vapor.
Dămp, *v. a.* to moisten:—to depress.
Dămp'ẹr, *n.* one who damps:—valve.
Dămp'ish, *a.* moist; humid.
Dămp'nẹss, *n.* moisture; fogginess.
Dăm'sẹl, *n.* a young maiden; a girl.
Dăm'son (dăm'zn), *n.* a small plum.
Dance, *v. n.* to move with measured steps, as with music.
Dance, *n.* a regulated movement of the feet.
Dăn'cẹr, *n.* one who dances.
Dăn'dẹ-li-ŏn, *n.* a plant and flower.
Dăn'dle, *v. n.* to fondle; to shake.
Dăn'dlẹr, *n.* one who dandles.
Dăn'druff, *n.* scurf on the head.
Dăn'dy, *n.* a coxcomb; a fop.
Dăn'dy-ism, *n.* qualities of a dandy.
Dāne, *n.* a native of Denmark.
Dān'gẹr, *n.* exposure to injury; peril.
Dān'gẹr-ŏūs, *a.* full of danger; perilous.
Dān'gẹr-ŏūs-ly, *ad.* with danger.
Dăn'gle, *v. n.* to hang loose; to follow.
Dăn'glẹr, *n.* one who dangles.
Dăph'nẹ, *n.* a kind of small shrub.
Dăp'pẹr, *a.* little and active; trim.

Dăp'ple, *a.* of various colours.
Dăp'pled (dăp'pld), *a.* of different colors.
Dăp'ple-gray, *a.* gray, with spots.
Dare, *v. n.* [*i.* durst, *p.* dared], to have courage; to venture; not to be afraid.
Dare, *v. a.* to challenge; to defy.
Dar'er, *n.* one who dares or defies.
Dar'ing, *a.* bold; adventurous; brave.
Dar'ing-ly, *ad.* boldly; courageously.
Dark, *a.* void of light; opaque.
Dărk, *n.* darkness; want of light.
Dărk'en (dăr'kn), *v. a.* to make dark.
Dărk'en (dăr'kn), *v. n.* to grow dark.
Dărk'ish, *a.* approaching to dark.
Dărk'ly, *ad.* with darkness; obscurely.
Dărk'ness, *n.* want of light; obscurity.
Dărk'some (dărk'sum), *a.* somewhat dark; dim; obscure.
Dăr'ling, *a.* favorite; dear; tenderly beloved.
Dăr'ling, *n.* one much beloved.
Dărn, *v. a.* to mend by sewing.
Dăr'nel, *n.* a plant; rye-grass.
Dărt, *n.* a missile weapon; a spear.
Dărt, *v. a.* to throw; to shoot, emit.
Dărt, *v. n.* to fly rapidly, as a dart.
Dărt'er, *n.* one who throws a dart.
Dăsh, *v. a.* to strike violently:—to mix.
Dăsh, *v. n.* to fly off; to rush, strike.
Dăsh, *n.* a mark or line, thus [—]:—a blow:—an ostentatious show.
Dăsh'ing, *a.* precipitate:—foppish.
Dăs'tard, *n.* a coward; a poltroon.
Dăs'tard-ly, *a.* cowardly; mean.
Dă'ta, *n. pl.* truths admitted; premises.
Date, *n.* the time of any event; time of writing a letter:—a kind of fruit.
Date, *v. a.* to note with the time.
Date'less, *a.* without any date.
Date'-tree, *n.* a palm bearing dates.
Dă'tive, *a.* noting the third case of Greek and Latin nouns, pronouns, &c.
Dăub, *v. a.* to smear; to paint coarsely.
Dăub, *n.* coarse painting; plaster.
Dăub'er, *n.* one who daubs.
Dăub'er-y, *n.* a daub; coarse painting.
Dăub'y, *a.* glutinous; viscous.
Dăugh'ter (dâw'ter), *n.* a female child.
Dăugh'ter-ly (dâw'ter-le), *a.* like a daughter.
Dăunt (dănt), *v. a.* to discourage; to fright; to intimidate.
Dăunt'less, *a.* fearless; bold.
Dau'phin, *n.* the title formerly given to the eldest son of the king of France.
Dâw'dle, *v. n.* to waste time, to trifle.
Dâwn, *v. n.* to grow light; to glimmer.
Dâwn, *n.* break of day; beginning.
Day (dā), *n.* the time from sunrise to sunset:—24 hours:—an age:—victory.
Dāy'-book (dā'bŭk), *n.* a tradesman's journal.
Dāy'-break, *n.* the dawn.
Dāy'light (dā'lit), *n.* light of the day.
Dāy'-lil-y, *n.* a plant and flower.
Dāys'man, *n.* an umpire; a judge.
Dāy'spring, *n.* rise of the day; dawn.
Dāy'-stăr, *n.* the morning star; Venus.
Dăz'zle, *v. a.* to overpower with light.
Dea'con (dē'kn), *n.* a church officer.
Dea'con-ry, *n.* office of a deacon.
Dēad (dĕd), *a.* deprived of life; lifeless; inanimate; dull; still; vapid.
Dēad, *n.* stillness.—*pl.* dead persons.
Dēad'en (dĕd'dn), *v. a.* to deprive of life; to make dead or spiritless.
Dēad'ish, *a.* resembling what is dead.
Dēad'-lift, *n.* a lift by main strength.
Dēad'light (dĕd'lit), *n.* a shutter.
Dēad'ly, *a.* destructive; mortal.
Dēad'ly (dĕd'le), *ad.* like death.
Dēad'ness (dĕd'nes), *n.* want of life.
Dēad'net-tle (dĕd'net-tl), *n.* a plant.
Dēaf (dĕf), *a.* wanting the sense of hearing; not hearing:—stunned.
Dēaf'en (dĕf'fn), *v. a.* to make deaf.
Dēaf'ness, *n.* state of being deaf.
Dēal (dēl), *n.* part; quantity:—a dole:—fir or pine timber sawed.
Dēal, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* dealt], to distribute; to divide; to scatter; to give.
Dēal, *v. n.* to traffic; to transact.
Dēal'er, *n.* one who deals; a trader.
Dēal'ing, *n.* practice; traffic.
Dēalt (dĕlt), *i.* & *p.* from *deal.*
Dean, *n.* an ecclesiastical officer; an officer in a college or university.
Dean'er-y, *n.* office or house of a dean.
Dēar (dēr), *a.* beloved:—precious; costly.
Dēar, *n.* a person beloved; a darling.
Dēar'born, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Dēar'ly, *ad.* in a dear manner; fondly.
Dēar'ness, *n.* fondness:—costliness.
Dēarth (dĕrth), *n.* scarcity; famine.
Dēath (dĕth), *n.* extinction of life.
Dēath'-bĕd, *n.* the bed on which a person dies.
Dēath'less, *a.* immortal.
Dēath'-like, *a.* resembling death.
Dēath'-war-rant (dĕth'wŏr-rant), *n.* order for the execution of a criminal.
De-băr', *v. a.* to exclude; to hinder.
De-bărk', *v. a.* to land; to disembark.
De-băse', *v. a.* to degrade; to lower.
De-băse'ment, *n.* act of debasing.
De-băs'er, *n.* one who debases.
De-bāt'a-ble, *a.* disputable; contestable.
De-bāte', *n.* a dispute; contest.
De-bāte', *v. a.* to controvert, dispute.
De-bāte', *v. n.* to deliberate; to dispute.
De-bāte'ful, *a.* contentious.
De-bāt'er, *n.* one who debates.
De-bāuch', *v. a.* to corrupt; to vitiate.
De-bāuch', *n.* drunkenness; excess.
Deb-au-chēē' (dĕb-o-shē'), *n.* a rake; a drunkard; a libertine.
De-bāuch'er-y, *n.* intemperance; lewdness.
De-bĕnt'ure (de-bĕnt'yur), *n.* a certificate of drawback or allowance.
De-bil'i-tāte, *v. a.* to weaken.
De-bil-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of weakening.
De-bil'i-ty, *n.* weakness; feebleness.

Dĕb'ĭt, *n.* the debtor side of a book.
Dĕb'ĭt, *v. a.* to charge with debt.
Dĕb-ō-nair', *a.* affable; civil; polite.
De-bŏuch', *v. n.* to march out.
Dĕbt (dĕt), *n.* what is owed or due.
Dĕbt'or (dĕt'or), *n.* one who owes.
Debut (dā-bū'), *n.* first attempt.
Dĕc'ade, *n.* the sum or number of ten.
De-cā'dence, } *n.* decay; fall; decline;
De-cā'den-cy, } decrease.
Dĕc'a-gŏn, *n.* a figure of ten sides.
Dĕc'a-lŏgue (-lŏg), *n.* the ten commandments.
De-cāmp', *v. n.* to shift a camp; to move off.
De-cāmp'ment, *n.* act of decamping.
Dĕc-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having ten angles.
De-cānt', *v. a.* to pour off gently.
Dĕc-an-tā'tion, *n.* act of decanting.
De-căn'tor, *n.* glass vessel for liquor.
De-căp'i-tāte, *v. a.* to behead.
De-căp-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of beheading.
De-cāy', *v. n.* to decline; to rot.
De-cāy', *n.* a decline; gradual failure.
De-cease', *n.* departure from life.
De-cease', *v. n.* to die; to expire.
De-ceased', *p. a.* departed from life.
De-cēit' (de-sēt'), *n.* fraud; artifice.
De-cēit'ful, *a.* full of deceit; delusive.
De-cēit'ful-ly, *ad.* fraudulently.
De-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* liable to be deceived.
De-cēive' (de-sēv'), *v. a.* to cause to mistake; to delude; to impose on.
De-cēiv'er, *n.* one who deceives.
De-cĕm'ber, *n.* last month of the year.
Dē'cen-cy, *n.* propriety; decorum.
De-cĕn'na-ry, *n.* a period of ten years.
De-cĕn'ni-al, *a.* continuing ten years.
Dē'cent, *a.* becoming; fit; suitable.
Dē'cent-ly, *ad.* in a decent manner.
De-cĕp'tion, *n.* act of deceiving.
De-cĕp'tive, *a.* deceiving; deceitful.
De-cĕp'to-ry, *a.* deceitful.
De-cī'de-ble, *a.* that may be decided.
De-cīde', *v.* to determine; to settle.
De-cī'ded, *p. a.* determined; resolute.
De-cī'ded-ly, *ad.* in a decided manner.
De-cĭd'u-ous, *a.* falling off every season, as leaves; not evergreen.
Dĕc'i-mal, *a.* numbered by ten.
Dĕc'i-mal, *n.* a decimal fraction.
Dĕc'i-māte, *v. a.* to take the tenth of.
Dĕc-i-mā'tion, *n.* act of decimating; a tithing; taking of every tenth.
De-cī'pher, *v. a.* to explain, unravel.
De-cī'pher-er, *n.* one who deciphers.
De-cī'sion (de-sĭzh'un), *n.* the act of deciding; determination; firmness.
De-cī'sive, *a.* conclusive; positive.
De-cī'sive-ly, *ad.* in a conclusive manner; conclusively.
De-cī'so-ry, *a.* able to determine or decide.
Dĕck, *v. a.* to cover; to dress; to array.
Dĕck, *n.* the floor of a ship.
De-clăim', *v. n.* to speak oratorically.
De-clăim'er, *n.* one who declaims.
Dĕc-la-mā'tion, *n.* a declamatory speech; an harangue.
De-clăm'a-to-ry, *a.* partaking of declamation; vehement:—inflated.
Dĕc-la-rā'tion, *n.* act of declaring; a proclamation; an affirmation.
De-clăr'a-tive, *a.* making manifest.
De-clăr'a-to-ry, *a.* affirmative.
De-clāre', *v. a.* to make known.
De-clāre', *v. n.* to make a declaration.
De-clēn'sion, *n.* act of declining; decay:—inflection of nouns, &c.
De-clī'na-ble, *a.* that may be declined, as a part of speech.
Dĕc-li-nā'tion, *n.* the act of declining; descent.
Dĕc'li-nā-tor, *n.* an instrument used in dialing.
De-clīne', *v. n.* to lean:—to decay.
De-clīne', *v. a.* to bring down; to shun; to refuse:—to inflect, as words.
De-clīne', *n.* a falling off; decay.
De-clīv'i-ty, *n.* a gradual descent.
De-clī'vous, *a.* gradually descending.
De-cŏct', *v. a.* to boil; to digest.
De-cŏc'tion, *n.* act of boiling.
De-cōl'lāte, *v. a.* to behead.
Dĕc-ol-lā'tion, *n.* act of beheading.
De-cōl-or-ā'tion, *n.* privation of color; absence of color.
Dē-com-pōse', *v. a.* to separate; to resolve into elements.
Dē-cŏm-po-si''tion, *n.* a separation of parts.
Dē-com-pōund', *v. a.* to compound anew:—to resolve; to decompose.
Dē-com-pōund', *a.* compounded anew.
Dĕc'o-rāte, *v. a.* to adorn; to embellish; to ornament; to beautify.
Dĕc-o-rā'tion, *n.* embellishment.
Dĕc'o-rā-tor, *n.* one who decorates.
‖**De-cō'rous** *or* **Dĕc'o-rŭs**, *a.* decent; suitable; becoming; proper.
‖**De-cō'rous-ly**, *ad.* decently.
De-cōr'ti-cāte, *v. a.* to peel; to strip.
De-cōr-ti-cā'tion, *n.* act of peeling.
De-cō'rum, *n.* decency; propriety.
De-cōy', *v. a.* to lure; to insnare.
De-cōy', *n.* allurement; a snare.
De-crease', *v. n.* to grow less.
De-crease', *v. a.* to make less.
De-crease', *n.* a growing less; decay.
De-crēē', *v. a.* to ordain, determine.
De-crēē', *n.* an edict; determination.
Dĕc're-mĕnt, *n.* gradual diminution.
De-crĕp'it, *a.* worn with age; weak.
De-crĕp'i-tāte, *v. a. & n.* to roast or crackle in the fire.
De-crĕp-i-tā'tion, *n.* a crackling noise.
De-crĕp'i-tude, *n.* decay; old age.
De-crēs'cent, *a.* growing less.
De-crē'tal, *n.* a book of edicts.
De-crē'tal, *a.* pertaining to a decree.
Dĕc're-to-ry, *a.* judicial; definitive.
De-crī'al, *n.* act of decrying; censure.

De-cri'er, *n.* one who decries.
De-cry', *v. a.* to censure; to disparage.
De-cŭm'bence, *n.* act of lying down.
De-cŭm'bent, *a.* lying down; low.
Dĕc'u-ple (dĕk'ū-pl), *a.* tenfold.
De-cu'ri-on, *n.* a commander of ten.
De-cŭs'sate, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles. [section.
Dĕc-us-sa'tion, *n.* act of crossing; inter-
De-dĕc'o-rous, *a.* disgraceful.
Dĕd'i-cate, *v. a.* to consecrate; to devote.
Dĕd'i-cate, *a.* consecrate; dedicated.
Dĕd-i-ca'tion, *n.* consecration.
Dĕd'i-ca-tor, *n.* one who dedicates.
Dĕd'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* implying dedication.
De-dŭce', *v. a.* to draw; to infer.
De-dŭce'ment, *n.* deduction.
De-dū'ci-ble, *a.* that may be deduced.
De-dū'cive, *a.* performing deduction.
De-dŭct', *v. a.* to subtract; to take away; to separate.
De-dŭc'tion, *n.* a deducting; inference.
De-dŭc'tive, *a.* deducible.
Dēed, *n.* action; exploit:—a sealed writing for transferring real estate.
Dēem, *v. a.* to judge; to suppose.
Dēep, *a.* reaching far below the surface; profound; sagacious; grave.
Dēep, *n.* the sea; the main; ocean.
Dēep'en (dē'pn), *v. a.* to make deep.
Dēep'en (dē'pn), *v. n.* to grow deep.
Dēer, *n.* an animal hunted for venison.
De-face', *v. a.* to destroy; to disfigure.
De-face'ment, *n.* violation; razure.
De-fāl'cate, *v. a.* to cut off; to lop.
Dĕf-al-ca'tion, *n.* diminution.
Dĕf-a-ma'tion, *n.* slander; calumny.
De-fām'a-to-ry, *a.* slanderous.
De-fāme', *v. a.* to slander; to vilify.
De-fām'er, *n.* one who defames.
De-fault', *n.* omission; failure; fault.
De-fault', *v. a.* to deprive of legal process for non-appearance in court.
De-fault'er, *n.* one guilty of default.
De-fea'sance, *n.* act of annulling.
De-fēas'i-ble, *a.* that may be annulled.
De-feat', *n.* an overthrow; frustration; destruction.
De-feat', *v. a.* to overthrow; to undo.
Dĕf'e-cate, *v. a.* to purify; to refine.
Dĕf'e-cate, *a.* purged from lees.
Dĕf-e-ca'tion, *n.* act of defecating.
De-fect', *n.* a fault; want; blemish.
De-fec'tion, *n.* failure; apostasy; backsliding; revolt.
De-fec'tive, *a.* having defects; imperfect.
De-fec'tive-ly, *ad.* in a defective manner; imperfectly; faultily.
De-fence', *n.* guard; resistance; plea.
De-fence'less, *a.* unarmed; unguarded; unfortified.
De-fend', *v. a.* to protect; to vindicate.
De-fend'ant, *n.* a person accused.
De-fend'er, *n.* one who defends.
De-fen'si-ble, *a.* that may be defended or protected;—justifiable.
De-fen'sive, *a.* serving to defend; resisting attack or aggression.
De-fen'sive, *n.* state of defence.
De-fer', *v. a.* to put off; to prolong.
De-fer', *v. n.* to delay; to put off; to procrastinate;—to pay deference.
Dĕf'er-ence, *n.* respect; submission.
De-fi'ance, *n.* act of defying.
De-fi'ant, *a.* bidding defiance.
De-fi''cien-cy, *n.* want; defect.
De-fi''cient (-fish'ent), *a.* wanting.
De-file', *v. a.* to pollute; to corrupt.
De-file', *v. n.* to march off file by file.
De-file', *n.* a narrow pass.
De-file'ment, *n.* corruption; pollution.
De-fil'er, *n.* one who defiles.
De-fin'a-ble, *a.* that may be defined.
De-fine', *v. a.* to give a definition of; to explain; to describe; to limit.
De-fin'er, *n.* one who defines.
Dĕf'i-nite, *a.* certain; limited; exact.
Dĕf'i-nite-ly, *ad.* in a definite manner; determinately; precisely.
Dĕf-i-ni''tion (dĕf-e-nish'un), *n.* verbal description of a thing; explanation.
De-fin'i-tive, *a.* determinate; final.
De-fin'i-tive, *n.* that which defines.
De-fin'i-tive-ly, *ad.* positively.
De-fla'gra-ble, *a.* combustible.
Dĕf'la-grate, *v. a. & n.* to burst suddenly with an explosion.
Dĕf-la-gra'tion, *n.* rapid combustion, as of metals.
De-flect', *v. n.* to turn aside; to deviate.
De-flec'tion, *a.* deviation; a turning.
Dĕf-lo-ra'tion, *n.* act of deflouring.
De-flŏur', *v. a.* to ravish;—to take away; to deprive of. [mors.
De-flux'ion, *n.* a downward flow of hu-
De-fō-li-a'tion, *n.* falling of leaves.
De-force', *v. a.* to keep by force.
De-form', *v. a.* to disfigure; to deface.
Dĕf-or-ma'tion, *n.* a disfiguring.
De-förmed' (de-förmd'), *p. a.* ugly.
De-förm'i-ty, *n.* want of beauty.
De-fraud', *v. a.* to cheat; to deceive.
De-fray', *v. a.* to bear the charges of.
De-funct', *n.* one who is deceased.
De-funct', *a.* dead; deceased.
De-fy', *v. a.* to challenge; to dare.
De-gen'er-a-cy, *n.* decay of goodness.
De-gen'er-ate, *v. n.* to decay in virtue; to grow worse; to deteriorate.
De-gen'er-ate, *a.* decayed in virtue.
De-gen-er-a'tion, *n.* act of degenerating; a degenerate state.
Dĕg-lu-ti''tion (-lu-tish'un), *n.* the act or the power of swallowing.
Dĕg-ra-da'tion, *n.* act of degrading.
De-grade', *v. a.* to lower; to disgrace.
De-grēē', *n.* rank; step; extent; title:—the 360th part of a circle.

Dē-hor-tā'tion, *n.* dissuasion.
Dē-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of deifying.
Dē'i-form, *a.* of a godlike form.
Dē'i-fy, *v. a.* to make a god of; to adore.
Deign (dān), *v. n.* to condescend.
Deign (dān), *v. a.* to grant; to permit.
Dē'ism, *n.* the creed of a deist.
Dē'ist, *n.* one who believes in God, but disbelieves revealed religion.
De-le'tic, } *a.* belonging to, or partak-
De-le'ti-cal, } ing of, deism.
Dē'i-ty, *n.* the Divine Being; divinity
De-ject', *v. a.* to cast down, depress.
De-ject'ed, *a.* cast down; dispirited.
De-jec'tion, *n.* melancholy; depression; low spirits:—excrement.
De-lapsed' (de-lapst'), *a.* fallen down.
De-lay', *v. a.* to defer; to put off.
De-lay', *v. n.* to linger; to stop.
De-lay', *n.* a deferring; stay; stop.
Dēl'e-ble, *a.* capable of being effaced.
De-lec'ta-ble, *a.* delightful.
Dēl'e-gāte, *v. a.* to send; to intrust.
Dēl'e-gate, *n.* a person delegated; a deputy; representative; commissioner.
Dēl-e-gā'tion, *n.* act of sending away:—the persons deputed.
De-lēte', *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
Dēl-e-tē'ri-ous, *a.* destructive.
De-lē'tion, *n.* a blotting out; erasure.
Delft, *or* **Delf,** *n.* earthen ware.
De-lib'er-āte, *v.* to weigh in the mind; to consider; to reflect.
De-lib'er-ate, *a.* cautious; considerate.
De-lib'er-ate-ly, *ad.* with deliberation; considerately.
De-lib-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of deliberating.
De-lib'er-a-tive, *a.* apt to deliberate.
Dēl'i-ca-cy, *n.* something delicate; nicety; refinement; tenderness.
Dēl'i-cate, *a.* nice; dainty; fine; soft.
Dēl'i-cate-ly, *ad.* in a delicate manner; nicely; finely; purely.
De-lī''cious (de-lish'us), *a.* highly pleasing; very grateful; charming.
De-light' (de-lit'), *n.* great pleasure.
De-light' (de-lit'), *v. a.* to please much; to enrapture; to charm.
De-light' (de-lit'), *v. n.* to have delight.
De-light'ful (-lit'-), *a.* very pleasing.
De-lin'e-āte, *v. a.* to design or sketch.
De-lin-e-ā'tion, *n.* act of delineating.
De-lin'e-ā-tor, *n.* one who delineates.
De-lin'quen-cy, *n.* a fault; misdeed.
De-lin'quent, *n.* an offender.
De-lin'quent, *a.* failing in duty.
Dēl-i-quēsce', *v. n.* to melt in air.
Dēl-i-quēs'cence, *n.* a melting in air.
Dēl-i-quēs'cent, *a.* melting in air.
De-lir'i-ous, *a.* disordered in mind.
De-lir'i-um, *n.* disorder of mind.
De-liv'er, *v. a.* to set free; to release; to rescue; to give; to speak.
De-liv'er-ance, *n.* release; rescue.
De-liv'er-er, *n.* one who delivers.
De-liv'er-y, *n.* act of delivering; release; rescue; utterance:—childbirth.
Dēll, *n.* a little dale or valley.
De-lūd'a-ble, *a.* liable to be deluded.
De-lūde', *v. a.* to deceive; to cheat.
Dēl'uge (dēl'ūj), *n.* inundation.
Dēl'uge, *v. a.* to drown, overwhelm.
De-lu'sion (de-lū'zhun), *n.* act of deluding; deceit; illusion; error.
De-lu'sive, *a.* deceptive; illusory.
Dēlve, *v. a.* to dig; to fathom.
Dēlv'er, *n.* one who delves; a digger.
Dēm'a-gogue (dēm'a-gog), *n.* a leader of the populace or of a faction.
De-main' (de-mān'), } *n.* an estate in
De-mēsne' (de-mēn'), } land attached to a mansion:—real estate.
De-mānd', *v. a.* to ask; to claim.
De-mānd', *n.* a claim; a question.
De-mānd'a-ble, *a.* that may be demanded.
De-mānd'ant, *n.* a plaintiff.
Dē-mar-cā'tion, *n.* division; bound.
De-mēan', *v. a.* to behave; to conduct.
De-mēan'or, *n.* behaviour; conduct.
De-mēn'tate, *v. a.* to make mad.
Dē-men-tā'tion, *n.* the making mad.
De-mēnt'ed, *a.* mad; infatuated.
De-mēr'it, *n.* desert of ill; ill desert.
De-mer'sion, *n.* immersion; drowning.
Dēm'i, a prefix signifying *half.*
Dēm'i-gōd, *n.* half a god; a hero.
Dēm'i-jōhn (-jōn), *n.* a glass vessel.
Dēm'i-quā-ver, *n.* half a quaver.
De-mise', *n.* death; decease.
De-mise', *v. a.* to grant at one's death.
De-moc'ra-cy, *n.* government by the people; a republic.
Dēm'o-crāt, *n.* one devoted to democracy.
Dēm-o-crāt'ic, *a.* relating to democracy; republican; popular.
De-mōl'ish, *v. a.* to raze; to destroy.
Dēm-o-li''tion (-lish'-), *n.* destruction.
Dē'mon, *n.* a spirit; an evil spirit.
De-mō'ni-ac, } *a.* belonging to demons;
Dēm-o-nī'a-cal, } devilish.
De-mō'ni-ac, *n.* one possessed of a demon or evil spirit.
Dē-mon-ōl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on evil spirits.
De-mōn'stra-ble, *a.* that may be demonstrated.
De-mōn'strāte, *v. a.* to prove with certainty.
Dēm-on-strā'tion, *n.* act of demonstrating; indubitable proof.
De-mōn'stra-tive, *a.* conclusive.
Dēm'on-strā-tor *or* **De-mōn'strā-tor,** *n.* one who demonstrates.
De-mōr-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* destruction of morals.
De-mōr'al-ize, *v. a.* to destroy the morals of.
De-mūl'cent, *a.* softening.
De-mūr', *v. n.* to delay; to hesitate.
De-mūr', *n.* doubt; hesitation; pause.
De-mūre', *a.* sober; grave; downcast.
De-mūre'ly, *ad.* in a demure manner.

De-mūr'rage, *n.* delay of a ship.
De-mūr'rer, *n.* one who demurs.
De-my', *n.* a particular size of paper.
Dĕn, *n.* a cavern; cave of a wild beast.
Den-drōl'o-gy, *n.* history of trees.
De-nī'al, *n.* negation; refusal.
De-nī'er, *n.* one who denies; refuser.
Dĕn-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of enfranchising.
Dĕn'i-zen, *n.* citizen; inhabitant.
De-nōm'i-nate, *v. a.* to name, style.
De-nōm-i-nā'tion, *n.* a name:—sect.
De-nōm'i-na-tive, *a.* that names.
De-nōm'i-nā-tor, *n.* the number below the line in vulgar fractions.
Dĕn-o-tā'tion, *n.* the act of denoting.
De-nōte', *v. a.* to mark; to signify.
De-nōunce', *v. a.* to threaten.
De-nōunce'ment, *n.* denunciation.
Dĕnse, *a.* close; compact; thick.
Dĕn'si-ty, *n.* closeness; compactness.
Dĕnt, *n.* a mark; an indentation.
Dĕnt, *v. a.* to mark with a dent.
Dĕn'tal, *a.* belonging to the teeth.
Dĕn'tate, *a.* pointed, like teeth.
Dĕnt'ed, *a.* notched; indented.
Dĕn'ti-cle, *n.* a point like a tooth.
Den-tic'u-lāt-ed, *a.* set with teeth.
Den-tic-u-lā'tion, *n.* the state of being denticulated or notched.
Dĕn'ti-form, *a.* formed like teeth.
Dĕn'ti-frice, *n.* powder for the teeth.
Dĕn'til, *n.* a modillion; a denticle.
Dĕn'tist, *n.* a surgeon for the teeth.
Dĕn'tist-ry, *n.* business of a dentist.
Den-ti''tion, *n.* the breeding of teeth.
Dĕn'töid, *a.* resembling a tooth.
Dĕn-u-dā'tion, *n.* a making naked.
De-nūde', *v. a.* to strip; to divest.
De-nūn'ci-āte (de-nŭn'she-āt), *v. a.* to denounce; to stigmatize.
De-nūn-ci-ā'tion (-nŭn-she-ā'shun), *n.* act of denouncing; public menace.
De-nūn'ci-a-tor, *n.* a censurer.
De-nūn'ci-a-to-ry, *a.* censorious.
De-ny', *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse.
De-ŏb'stru-ent, *a.* removing obstructions, as a medicine.
Dē'o-dand, *n.* a thing forfeited to God.
Dē-on-tōl'o-gy, *n.* science of duty.
De-pärt', *v. n.* to go away; to leave.
De-pärt'ment, *n.* office; part; division.
De-pärt'ure (de-pärt'yur), *n.* a going away:—death; decease.
De-pau'per-ize, *v. a.* to raise or free from a state of pauperism.
De-pend', *v. n.* to hang from; to rely.
De-pend'ant, *n.* one dependent.
De-pend'ence, } *n.* connection; trust;
De-pend'en-cy, } reliance.
De-pend'ent, *a.* subordinate.
De-pend'ent, *n.* one subordinate.
De-pict', *v. a.* to paint; to portray.
De-pict'ure, *v. a.* to depict; to paint.
Dĕp-i-lā'tion, *n.* a pulling off the hair.
De-pil'a-to-ry, *a.* taking away hair.
De-plē'tion, *n.* an emptying:—inordinate evacuation:—blood-letting.
De-plē'to-ry, *a.* causing depletion.
De-plōr'a-ble, *a.* lamentable; sad.
De-plōr'a-bly, *ad.* lamentably.
De-plōre', *v. a.* to lament; to mourn.
De-plōy', *v. a.* to display; to extend.
Dĕp-lu-mā'tion, *n.* loss of feathers.
De-plūme', *v. a.* to strip of feathers.
De-po'nent, *n.* one who makes a deposition:—a deponent verb.
De-pōp'u-lāte, *v. a.* to lay waste.
De-pōp-u-lā'tion, *n.* destruction.
De-pōp'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who depopulates.
De-pōrt', *v. a.* to demean; to behave; to conduct.
Dĕp-or-tā'tion, *n.* transportation.
De-pōrt'ment, *n.* conduct; demeanor.
De-po'sal, *n.* act of deposing.
De-pōse', *v. a.* to dethrone:—to attest.
De-pōse', *v. n.* to bear witness; testify.
De-pōs'er, *n.* one who deposes.
De-pōs'it, *v. a.* to lay up; to place.
De-pōs'it, *n.* that which is deposited; a pledge; a pawn; a depository.
De-pōs'i-ta-ry, *n.* one to whom a thing is intrusted.
Dĕp-o-si''tion (dĕp-o-zish'un), *n.* act of deposing; declaration; a testimony.
De-pōs'i-tor, *n.* one who deposits.
De-pōs'i-to-ry, *n.* a place of deposit.
De-pōt' (de-pō' *or* dē'pō), *n.* a place of deposit:—a station on a railroad.
Dĕp-ra-vā'tion, *n.* corruption.
De-prāve', *v. a.* to make bad; to corrupt.
De-prāv'i-ty, *n.* corruption; vice.
Dĕp're-cāte, *v. a.* to pray against.
Dĕp-re-cā'tion, *n.* prayer against.
Dĕp're-cā-tor, *n.* one who deprecates.
Dĕp're-ca-to-ry, *a.* entreating.
De-prē'ci-āte (de-prē'she-āt), *v. a.* to lower the price of; to disparage.
De-prē-ci-ā'tion, *n.* decrease of value.
Dĕp're-dāte, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage.
Dĕp-re-dā'tion, *n.* a robbing; a spoiling; pillage; plunder.
Dĕp're-dā-tor, *n.* a robber; a devourer.
De-prēss', *v. a.* to cast down; to deject.
De-prēs'sion (de-prĕsh'un), *n.* act of depressing; abasement; melancholy.
De-prēs'sive, *a.* tending to depress.
De-priv'a-ble, *a.* liable to deprivation or bereavement.
Dĕp-ri-vā'tion, *n.* act of depriving; loss.
De-prive', *v. a.* to take from, debar.
Dĕpth, *n.* distance below the surface; profundity; obscurity:—sagacity.
Dĕp'u-rāte, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanse.
Dĕp-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of cleansing.
Dĕp-u-tā'tion, *n.* act of deputing; delegation:—persons deputed.
De-pūte', *v. a.* to send; to empower.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ȧ, ȩ, ȉ, ȯ, u̇, ẏ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir,

Dĕp'u-ty, *n.* one appointed to act for another; a representative.
De-rănge', *v. a.* to put out of order.
De-rănged' (de-rănjd'), *p. a.* displaced; disordered in mind; insane.
De-rănge'ment, *n.* disarrangement; disorder:—insanity; delirium.
Dĕr'e-lict, *n.* any thing forsaken.
Dĕr'e-lict, *a.* relinquished; forsaken.
Dĕr-e-lic'tion, *n.* act of forsaking.
De-ride', *v. a.* to laugh at; to scoff at.
De-ri'sion (de-rish'un), *n.* the act of deriding; contempt; ridicule.
De-ri'sive, *a.* containing derision.
De-ri'so-ry, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.
De-riv'a-ble, *a.* that may be derived.
Dĕr-i-vā'tion, *n.* act of deriving. [other.
De-riv'a-tive, *a.* derived or taken from an-
De-riv'a-tive, *n.* the thing or word derived.
De-rive', *v. a.* to deduce; to draw.
Dĕr'ni-er, *a.* last; final.
Dĕr'o-gāte, *v. a. & n.* to disparage; to
Dĕr-o-gā'tion, *n.* a detraction. [detract.
De-rŏg'a-to-ry, *a.* dishonoring.
Dĕr'vis, *n.* a Turkish priest or monk.
Dĕs'cant, *n.* a song; a discourse.
Des-cănt', *v. n.* to sing; to discourse.
De-scĕnd', *v. n.* to come or go down.
De-scĕnd'ant, *n.* offspring.
De-scĕnd'ent, *a.* falling; descending.
De-scĕnd'i-ble, *a.* that may descend.
De-scĕn'sion, *n.* a going downward.
De-scĕn'sion-al, *a.* relating to descent or descension; downward.
De-scĕnt', *n.* progress downwards; declivity; invasion:—birth.
De-scrib'a-ble, *a.* that may be described.
De-scribe', *v. a.* to delineate; to define; to represent by words.
De-scri'er, *n.* one who describes.
De-scrip'tion, *n.* act of describing; delineation; representation; definition.
De-scrip'tive, *a.* containing description.
De-scry', *v. a.* to spy out.
Dĕs'e-crāte, *v. a.* to profane.
Dĕs-e-crā'tion, *n.* act of desecrating.
Dĕs'ert, *n.* a wilderness; solitude.
Dĕs'ert, *a.* wild; waste; solitary.
De-sĕrt', *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon.
De-sĕrt', *v. n.* to run away clandestinely, as from an army or post.
De-sĕrt', *n.* claim to reward; merit.
De-sĕrt'er, *n.* one who deserts.
De-sĕr'tion, *n.* act of deserting.
De-sĕrve', *v.* to be worthy of; to merit.
De-sĕrved' (de-zĕrvd'), *p. a.* merited.
De-sĕrv'ing, *a.* worthy; meritorious.
De-sic'cāte, *v. a. & n.* to dry up.
Dĕs-ic-cā'tion, *n.* act of making dry.
De-sic'ca-tive, *a.* having power to dry.
De-sid'er-āte, *v. a.* to want, desire.
De-sid-er-ā'tive, *a.* implying desire.
De-sid-er-ā'tum, *n.*, pl. **De-sid-er-ā'ta**, something desired or wanted.

‖**De-sign'** (de-sin' or de-zin'), *v. a.* to purpose; to plan; to sketch.
‖**De-sign'**, *n.* intention; purpose; plan.
Dĕs'ig-nāte, *v. a.* to point out, mark.
Dĕs-ig-nā'tion, *n.* appointment; direction:—application; use.
‖**De-sign'er**, *n.* one who designs.
‖**De-sign'ing** (-sin'ing), *p. a.* insidious.
De-sir'a-ble, *a.* worthy of desire.
De-sire', *n.* wish; eagerness to obtain.
De-sire', *v. a.* to wish; to long for.
De-sir'ous, *a.* full of desire; eager.
De-sist', *v. n.* to cease; to stop.
De-sist'ance, *n.* a desisting; cessation.
Dĕsk, *n.* an inclined table to write on.
Dĕs'o-lāte, *v. a.* to lay waste; to ruin.
Dĕs'o-late, *a.* uninhabited; solitary.
Dĕs-o-lā'tion, *n.* act of desolating; a desolate place; destruction.
De-spair', *n.* hopelessness; despondency.
De-spair', *v. n.* to be without hope.
De-spair'er, *n.* one without hope.
De-spatch', *v. a.* to hasten:—to kill.
De-spatch', *n.* haste:—message.
Dĕs-pe-rā'dō, *n.* a desperate man.
Dĕs'per-ate, *a.* hopeless; mad; rash.
Dĕs-per-ā'tion, *n.* absence of hope.
Dĕs'pi-ca-ble, *a.* contemptible; vile.
De-spise', *v. a.* to scorn; to contemn.
De-spis'er, *n.* a contemner; a scorner.
De-spite', *n.* malice; anger; malignity.
De-spite'ful, *a.* malicious; spiteful.
De-spoil', *v. a.* to rob; to deprive.
De-spoil'er, *n.* one who despoils.
De-spō-li-ā'tion, *n.* act of despoiling; robbery; pillage.
De-spond', *v. n.* to lose hope; to despair.
De-spond'en-cy, *n.* hopelessness.
De-spond'ent, *a.* despairing.
Dĕs'pot, *n.* an absolute sovereign.
Des-pŏt'ic, *a.* absolute; arbitrary.
Dĕs'pot-ism, *n.* absolute power; tyranny.
De-spū'mātе, *v. n.* to froth.
Dĕs-pu-mā'tion, *n.* scum; frothiness.
Dĕs-qua-mā'tion, *n.* separation of layers or scales; exfoliation.
Des-sĕrt', *n.* service of fruits, &c., after the substantial parts of a meal.
Dĕs-ti-nā'tion, *n.* end; design.
Dĕs'tine, *v. a.* to doom; to appoint.
Dĕs'ti-ny, *n.* fate; invincible necessity.
Dĕs'ti-tūte, *a.* forsaken; friendless.
Dĕs-ti-tū'tion, *n.* state of being destitute; want; need; indigence.
De-stroy', *v. a.* to lay waste; to ruin.
De-stroy'er, *n.* one who destroys.
De-strŭc'ti-ble, *a.* liable to destruction; perishable; subvertible.
De-strŭc'tion, *n.* ruin: overthrow.
De-strŭc'tive, *a.* that destroys; ruinous; pernicious; wasting; deadly.
Dĕs'ue-tūde (dĕs'we-tūd), *n.* disuse.
Dĕs'ul-to-ry, *a.* loose; cursory.
De-tăch', *v. a.* to separate; to send off.

De-tăch'ment, *n.* a party detached.
De-tail', *v. a.* to relate particularly.
De-tăil' *or* **De'tăil**, *n.* a minute account; recital:—minor part.
De-tăin', *v. a.* to withhold; to keep.
De-tăin'er, *n.* one who detains.
De-tect', *v. a.* to discover; to find out
De-tect'er, *n.* one who detects.
De-tec'tion, *n.* act of detecting.
De-tec'tive, *n.* one who detects.
De-tent', *n.* a stop of a clock.
De-tĕn'tion, *n.* act of keeping; restraint.
De-tĕr', *v. a.* to prevent; to hinder.
De-tĕr'gent, *a.* cleansing.
De-tē'ri-o-rate, *v. n.* to grow worse.
De-tē-ri-o-rā'tion, *n.* a growing worse.
De-tĕr'ment, *n.* hinderance.
De-tĕr'mi-na-ble, *a.* resolvable.
De-tĕr'mi-nate, *a.* definite; decisive.
De-tĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* resolution.
De-tĕr'mine, *v. a. & n.* to settle; to adjust; to limit: to resolve; to decide.
De-tĕr'mined, *p. a.* decided.
De-tĕr'sion, *n.* act of cleansing a sore.
De-tĕr'sive, *a.* cleansing.
De-test', *v. a.* to hate; to abominate.
De-test'a-ble, *a.* hateful; execrable.
Dĕt-es-tā'tion, *n.* hatred; abhorrence; abomination; hate.
De-thrōne', *v. a.* to divest of regality.
De-thrōne'ment, *n.* act of dethroning.
Dĕt'i-nue, *n.* a kind of writ.
Dĕt'o-nate, *v. n. & a.* to explode.
Dĕt-o-nā'tion, *n.* an explosion with noise, as of gunpowder.
Dĕt'o-nize, *v. n. & a.* same as *detonate*.
De-tŏr'sion, *n.* a wresting.
De-tŏrt', *v. a.* to wrest; to turn.
De-tract', *v. n.* to derogate, defame.
De-trăc'tion, *n.* act of detracting.
De-trăc'tive, *a.* tending to detract.
De-tract'or, *n.* one who detracts.
De-trăc'to-ry, *a.* defamatory.
Dĕt'ri-ment, *n.* injury; damage.
Dĕt-ri-mĕn'tal, *a.* mischievous.
De-tri''tion, *n.* act of wearing away.
De-trūde', *v. a.* to thrust down.
De-trūn'cate, *v. a.* to lop or cut off.
Dĕt-run-cā'tion, *n.* act of cutting off.
De-trū'sion, *n.* act of thrusting down.
Deuce (dūs), *n.* two in cards or dice.
Deuce, *n.* a cant name for the devil.
Deu-ter-ŏg'a-my, *n.* second marriage.
De-vās'tate *or* **Dĕv'as-tate**, *v. a.* to lay waste; to ravage; to pillage.
Dĕv-as-tā'tion, *n.* waste; desolation.
De-vĕl'op, *v. a.* to unfold; to unravel.
De-vĕl'op-mĕnt, *n.* a disclosure.
De-vest', *v. a.* to strip. See **Divest**.
De'vi-ate, *v. n.* to wander; to go astray; to err; to swerve.
Dē-vi-ā'tion, *n.* act of deviating; error.
De-vice', *n.* a contrivance; a design.
Dĕv'il (dĕv'vl), *n.* the evil spirit.
Dĕv'il-ish (dĕv'vl-ish), *a.* diabolical.
Dē'vi-ous, *a.* out of the way; erring.
De-vis'a-ble, *a.* that may be devised.
De-vise', *v. a.* to contrive; to invent:—to bequeath; to grant by will.
De-vise', *v. n.* to consider, contrive.
De-vise', *n.* a gift or bequest by will.
Dĕv-i-sē', *n.* one to whom a thing is bequeathed.
Dĕv-i-sŏr' *or* **De-vi'sor**, *n.* one who gives by will.
De-vōid', *a.* empty; vacant; void.
Dĕv-o-lū'tion, *n.* act of devolving.
De-vōlve', *v. a. & n.* to roll down:—to deliver over; to consign.
De-vōte', *v. a.* to dedicate; to give up.
De-vōt'ed, *p. a.* consecrated; given up.
De-vōt'ed-nĕss, *n.* consecration.
Dĕv-o-tē', *n.* one entirely devoted.
De-vō'tion, *n.* piety; religion; worship; prayer; strong affection; ardor.
De-vō'tion-al, *a.* pertaining to devotion:—consisting of devotion.
De-vōur', *v. a.* to eat up greedily.
De-vōur'er, *n.* one who devours.
De-vōut', *a.* pious; religious; earnest.
De-vōut'ly, *ad.* in a devout manner.
Dew (dū), *n.* moisture deposited at night.
Dew (dū), *v. a.* to wet, as with dew.
Dew'lap, *n.* a fleshy substance hanging from the throat of neat cattle.
Dew'y, *a.* like dew; partaking of dew.
Dex-tĕr'i-ty, *n.* expertness; activity.
Dĕx'ter-ous, *a.* expert; active; ready.
Dĕx'ter-ous-ly, *ad.* expertly; skilfully.
Dĕx'tral, *a.* right; not left.
Di-a-bē'tēs, *n.* morbid flow of urine.
Di-a-bŏl'i-cal, *a.* devilish; atrocious.
Di-ăc'o-nal, *a.* relating to a deacon.
Di'a-dĕm, *n.* crown of a king, &c.
Di'a-dĕmed (dī'a-dĕmd), *a.* crowned.
Di-ear'e-sis (dī-ĕr'e-sis), *n.* the mark thus ["], to separate vowels.
Di-ag-nŏs'tic, *a.* distinguishing.
Di-ăg'o-nal, *a.* reaching from angle to angle; joining opposite angles.
Di-ăg'o-nal, *n.* a line reaching from angle to angle.
Di-ăg'o-nal-ly, *ad.* from angle to angle.
Di'a-grăm, *n.* a figure; a drawing.
Di'al, *n.* an instrument for showing the hour of the day by the sun.
Di'a-lect, *n.* a form of speech:—a language; idiom; style.
Di-a-lĕc'ti-cal, *a.* respecting dialects.
Di-a-lec-ti''cian, *n.* logician.
Di-a-lĕc'tics, *n. pl.* logic; art of reasoning:—practical part of logic.
Di'al-ing, *n.* construction of dials.
Di'al-ist, *n.* a constructer of dials.
Di-ăl'o-gist, *n.* a writer of dialogue.
Di-ăl-o-gis'tic, } *a.* having the form of
Di-ăl-o-gis'ti-cal, } a dialogue; relating to a dialogue.

Di'a-lŏgue (dī'a-lŏg), *n.* a discourse between two or more; a colloquy.
Di-ăm'e-ter, *n.* a right line passing through the centre of a circle.
Di-a-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* describing a diameter.
Di'a-mond *or* **Dia'mond**, *n.* the most valuable and hardest of all gems.
Di-a-pa'son, *n.* an interval in music.
Di'a-per, *n.* figured linen cloth.
Di-ăph'a-nous, *a.* transparent.
Di-ăph-o-rĕt'ic, *a.* sudorific.
Di'a-phragm (dī'a-frăm), *n.* midriff.
Di'a-rist, *n.* one who keeps a diary
Di-ar-rhœ'a (dī-ar-rē'a), *n.* a flux.
Di-ar-rhet'ic (dī-ar-rĕt'ĭk), *a.* relating to diarrhœa; purgative.
Di'a-ry, *n.* a daily account; a journal.
Di-a-tĕs'sa-rŏn, *n.* the four Gospels.
Di-a-tŏn'ic, *a.* proceeding by tones.
Di'a-tribe, *n.* disputation:—invective.
Dib'ber, *n.* an agricultural implement.
Dib'ble, *n.* a small spade; a tooth or point.
Dice, *n. pl.* of *die.*
Dice-bŏx, *n.* a box to throw dice.
Dick'y, *n.* a shirt collar.
Dic'tate, *v. a.* to tell what to write; to order.
Dic'tate, *n.* a precept; order.
Dic-ta'tion, *n.* act of dictating; precept.
Dic-tā'tor, *n.* a magistrate invested with unlimited authority.
Dic-ta-tō'ri-al, *a.* authoritative.
Dic-ta'tor-ship, *n.* office of dictator.
Dic'tion, *n.* language; expression.
Dic'tion-a-ry, *n.* a book in which words are explained; a lexicon.
Did, *i.* from *do.*
Di-dăc'tic, *a.* giving instruction; preceptive.
Did'dle, *v. n.* to totter, as a child.
Didst, second person sing. *i.* from *do.*
Die (dī), *v. n.* to lose life; to expire.
Die, *n.*, pl. **Dice**, a small cube with spots, to play with.
Die, *n.*, pl. **Dies**, the stamp used in coining.
Di'et, *n.* food; victuals:—assembly.
Di'et, *v.* to supply with food; to eat.
Di'et-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to diet.
Di'et-drink, *n.* a medicated liquor
Di-e-tĕt'ic, *a.* relating to diet.
Di-e-tĕt'ics, *n. pl.* regulation of diet.
Di'et-ist, *n.* one skilled in diet.
Dif'fer, *v. n.* to be unlike; to vary.
Dif'fer-ence, *n.* dissimilarity; dispute.
Dif'fer-ent, *a.* distinct; unlike.
Dif-fer-ĕn'tial, *a.* infinitely small.
Dif'fi-cult, *a.* hard; not easy; rigid.
Dif'fi-cul-ty, *n.* an obstacle; distress.
Dif'fi-dence, *n.* distrust; modesty.
Dif'fi-dent, *a.* distrustful; modest.
Dif'form, *a.* not uniform; unlike.
Dif-fūse', *v. a.* to pour out; spread.
Dif-fūse', *a.* widely spread; copious.
Dif-fūse'ly, *ad.* extensively; copiously.
Dif-fūs'er, *n.* one who diffuses.
Dif-fūs'i-ble, *a.* that may be diffused.
Dif-fu'sion (-fū'zhun), *n.* dispersion.
Dif-fu'sive, *a.* scattered; dispersed.
Dig, *v.* [*i. & p.* dug *or* digged], to turn up with a spade, &c.; to excavate.
Di'gest, *n.* a body of laws; a code.
Di-gĕst', *v. a.* to arrange in order; to dissolve in the stomach, as food.
Di-gĕst'i-ble, *a.* that may be digested.
Di-gĕs'tion, *n.* act of digesting.
Di-gĕs'tive, *a.* causing digestion.
Dig'it, *n* three fourths of an inch:—one of the ten symbols or figures, 0, 1, 2, 3, &c., by which numbers are expressed:—twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon.
Dig'i-tal, *a.* relating to a digit or finger.
Dig-i-tā'lis, *n.* a plant; the foxglove.
Dig'ni-fied (-fīd), *a.* exalted; noble.
Dig'ni-fy, *v. a.* to advance; to exalt.
Dig'ni-ta-ry, *n.* a clergyman of rank.
Dig'ni-ty, *n.* true honor; high rank.
Di'grăph, *n.* a union of two vowels, or of two consonants, in one sound.
Di-grĕss', *v. n.* to turn aside; to wander.
Di-grĕs'sion (de-grĕsh'un), *n.* act of digressing; a turning aside; deviation.
Di-grĕs'sive, *a.* digressing; deviation.
Dike, *n.* a ditch; a bank; a mound.
Di-lăc'er-ate, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Di-lăc-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of rending.
Di-lăp'i-date, *v. n.* to go to ruin; to fall.
Di-lăp'i-date, *v. a.* to pull down.
Di-lăp-i-dā'tion, *n.* waste; decay.
Di-lā'ta-ble, *a.* capable of extension.
Di-a-tā'tion, *n.* the act of dilating; expansion; extension.
Di-lāte', *v. a. & n.* to extend; to enlarge.
Di-lā'tion, *n.* extension; enlargement.
Di-lā'tor, *n.* that which extends.
Dil'a-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a dilatory manner.
Dil'a-to-ry, *a.* tardy; late.
Di-lĕm'ma, *n.* a difficult alternative.
Dil'i-gence, *n.* industry; assiduity.
Dil'i-gent, *a.* assiduous; attentive.
Dil'i-gent-ly, *ad.* in a diligent manner.
Dill, *n.* an annual aromatic plant.
Dil'u-ent, *a.* making thin or more fluid.
Di-lūte', *v. a.* to make thin; to weaken.
Di-lūte', *a.* thin; attenuated; diluted.
Di-lu'tion, *n* act of diluting.
Di-lu'vi-al, *a.* relating to the deluge.
Di-lu'vi-an, *a.* same as *diluvial.*
Dim, *a.* not seeing clearly:—obscure.
Dim, *v. a.* to darken; to obscure.
Dime, *n.* a silver coin of ten cents.
Di-mĕn'sion, *n.* space; bulk; extent.
Di-min'ish, *v. a.* to make less; lessen.
Di-min'ish, *v. n.* to grow less.
Dim-i-nu'tion, *n.* act of making less.
Di-min'u-tive, *a.* small; little; minute.
Dim'is-so-ry, *a.* dismissing.
Dim'i-ty, *n.* a cloth of cotton.
Dim'mish, *a.* somewhat dim.
Dim'ness, *n.* dulness of sight.

Dim'ple, *n.* a hollow in the cheek, *&c.*
Dim'ple, *v. n.* to sink in dimples or small cavities.
Dim'pled (dim'pld), *a.* set with dimples.
Din, *n.* a noise; a continued sound.
Din, *v. a.* to stun with noise.
Dine, *v.* to eat, or to give, a dinner.
Ding, *v. a.* to dash with violence.
Ding'-dong, *n.* the sound of bells.
Din'gi-nĕss, *n.* quality of being dingy.
Din'gle, *n.* a hollow between hills.
Din'gy, *a.* dark brown; dun; dirty.
Din'ner, *n.* the chief meal of the day.
Dint, *n.* violence; force; power.
‖**Di-ŏc'e-săn** or **Di-o-cĕ'san**, *n.* a bishop, as related to his clergy.
‖**Di-ŏc'e-săn**, *a.* pertaining to a diocese.
Di'o-cĕse, *n.* the see of a bishop.
Di-o-rĕ'ma, *n.* an optical machine.
Di-ŏs'ma, *n.* a genus of plants.
Dip, *v. a.* to immerge; to immerse; to put into any liquor; to wet.
Dip, *v. n.* to sink; to immerse; to plunge.
Dip, *n.* inclination downward.
Dip'thong (dip'thong), *n.* a union of two vowels in one syllable.
Di-plō'ma, *n.* a writing conferring some privilege, honor, or authority.
Di-plō'ma-cy, *n.* art of making treaties.
Dip-lo-măt'ic, *a.* respecting diplomacy.
Dip'per, *n.* one that dips:—ladle.
Dip'ping-nēē'dle, *n.* a magnetic needle showing the direction of magnetic force.
Dire, *a.* dreadful; direful.
Di-rĕct', *a.* straight; right; express.
Di-rĕct', *v. a.* to aim; to regulate:—to show:—to order; to command.
Di-rĕc'tion, *n.* order; superscription.
Di-rĕc'tive, *a.* informing; showing.
Di-rĕct'ly, *ad.* immediately.
Di-rĕct'ness, *n.* straightness.
Di-rĕct'or, *n.* a superintendent.
Di-rec-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a directory.
Di-rĕc'to-ry, *n.* form of prayer:—a guide:—a book of directions.
Di-rĕc'to-ry, *a.* guiding; commanding.
Dire'ful, *a.* dire; dreadful; dismal.
Dirge, *n.* a funeral or mournful song.
Dirk, *n.* a kind of dagger or poniard.
Dirk, *v. a.* to stab with a dirk.
Dirt, *n.* mud; filth; mire; earth.
Dirt, *v. a.* to foul; to soil; to dirty.
Dirt'y, *a.* foul; filthy; sullied; mean.
Dirt'y, *v. a.* to foul; to soil.
Dis-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of power.
Dis-ā'ble, *v. a.* to deprive of force.
Dis-a-bū'se, *v. a.* to undeceive.
Dis-ac-cūs'tom, *v. a.* to disuse.
Dis-ad-văn'tage, *n.* loss; injury.
Dis-ăd-van-tā'geous, *a.* injurious.
Dis-ăd-van-tā'geous-ly, *ad.* with injury; injuriously; prejudicially.
Dis-af-fĕct', *v. a.* to fill with dislike.
Dis-af-fĕct'ed, *p. a.* alienated.
Dis-af-fĕc'tion, *n.* want of affection.
Dis-af-firm', *v. a.* to contradict.
Dis-a-grēē', *v. n.* to differ; to quarrel.
Dis-a-grēē'a-ble, *a.* unpleasing.
Dis-a-grēē'a-bly, *ad.* unpleasantly.
Dis-a-grēē'ment, *n.* difference.
Dis-al-lōw', *v. a.* to deny; to refuse.
Dis-al-lōw', *v. n.* to refuse permission.
Dis-al-lōw'a-ble, *a.* not allowable.
Dis-al-lōw'ance, *n.* the act of disallowing; prohibition; refusal.
Dis-ăn'i-mate, *v. a.* to deprive of life.
Dis-an-nūl', *v. a.* to annul; to nullify.
Dis-ap-păr'el, *v. a.* to undress.
Dis-ap-pēar', *v. n.* to be lost to view.
Dis-ap-pēar'ance, *n.* act of disappearing; removal from sight.
Dis-ap-pōint', *v. a.* to defeat, or deprive, of expectation; to frustrate.
Dis-ap-pōint'ment, *n.* failure of hope.
Dis-ăp-pro-bā'tion, *n.* dislike.
Dis-ăp-prōv'al, *n.* disapprobation.
Dis-ap-prōve', *v. a.* to dislike, censure
Dis-ärm', *v. a.* to deprive of arms.
Dis-ar-rānge', *v. a.* to put out of order.
Dis-ar-rānge'ment, *n.* derangement.
Dis-ar-rāy', *v. a.* to undress.
Dis-ar-rāy', *n.* disorder; undress.
Dis-ăs'ter, *n.* misfortune; calamity.
Dis-ăs'trous, *a.* unlucky; calamitous.
Dis-a-vōūch', *v. a.* to disavow.
Dis-a-vōw', *v. a.* to disclaim; to deny.
Dis-a-vōw'al, *n.* act of disavowing.
Dis-bānd', *v. a. & n.* to dismiss from service; to set at liberty; to disperse.
Dis-be-lief', *n.* want of belief.
Dis-be-lēve', *v. a.* to discredit.
Dis-be-lēv'er, *n.* an unbeliever.
Dis-bur'den (-bŭr'dn), *v. a.* to unload.
Dis-bürse', *v. a.* to spend or lay out.
Dis-bürse'ment, *n.* act of disbursing.
Disc, *n.* See **Disk**.
Dis-cärd', *v. a.* to dismiss; to cast off; to reject.
Dis-cārse', *v. a.* to strip; to undress.
Dis-cērn' (diz-zērn'), *v. a. & n.* to descry; to see; to distinguish; to judge.
Dis-cērn'i-ble (diz-zēr'ne-bl), *a.* perceptible; discoverable.
Dis-cērn'ing (diz-zēr'ning), *p. a.* judicious.
Dis-cērn'ment (diz-zērn'-), *n.* penetration; sagacity; judgment.
Dis-cērp', *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Dis-cērp'ti-ble, *a.* tangible; separable.
Dis-chärge', *v. a.* to unload:—to pay:—to execute:—to dismiss:—to fine.
Dis-chärge', *v. n.* to break up, explode.
Dis-chärge', *n.* explosion:—release.
Dis-ci'ple, *n.* a follower:—a learner.
Dis-ci'ple-ship, *n.* state of a disciple.
Dis'ci-plin-a-ble, *a.* teachable.
Dis-ci-pli-nā'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to discipline; disciplinary.
Dis-ci-pli-nā'ri-an, *n.* one strict in discipline.

Dis'ci-pli-na-ry, *a.* relating to discipline; partaking of discipline.

Dis'ci-pline, *n.* instruction; rule; order; military regulation; correction.

Dis'ci-pline, *v. a.* to instruct and govern; to regulate:—to chastise.

Dis-claim', *v. a.* to disown, renounce.

Dis-claim'er, *n.* one who disclaims.

Dis-close', *v. a.* to uncover; to reveal.

Dis-clo'sure (-klō'zhur), *n.* discovery.

Dis-col'or, *v. a.* to change the color of.

Dis-col-o-ra'tion, *n.* change of color.

Dis-com'fit, *v. a.* to defeat, vanquish.

Dis-com'fit-ure, *n.* defeat; overthrow.

Dis-com'fort, *n.* trouble; uneasiness.

Dis-com'fort, *v. a.* to grieve, sadden.

Dis-com-mend', *v. a.* to censure.

Dis-com-mode', *v. a.* to incommode.

Dis-com-mo'di-ous, *a.* incommodious.

Dis-com-pose', *v. a.* to disorder; to disturb; to vex; to disconcert, harass.

Dis-com-po'sure (dis-kom-pō'zhur), *n.* disorder; perturbation.

Dis-con-cert', *v. a.* to unsettle; to defeat.

Dis-con-nect', *v. a.* to separate, disjoin.

Dis-con-nec'tion, *n.* separation.

Dis-con'so-late, *a.* hopeless; sorrowful.

Dis-con-tent', *n.* uneasiness.

Dis-con-tent', *a.* discontented.

Dis-con-tent'ed, *p. a.* dissatisfied.

Dis-con-tent'ment, *n.* inquietude.

Dis-con-tin'u-ance, *n.* cessation.

Dis-con-tin-u-a'tion, *n.* disruption of continuity; discontinuance.

Dis-con-tin'ue, *v. n.* to leave off.

Dis-con-tin'ue, *v. a.* to break off.

Dis-con-ti-nu'i-ty, *n.* disunity of parts.

Dis'cord, *n.* want of concord; strife.

Dis-cord'ance, *n.* discord.

Dis-cord'ant, *a.* wanting concord.

Dis'count, *n.* a deduction; allowance.

Dis-count', *v. a.* to pay back; to deduct; to make a discount.

Dis-coun'te-nance, *v. a.* to discourage; to disapprove; to censure.

Dis-cour'age (dis-kur'āj), *v. a.* to depress; to deter; to dissuade.

Dis-cour'age-ment, *n.* cause of fear.

Dis-cour'ag-ing, *p. a.* disheartening.

Dis-course' (dis-kōrs'), *n.* conversation:—sermon; a speech; a treatise.

Dis-course', *v. n.* to converse; to talk.

Dis-cour'te-ous (dis-kur'te-us *or* dis-kōrt'yus), *a.* uncivil; rude.

Dis-cour'te-sy, *n.* incivility; rudeness.

Dis'cous, *a.* flat and round like a disk.

Dis-cov'er, *v. a.* to show; to disclose; to reveal; to espy; to find out.

Dis-cov'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be discovered or seen; apparent.

Dis-cov'er-er, *n.* one who discovers.

Dis-cov'er-y, *n.* act of finding.

Dis-crā'it, *n.* ignominy; reproach.

Dis-crā'it, *v. a.* to disgrace, distrust.

Dis-crā'it-a-ble, *a.* disgraceful.

Dis-crēēt', *a.* prudent; cautious.

Dis-crēēt'ly, *ad.* in a discreet manner; prudently; cautiously.

Dis'cre-pance, *n.* difference.

Dis'cre-pan-cy, *n.* same as *discrepance*.

Dis'cre-pant, *a.* different; disagreeing.

Dis-crēte', *a.* distinct; disjoined.

Dis-crē''tion (dis-krĕsh'un), *n.* prudence:—liberty of acting at pleasure.

Dis-crē''tion-al (dis-krĕsh'un-al), *a.* left to discretion; discretionary.

Dis-crē''tion-al-ly, *ad.* at pleasure.

Dis-crē''tion-a-ry (-krĕsh'un-a-re), *a.* left to discretion; unlimited.

Dis-crē'tive, *a.* separate; distinct.

Dis-crim'i-nāte, *v. a.* to distinguish.

Dis-crim'i-nate, *a.* discriminated.

Dis-crim-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of discriminating; discernment; distinction.

Dis-crim'i-na-tive, *a.* discriminating.

Dis-cum'ben-cy, *n.* act of reclining.

Dis-cum'ber, *v. a.* to unburden.

Dis-cur'sion, *n.* discursive procedure.

Dis-cur'sive, *a.* desultory; roving.

Dis'cus, *n.* a quoit; a disk.

Dis-cuss', *v. a.* to examine; to debate.

Dis-cus'sion (dis-kŭsh'un), *n.* act of discussing; examination.

Dis-cus'sive, *a.* discutient; dispersing.

Dis-cu'tient (-kū'shent), *a.* dispersing.

Dis-dāin', *v. a.* to scorn; to despise.

Dis-dāin', *n.* contempt; scorn.

Dis-dāin'fūl, *a.* contemptuous; scornful.

Dis-dāin'fūl-ly, *ad.* scornfully.

Dis-ēase' (diz-ēz'), *n.* a distemper.

Dis-ēase', *v. a.* to afflict with disease.

Dis-ēased' (diz-ēzd'), *p. a.* disordered.

Dis-em-bärk', *v. n.* to land; to go ashore.

Dis-em-bär'rass, *v. a.* to set free.

Dis-em-bär'rass-ment, *n.* liberation.

Dis-em-bōd'ied, *a.* divested of, or freed from, the body.

Dis-em-bōd'y, *v. a.* to divest of the body.

Dis-em-bogue', *v.* to pour out at the mouth, as a river; to empty.

Dis-em-bōw'el, *v. a.* to take out the bowels of; to eviscerate.

Dis-en-chant', *v. a.* to free from enchantment.

Dis-en-cum'ber, *v. a.* to disburden.

Dis-en-cum'brance, *n.* liberation.

Dis-en-gāge', *v. a.* to release; to free.

Dis-en-gāged' (dis-en-gājd'), *p. a.* disjoined; free; being at leisure.

Dis-en-gāge'ment, *n.* release; vacancy.

Dis-en-rōll', *v. a.* to erase from a roll.

Dis-en-tăn'gle, *v. a.* to unravel.

Dis-en-tăn'gle-ment, *n.* the act of disentangling; disengagement.

Dis-en-thrōne', *v. a.* to dethrone.

Dis-en-tōmb' (-tōm'), *v. a.* to take from a tomb; to disinter.

Dis-en-thrāll', *v. a.* to awaken from a trance.

Dis-es-tēem', *n.* disregard.

Dis-fā'vor, *n.* discountenance; dislike.
Dis-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of disfiguring.
Dis-fig'ure, *v. a.* to deform, deface.
Dis-fig'ure-mĕnt, *n.* defacement.
Dis-frăn'chise, *v. a.* to deprive of privileges of a citizen.
Dis-frăn'chise-mĕnt, *n.* act of disfranchising.
Dis-für'nish, *v. a.* to unfurnish.
Dis-gär'nish, *v. a.* to dismantle.
Dis-görge', *v. a.* to vomit; to pour out.
Dis-görge'ment, *n.* act of disgorging.
Dis-grāce', *n.* ignominy; dishonor.
Dis-grāce', *v. a.* to bring to shame.
Dis-grāce'fūl, *a.* shameful; base.
Dis-grāce'fūl-ly, *ad.* ignominiously.
Dis-ğuīse' (dis-ğīz'), *v. a.* to conceal by an unusual dress; to disfigure.
Dis-ğuīse' (dis-ğīz'), *n.* a false show.
Dis-güst', *n.* aversion; strong dislike.
Dis-güst', *v. a.* to offend; to displease.
Dis-güst'fūl, *a.* disgusting; nauseous.
Dis-güst'ing, *p. a.* causing disgust.
Dish, *n.* a vessel for food:—food.
Dish, *v. a.* to serve or put in a dish.
Dis-ha-bille' (dis-a-bēl'), *n.* undress.
Dis-heär'ten (dis-här'tn), *v. a.* to discourage; to dispirit; to depress.
Dis-shĕv'el (de-shĕv'vel), *v. a.* to spread disorderly, as the hair.
Dish'fūl, *n.* as much as a dish holds.
Dis-hŏn'est (diz-ŏn'est), *a.* not honest; void of probity; faithless.
Dis-hŏn'est-ly (diz-ŏn'est-le), *ad.* in a dishonest manner; faithlessly.
Dis-hŏn'es-ty (diz-ŏn'es-te), *n.* want of honesty; faithlessness; fraud.
Dis-hŏn'or (diz-ŏn'ur), *n.* disgrace.
Dis-hŏn'or (diz-ŏn'ur), *v. a.* to disgrace; to discredit, vilify:—to ravish.
Dis-hŏn'or-a-ble (diz-ŏn'ur-a-bl), *a.* not honorable; shameful; base.
Dis-in-cär'cer-āte, *v. a.* to set free.
Dis-in-clī-nā'tion, *n.* want of inclination; aversion; repugnance.
Dis-in-cline', *v. a.* to make averse.
Dis-in-fect', *v. a.* to free from infection.
Dis-in-fec'tion, *n.* purification.
Dis-in-ğĕn'u-oūs, *a.* unfair; artful.
Dis-in-hĕr'i-ton (dis-in-hĕr'e-tn), *n.* act of disinheriting.
Dis-in-hĕr'it, *v. a.* to deprive of an inheritance.
Dis-in'te-grāte, *v. a.* to separate into particles.
Dis-in-te-grā'tion, *n.* separation into particles.
Dis-in-tĕr', *v. a.* to unbury.
Dis-in'ter-est-ed, *a.* free from self-interest.
Dis-in'ter-est-ed-nĕss, *n.* freedom from self-interest.
Dis-in-tĕr'ment, *n.* act of unburying.
Dis-in-thrāll', *v. a.* to set free.
Dis-join', *v. a.* to separate to part.
Dis-joint', *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Dis-junct', *a.* disjoined; separate.
Dis-junc'tion, *n.* disunion; separation.
Dis-junc'tive, *a.* disjoining.
Disk, *n.* a quoit; a discus:—the face of the sun, moon, or a planet.
Dis-like', *n.* disinclination; aversion.
Dis-like', *v. a.* not to like; to disrelish.
Dis'lo-cāte, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Dis'lo-cāt-ed, *p. a.* put out of place.
Dis-lo-cā'tion, *n.* act of displacing.
Dis-lōdğe', *v. a.* to remove; to expel.
Dis-lōdğe', *v. n.* to go away.
Dis-lōy'al, *a.* not loyal; disobedient.
Dis-lōy'al-ty, *n.* want of allegiance.
Dis'mal, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; dire.
Dis-măn'tle, *v. a.* to strip; to divest.
Dis-măsk', *v. a.* to divest of a mask.
Dis-măst', *v. a.* to deprive of masts.
Dis-māy', *v. a.* to terrify; to affright.
Dis-māy', *n.* loss of courage; terror.
Dis-mĕm'ber, *v. a.* to divide, disjoin.
Dis-mĕm'ber-mĕnt, *n.* division.
Dis-miss', *v. a.* to send away, discard.
Dis-mis'sal, *n.* act of dismissing.
Dis-mis'sion (dis-mish'un), *n.* act of dismissing; discharge; deprivation.
Dis-möūnt', *v. a.* to throw off a horse.
Dis-möūnt', *v. n.* to alight from a horse.
Dis-o-bē'di-ence, *n.* neglect to obey.
Dis-o-bē'di-ent, *a.* not obedient.
Dis-o-bey' (dis-o-bā'), *v. a.* to refuse obedience to; to transgress, violate.
Dis-o-bliğe', *v. a.* to offend, displease.
Dis-o-bliğ'ing, *p. a.* unkind.
Dis-örbed' (diz-örbd'), *a.* out of its orbit.
Dis-ör'der, *n.* confusion:—disease.
Dis-ör'der, *v. a.* to put out of order; to derange; to confuse; to ruffle.
Dis-ör'dered (-derd), *a.* irregular.
Dis-ör'der-ly, *a.* confused; irregular.
Dis-ör-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* disturbance.
Dis-ör'gan-ize, *v. a.* to destroy the organization of.
Dis-ör'gan-iz-er, *n.* one who disorganizes.
Dis-ŏwn' (diz-ŏn'), *v. a.* to deny.
Dis-pair', *v. a.* to part, as a couple.
Dis-păr'ağe, *v. a.* to degrade; to vilify.
Dis-păr'ağe-mĕnt, *n.* disgrace; indignity; detraction; reproach.
Dis-păr'ağ-ing, *p. a.* depreciating.
Dis-păr'i-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
Dis-pärt', *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
Dis-pās'sion (-pāsh'un), *n.* calmness.
Dis-pās'sion-āte, *a.* cool; calm.
Dis-pătch', *v. a.* to hasten; to despatch.
Dis-pătch', *n.* speed; despatch.
Dis-pēl', *v. a.* to drive away, dissipate.
Dis-pĕn'sa-ble, *a.* that may be dispensed; that may be dispensed with.
Dis-pĕn'sa-ry, *n.* a place where medicines are distributed to the poor.
Dis-pen-sā'tion, *n.* act of dispensing; distribution:—exemption.
Dis-pĕn'sa-tive, *n.* granting dispensation.
Dis-pĕn'sa-to-ry, *n.* a directory for making medicines; a pharmacopœia.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* a, e, i, o, u, y, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fāst, fāll; hāir,

Dis-pen'sa-to-ry, *a.* granting dispensation.
Dis-pense', *v. a.* to deal out.
Dis-pens'er, *n.* one who dispenses.
Dis-peo'ple (-pē'pl), *v. a.* to depopulate; to deprive of people.
Dis-perse', *v. a.* to scatter; to drive away.
Dis-per'sion, *n.* act of dispersing.
Dis-per'sive, *a.* tending to scatter.
Dis-pir'it, *v. a.* to discourage, depress.
Dis-place', *v. a.* to put out of place.
Dis-pla'cen-cy, *n.* incivility.
Dis-plant', *v. a.* to pluck up; to remove.
Dis-plan-ta'tion, *n.* act of displanting.
Dis-play', *v. a.* to open, exhibit.
Dis-play', *n.* an exhibition; a show.
Dis-please', *v. a.* to offend; to vex.
Dis-plea'sure (dis-plĕzh'ur), *n.* uneasiness; offence; anger; disfavor.
Dis-plode', *v. a.* to discharge; explode.
Dis-plo'sion (-plō'zhun), *n.* explosion.
Dis-port', *n.* play; sport; pastime.
Dis-port', *v. a.* to divert; to amuse.—*v. n.* to play; to sport.
Dis-pos'a-ble, *a.* that may be disposed of.
Dis-pos'al, *n.* act of disposing.
Dis-pose', *v. a.* to place; to incline.
Dis-posed' (dis-pōzd'), *p. a.* inclined.
Dis-pos'er, *n.* a distributer; director.
Dis-po-si'tion (-po-zish'un), *n.* order; disposal:—temper of mind.
Dis-pos-sess', *v. a.* to put out of possession.
Dis-pos-ses'sion (dis-poz-zĕsh'un), *n.* act of dispossessing.
Dis-pos'ure (dis-pō'zhur), *n.* disposal.
Dis-praise', *n.* blame; censure.
Dis-praise', *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
Dis-prof'it, *n.* loss; damage.
Dis-proof', *n.* confutation; refutation.
Dis-pro-por'tion, *n.* want of proportion; disparity.
Dis-pro-por'tion, *v. a.* to join unsuitably.
Dis-pro-por'tion-al, *a.* without proportion; unsymmetrical.
Dis-pro-por'tion-ate, *a.* unsuitable; unfit.
Dis-prove', *v. a.* to prove false.
Dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* debatable.
Dis'pu-tant, *n.* a controvertist; arguer.
Dis-pu-ta'tion, *n.* argumentation.
Dis-pu-ta'tious, *a.* inclined to dispute.
Dis-pute', *v.* to contend; to debate.
Dis-pute', *n.* a contest; controversy.
Dis-put'er, *n.* one who disputes.
Dis-qual-i-fi-ca'tion (dis-kwŏl'e-fe-kā'shun), *n.* that which disqualifies.
Dis-qual'i-fy (dis-kwŏl'e-fī), *v. a.* to make unfit; to disable, incapacitate.
Dis-qui'et, *n.* uneasiness; anxiety.
Dis-qui'et, *v. a.* to make uneasy.
Dis-qui'et-er, *n.* one who disquiets.
Dis-qui'e-tude, *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-qui-si'tion (-kwe-zish'un), *n.* an argumentative treatise; discussion.
Dis-re-gard', *n.* neglect; contempt.
Dis-re-gard', *v. a.* to slight; neglect.
Dis-re-gard'ful, *a.* negligent; careless; contemptuous.
Dis-rel'ish, *n.* dislike; distaste; disgust.
Dis-rel'ish, *v. a.* not to relish; to dislike.
Dis-rep'u-ta-ble, *a.* dishonorable.
Dis-rep-u-ta'tion, *n.* dishonor.
Dis-re-pute', *n.* discredit; dishonor.
Dis-re-spect', *n.* want of respect.
Dis-re-spect', *v. a.* to show disrespect to.
Dis-re-spect'ful, *a.* wanting respect; showing disrespect.
Dis-robe', *v. a.* to undress; to uncover.
Dis-rup'tion, *n.* breach; dilaceration.
Dis-sat-is-fac'tion, *n.* uneasiness.
Dis-sat-is-fac'to-ry, *a.* unsatisfactory.
Dis-sat'is-fy, *v. a.* to displease.
Dis-sect', *v. a.* to cut in pieces.
Dis-sect'i-ble, *a.* that may be dissected.
Dis-sec'tion, *n.* act of dissecting.
Dis-sect'or, *n.* one who dissects.
Dis-seise', *v. a.* to dispossess.
Dis-sem'ble, *v. a.* to disguise, cloak.
Dis-sem'ble, *v. n.* to play the hypocrite; to pretend; to feign.
Dis-sem'bler, *n.* one who dissembles.
Dis-sem'i-nate, *v. a.* to scatter, sow.
Dis-sem-i-na'tion, *n.* dispersion.
Dis-sem'i-na-tor, *n.* one who disseminates; a spreader.
Dis-sen'sion, *n.* disagreement; strife; contention.
Dis-sent', *v. n.* to disagree; to differ.
Dis-sent', *n.* act of dissenting.
Dis-sent'er, *n.* one who dissents.
Dis-sen'tient, *a.* disagreeing; dissenting; differing.
Dis-ser-ta'tion, *n.* a discourse; a treatise.
Dis-serve', *v. a.* to do injury to; to hurt.
Dis-ser'vice, *n.* injury; mischief.
Dis-ser'vice-a-ble, *a.* unserviceable.
Dis-sev'er, *v. a.* to part in two; to divide.
Dis-sev'er-ance, *n.* separation.
Dis'si-dence, *n.* discord; disagreement.
Dis'si-dent, *a.* varying; not agreeing.
Dis'si-dent, *n.* one who dissents.
Dis-sim'i-lar, *a.* unlike; different.
Dis-sim-i-lar'i-ty, *n.* want of resemblance; unlikeness; dissimilitude.
Dis-si-mil'i-tude, *n.* dissimilarity.
Dis-sim-u-la'tion, *n.* hypocrisy.
Dis'si-pate, *v. a.* to disperse:—to lavish.
Dis'si-pat-ed, *p. a.* prodigal; loose.
Dis-si-pa'tion, *n.* dispersion; scattering:—dissolute living.
Dis-so'ci-a-ble (-so'she-a-bl), *a.* not sociable.
Dis-so'ci-al, *a.* disinclined to society.
Dis-so'ci-ate (dis-so'she-āt), *v. a.* to separate; to disunite; to disjoin.
Dis-so-ci-a'tion (-so-she-ā'shun), *n.* separation; division; disunion.
Dis'so-lu-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved, separated, or annulled.
Dis'so-lute, *a.* loose; unrestrained.
Dis'so-lute-ly, *ad.* without restraint.
Dis-so-lu'tion, *n.* a dissolving; death.

Dis-sŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved or melted.

Dis-sŏlve', *v.* to melt; to separate; to terminate.

Dis-sŏlv'ent, *a.* tending to dissolve.

Dis-sŏlv'ent, *n.* that which dissolves.

Dis'so-nance, *n.* discord; disagreement.

Dis'so-nant, *a.* unharmonious.

Dis-suāde' (dis-swād'), *v. a.* to advise against; to discourage; to deter.

Dis-suā'sion (-swā'zhun), *n.* the act of dissuading; dehortation.

Dis-suā'sive, *a.* tending to dissuade.

Dis-suā'sive, *n.* dehortation.

Dis-syl-lăb'ic, *a.* having two syllables.

Dis-syl'la-ble, *n.* a word having two syllables.

Dis'taff, *n.* staff used in spinning flax.

Dis-tāin', *v. a.* to stain; to blot.

Dis'tance, *n.* space between two things; remoteness:—coldness; dislike.

Dis'tance, *v. a.* to leave behind.

Dis'tant, *a.* remote in time or place:—shy; cold; not obvious; not plain.

Dis-tāste', *n.* aversion; disrelish.

Dis-tāste', *v. a.* to disrelish, dislike.

Dis-tāste'fŭl, *a.* nauseous; offensive.

Dis-tĕm'per, *n.* a disease; a malady.

Dis-tĕm'per, *v. a.* to disorder, disturb.

Dis-tĕm'per-a-tūre, *n.* bad temperature.

Dis-tĕm'pered, *p. a.* disordered.

Dis-tĕnd', *v. a.* to stretch out, expand.

Dis-tĕn'tion, *n.* a stretching.

Dis'tich, *n.* a couplet; two poetic lines.

Dis-tĭl', *v. n.* to drop; to fall in drops.

Dis-tĭl', *v. a.* to draw by distillation.

Dis-tĭl-lā'tion, *n.* act of distilling.

Dis-tĭl'la-to-ry, *a.* used in distillation.

Dis-tĭl'ler, *n.* one who distils.

Dis-tĭl'ler-y, *n.* place for distilling.

Dis-tinct', *a.* different; separate.

Dis-tinc'tion, *n.* difference; eminence; rank; quality; discrimination.

Dis-tinc'tive, *a.* marking distinction.

Dis-tinct'ly, *ad.* not confusedly; plainly.

Dis-tinct'ness, *n.* clearness.

Dis-tin'guish (dis-ting'gwish), *v. a.* to discern; to divide; to mark out.

Dis-tin'guish, *v. n.* to make distinction; to find or show difference.

Dis-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* discernible.

Dis-tin'guished (-ting'gwisht), *p. a.* celebrated; eminent; extraordinary.

Dis-tŏrt', *v. a.* to writhe; to twist.

Dis-tŏr'tion, *n.* act of distorting.

Dis-trăct', *v. a.* to separate:—to perplex; to make mad; to harass.

Dis-trăct'ed, *p. a.* perplexed; insane.

Dis-trăc'tion, *n.* confusion; madness.

Dis-trăc'tive, *a.* distracting.

Dis-trāin', *v. a.* to seize for debt.

Dis-trāint', *n.* a seizure of goods, &c.

Dis-trĕss', *n.* misery; misfortune; want:—act of distraining; seizure.

Dis-trĕss', *v. a.* to harass; to afflict.

Dis-trĕss'ing, *a.* afflicting; painful.

Dis-trĭb'ute, *v. a.* to divide among many; to dispense; to separate.

Dis-trĭb'u-tor, *n.* one who distributes.

Dis-trĭ-bū'tion, *n.* a dealing out.

Dis-trĭb'u-tive, *a.* that distributes.

Dis-trĭb'u-tive-ly, *ad.* by distribution; separately; singly.

Dis'trict, *n.* a circuit; region; tract.

Dis'trict, *v. a.* to divide into districts.

Dis-trūst', *v. a.* to suspect; to disbelieve; to discredit; to doubt.

Dis-trūst', *n.* want of confidence.

Dis-trūst'fŭl, *a.* suspicious; diffident.

Dis-türb', *v. a.* to perplex; to disquiet.

Dis-türb'ance, *n.* confusion; tumult.

Dis-türb'er, *n.* one who disturbs.

Dis-ūn'ion (-yūn'yun), *n.* separation.

Dis-u-nite' (-yu-nīt'), *v.* to separate.

Dis-ū'ni-ty, *n.* want of unity.

Dis-ū'sage, *n.* cessation of use; disuse.

Dis-ūse, *n.* cessation of use; desuetude.

Dis-ūse', *v. a.* to cease to use.

Ditch, *n.* a trench in the ground.

Ditch, *v. n.* & *a.* to make a ditch.

Dit'tō, *n.* the same thing repeated.

Dit'ty, *n.* a poem to be sung; a song.

Di-u-rĕt'ic, *a.* provoking urine.

Di-ūr'nal, *a.* relating to the day; daily.

Di-u-türn'i-ty, *n.* length of duration.

Di-văn', *n.* grand council of Turkey.

Di-văr'i-cāte, *v.* to divide into two.

Di-văr-i-cā'tion, *n.* partition.

Dive, *v. n.* to plunge; to immerse.

Div'er, *n.* one who dives; water-fowl.

Di-vĕrge', *v. n.* to tend various ways from one point.

Di-vĕr'gence, *n.* the act or the state of diverging.

Di-vĕr'gent, *a.* receding; diverging.

Di-vĕrg'ing, *p. a.* divergent.

Di'vers (dī'verz), *a.* several; sundry.

Di'verse, *a.* different; unlike.

Di'verse-ly, *ad.* in different ways.

Di-vĕr'si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* variation.

Di-vĕr'si-fy, *v. a.* to make various.

Di-vĕr'sion, *n.* act of diverting; amusement; recreation; sport; game.

Di-vĕr'si-ty, *n.* difference; unlikeness; dissimilitude.

Di-vĕrt', *v. a.* to turn aside; to amuse.

Di-vĕrt'ing, *p. a.* causing diversion.

Di-vĕr'tive, *a.* recreative; amusing.

Di-vĕst', *v. a.* to strip; to make naked.

Di-vĕst'ure, *n.* a putting off.

Di-vĭd'a-ble, *a.* capable of division.

Di-vīde', *v. a.* & *n.* to part, separate.

Div'i-dĕnd, *n.* a share; part allotted in division:—number to be divided.

Di-vĭd'er, *n.* one that divides.

Di-vĭd'ers, *n. pl.* a pair of compasses.

Div-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of divining.

Di-vīne', *a.* partaking of divinity.

Di-vīne', *n.* a clergyman; theologian.

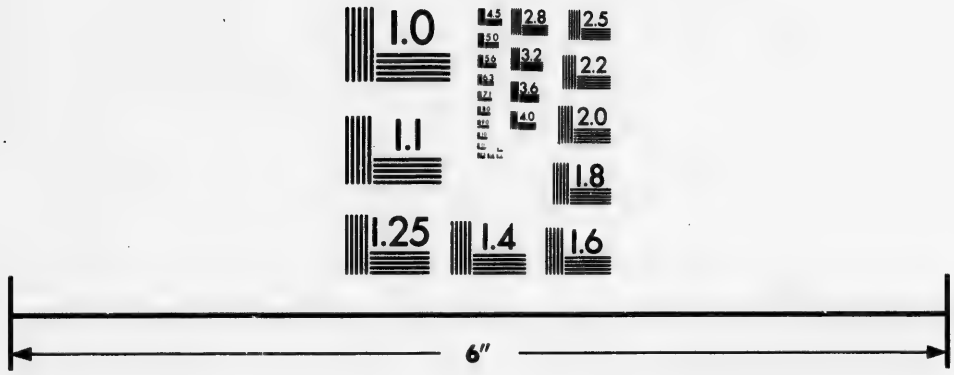
Di-vīne', *v.* to foretell; to conjecture.

Di-vine'ly, *ad.* in a divine manner.
Di-vin'er, *n.* one who divines.
Div'ing-bell, *n.* a machine for descending below the surface of water.
Di-vin'i-ty, *n.* the Deity:—divine nature:—theology.
Di-vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being divisible.
Di-vis'i-ble, *a.* capable of division.
Di-vi'sion (de-vish'un), *n.* act of dividing; partition; a part; a portion.
Di-vi'sion-al, *a.* relating to division.
Di-vi'sor, *n.* a number which divides.
Di-vorce', *n.* the legal separation of husband and wife:—disunion.
Di-vorce', *v. a.* to separate, as a husband and wife:—to put away.
Di-vorce'ment, *n.* divorce.
Di-vulge', *v. a.* to publish; to reveal.
Di-vul'sion, *n.* a plucking away.
Di'zen (di'zn), *v. a.* to dress; to deck.
Diz'zi-ness, *n.* giddiness; vertigo.
Diz'zy, *a.* giddy; thoughtless.
Dō, *v. a.* [*i.* did; *p.* done], to practise; to act; to perform; to execute.
Dō, *v. n.* to act in any manner.
Dōc'i-ble, *a.* teachable; docile.
Dōc'ile, *a.* teachable; easily taught.
Do-cil'i-ty, *n.* state of being docile.
Dōck, *n.* a place for ships:—a plant.
Dōck, *v. a.* to cut short; to cut off, as a tail:—to lay in a dock.
Dōck'age, *n.* pay for using a dock.
Dōck'et, *n.* a label or direction of goods:—a list of cases in court.
Dōck'et, *v. a.* to mark; to enter.
Dōck'-yard, *n.* a place for building ships, and for naval stores, &c.
Dōc'tor, *n.* a title in divinity, physic &c.:—an instructor; a teacher.
Dōc'tor-ate, *n.* the degree of a doctor.
Dōc'tress, *n.* a female doctor.
Dōc'tri-nal, *a.* containing doctrine.
Dōc'tri-nal, *n.* a doctrine; principle.
Dōc'trine, *n.* a principle; a tenet.
Dōc'u-ment, *n.* a writing; a record.
Dōc-u-ment'al, } *a.* consisting of documents.
Dōc-u-ment'a-ry, }
Dōd'der, *n.* a twining plant.
Do-dec'a-gon, *n.* a figure of 12 sides.
Dōdge, *v. a.* & *n.* to evade suddenly; to start aside:—to play mean tricks.
Dōdg'er, *n.* one who dodges or evades.
Dōe (dō), *n.* the female of a buck.
Dō'er, *n.* one who does a thing; actor.
Dōes (dūz), *v.* third person from *do.*
Dōff, *v. a.* to put off; to lay aside.
Dōg, *n.* a domestic animal.
Dōg, *v. a.* to hunt as a dog; to follow.
Dōg'day, *n.* a day when the dog-star rises and sets with the sun.
Dōg'ged, *a.* sullen; sulky; morose.
Dōg'ged-ly, *ad.* sullenly; sourly.
Dōg'erel, *n.* worthless verses.
Dōg'-kēn-nel, *n.* little hut for dogs.
Dōg'ma, *n.* a principle; a doctrine.
Dog-mat'ic, } *a.* relating to dogmas; positive.
Dog-mat'i-cal, }
Dōg'ma-tism, *n.* quality of being dogmatic; positiveness in opinion.
Dōg'ma-tist, *n.* a dogmatical teacher.
Dōg'ma-tize, *v. n.* to teach dogmatically; to affirm positively.
Dōg'rose, *n.* flower of the hip.
Dōg'-tooth, *n.* sharp-pointed tooth.
Dōil'ly, *n.* a species of woollen stuff.
Dō'ings, *n. pl.* transactions.
Dōle, *n.* any thing dealt out:—grief.
Dōle, *v. a.* to deal; to distribute.
Dōle'ful, *a.* sorrowful; dismal; sad.
Dōle'ful-ly, *ad.* in a doleful manner.
Dōle'some (dōl'sum), *a.* gloomy.
Dōll, *n.* a child's puppet or baby.
Dōl'lar, *n.* a silver coin; 100 cents.
Dō'lor, *n.* grief; sorrow; complaint.
Dōl-or-if'ic, *a.* causing pain.
Dōl'or-ous, *a.* sorrowful; doleful.
Dōl'phin, *n.* a kind of sea-fish.
Dōlt, *n.* a stupid fellow; a blockhead.
Dōlt'ish, *a.* stupid; dull; heavy.
Do-māin', *n.* dominion; empire; estate.
Dōme, *n.* a cupola; an arched roof.
Do-mes'tic, *a.* belonging to the house or home; not wild; not foreign.
Do-mes'tic, *n.* a servant in the house.
Do-mes'ti-cate, *v. a.* to make domestic; to domiciliate; to tame.
Dōm'i-cile, *n.* a house; a residence.
Dōm-i-cil'i-a-ry, *a.* relating to an abode or private residence.
Dōm-i-cil'i-āte, *v. a.* to render domestic.
Dōm'i-nant, *a.* ruling; prevailing.
Dōm-i-nā'tion, *n.* power; dominion.
Dōm-i-nēēr', *v. n.* to rule insolently.
Do-min'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Lord.
Do-min'i-can, *n.* a friar or monk of the order of St. Dominic.
Do-min'ion (do-min'yun), *n.* sovereign authority:—territory; region.
Dōm'i-nō, *n.* a hood:—a game.
Dōn, *n.* a title of honor in Spain.
Dōn, *v. a.* to put on, as clothes.
Do-nā'tion, *n.* act of giving; a present.
Dōn'a-tive, *n.* a gift; a present; a donation.
Dōne (dūn), *p.* from *do.*
Do-nēē', *n.* one to whom a thing is given.
Dōn'key, *n.* an ass or mule.
Dō'nōr, *n.* one who gives; a giver.
Dōō'dle, *n.* a trifler; a simpleton.
Dōōm, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn.
Dōōm, *n.* a sentence; judgment; ruin.
Dōōms'day, *n.* day of final judgment.
Dōōr, *n.* gate of a house; entrance.
Dōōr'kēēp-er (dōr'kēp-er), *n.* porter.
Dōr'ic, *a.* relating to an order of architecture:—of, or pertaining to, Doris.
Dōr'man-cy, *n.* sleep:—abeyance.
Dōr'mant, *a.* sleeping; not public.
Dōr'mi-to-ry, *n.* a place to sleep in.

Dŏr'möüse, *n.* a small animal.
Dŏr'sal, *a.* relating to the back.
Dŏse, *n.* enough of medicine for once.
Dōse, *v. a.* to give in a dose or doses:—to give a dose to.
Dŏs'sil, *n.* a pledget of lint to be laid on a sore.
Dŏst, *v.* the second person from *do*.
Dŏt, *n.* a point or spot in a writing, &c.
Dŏt, *v. a. & n.* to mark; to make dots.
Dō'tage, *n.* mental weakness from age.
Dō'tal, *a.* relating to a dower.
Dō'tard, *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age.
Do-tā'tion, *n.* act of giving a dowry; endowment.
Dōte, *v. n.* to love to extremity.
Dōt'er, *n.* one who dotes; a dotard.
Dŏth (dŭth), *v.* third person from *do*.
Dŏt'ing, *p. a.* mentally weak; fond.
Dŏt'tard, *n.* a tree kept low by cutting.
Dŏt'ter-el, *n.* name of a bird.
Doŭb'le (dŭb'bl), *a.* twofold; noting two of a sort:—deceitful; artful.
Doŭb'le (dŭb'bl), *v. a. & n.* to add as much more; to repeat; to fold.
Doŭb'le, *n.* twice as much; a fold.
Doŭb'le-dēal'ing, *n.* artifice.
Doŭb'let, *n.* a waistcoat:—two; a pair.
Doŭb-lōōn', *n.* a Spanish gold coin.
Doŭbt (dŏŭt), *v. a. & n.* to suspect; to distrust; to hesitate; to waver.
Doŭbt (dŏŭt), *n.* uncertainty of mind; hesitation; suspense; suspicion.
Doŭbt'er (dŏŭt'-), *n.* one who doubts.
Doŭbt'ful (dŏŭt'fŭl), *a.* dubious; ambiguous; questionable; uncertain.
Doŭbt'ful-ly (dŏŭt'fŭl-le), *ad.* dubiously; ambiguously; obscurely.
Doŭbt'less (dŏŭt'les), *ad.* without doubt; certainly; unquestionably.
Dōu-ceŭr' (dō-sŭr'), *n.* a bribe; a lure.
Dough (dō), *n.* paste of bread unbaked.
Dough'nŭt (dō'nŭt), *n.* a fried pastry.
Doŭgh'ty (dŏŭ'te), *a.* brave; noble.
Dough'y (dō'e), *a.* soft like dough.
Dōuse, *v.* to plunge into the water.
Dŏve (dŭv), *n.* a domesticated pigeon.
Dŏve'cŏt, **Dŏve'hōuse**, *n.* a house for doves or tame pigeons.
Dŏve'-like, *a.* resembling a dove.
Dŏve'tail, *n.* a joint in the form of a dove's tail.
Dŏve'tail, *v. a.* to join by means of dovetail.
Dŏw'a-ble, *a.* entitled to dower.
Dŏw'a-ger, *n.* widow with a jointure.
Dŏw'dy, *n.* an awkward woman.
Dŏw'el, *n.* a pin for fastening timber.
Dŏw'er, *n.* a wife's or widow's share.
Dŏw'ered (dŏŭ'erd), *a.* portioned.
Dŏw'er-lēss, *a.* wanting a dower.
Dŏw'les, *n.* a coarse kind of linen.
Dŏwn, *n.* soft feathers:—an open plain.
Dŏwn, *prep.* along a descent.
Dŏwn, *ad.* on the ground; below.
Dŏwn'cāst, *a.* bent down; dejected.
Dŏwn'fall, *n.* ruin; calamity; fall.
Dŏwn'hill, *n.* a declivity; descent.
Dŏwn'hill, *a.* declivous; descending.
Dŏwn'right (dŏŭn'rīt), *a.* plain; direct.
Dŏwn'right (-rīt), *ad.* plainly.
Dŏwn'ward, *a.* descending; dejected.
Dŏwn'ward, *ad.* to a lower place.
Dŏwn'y, *a.* covered with down; soft.
Dŏw'ry, *n.* a dower. See **Dower**.
Dox-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* a form of giving praise or glorification to God.
Dōze, *v. n.* to slumber; to sleep lightly.
Dōze, *n.* a slight sleep; slumber.
Dōz'en (dŭz'en), *a. & n.* twelve.
Dō'zi-nēss, *n.* drowsiness; sleepiness.
Dō'zy, *a.* sleepy; drowsy; sluggish.
Drăb, *n.* a slut:—a thick cloth.
Drăb, *a.* of a dun color.
Drăb'ble, *v.* to trail on wet ground; to draggle.
Drăchm (drăm), *n.* the eighth part of an ounce troy. See **Dram**.
Drăff, *n.* refuse; lees; dregs.
Drăff'y, *a.* worthless; dreggy.
Drăft, *n.* a bill: part of an army:—order for money. See **Draught**.
Drăft, *v. a.* to draw out; to detach.
Drăg, *v. a.* to pull along; to draw.
Drăg, *v. n.* to trail upon the ground.
Drăg, *n.* a net:—a kind of sledge.
Drăg'gle, *v.* to make dirty by dragging on the ground; to drabble.
Drăg'man, *n.* one who uses a drag-net.
Drăg'-nĕt, *n.* a net to be drawn along.
Drăg'o-măn, *n.* an interpreter.
Drăg'on, *n.* a winged serpent.
Drăg'on-fly, *n.* a fierce stinging fly.
Drăg'on-ish, **Drăg'on-like**, *a.* like a dragon; furious; fiery.
Drăg'on's-blood (-unz-blŭd), *n.* a bright red resinous substance.
Dra-gōōn', *n.* one of a species of cavalry:—a sort of pigeon.
Dra-gōōn', *v. a.* to compel to submit.
Drāin, *v. a.* to draw off gradually.
Drāin, *n.* a channel for water.
Drāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be drained.
Drāin'age, *n.* act or art of draining.
Drāke, *n.* the male of the duck.
Drăm, *n.* the eighth part of an ounce troy:—a glass of spirituous liquor.
Drā'ma *or* **Drăm'a**, *n.* a poem, chiefly either tragedy or comedy; a play.
Dra-măt'ic, **Dra-măt'i-cal**, *a.* relating to, or having the form of, a drama; theatrical.
Dra-măt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by representation.
Drăm'a-tist, *n.* a writer of dramas.
Drăm'a-tize, *v.* to represent by drama.
Drănk, *i.* from *drink*.
Drāpe, *v.* to make cloth; to cover with cloth or drapery.
Drā'per, *n.* one who deals in cloth; a clothier.
Drā'per-y, *n.* cloth; dress of a picture.
Drās'tic, *a.* powerful; active.

Drâught (drâft), *n.* act of drawing; a quantity of liquor drunk at once:—a sketch; outline:—depth of water.
Drâught (drâft), *a.* used in drawing.
Drâughts (drâfts), *n. pl.* a game.
Drâughts'man (drâfts'man), *n.* one who draws writings, plans, &c.
Drâw, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* drew; *p.* drawn], to pull; to attract; to delineate.
Drâw, *n.* act of drawing; lot drawn.
Drâw'a-ble, *a.* that may be drawn.
Drâw'bäck, *n.* loss of advantage; a hinderance:—money paid back.
Drâw'brid̄ge, *n.* a bridge to be raised, lowered, or drawn aside.
Drâw-ăs', *n.* one on whom a bill of exchange is drawn.
Drâw'er, *n.* one who draws:—a sliding box.
Drâw'ers, *n. pl.* an under-garment.
Drâw'ing, *n.* delineation.
Drâw'ing-rôôm, *n.* room for company.
Drâwl, *v. n. & a.* to speak slowly.
Drâwl, *n.* a protracted utterance.
Drâwn, *p.* from *draw.*
Drâw'-wĕll, *n.* a deep well of water.
Drăy, *n.* a low cart or carriage.
Drăy'man, *n.* man who drives a dray.
Drĕad (drĕd), *n.* fear; terror; awe.
Drĕad, *a.* terrible; awful; venerable.
Drĕad, *v. a.* to fear; to be afraid of.
Drĕad'fŭl, *a.* terrible; awful; direful.
Drĕad'fŭl-ly (drĕd'-), *ad.* terribly.
Drĕad'lĕss (drĕd'lĕs), *a.* fearless.
Drĕad'nâught (drĕd'nâwt), *n.* a thick cloth, used for warm garments.
Drĕam, *n.* thoughts in sleep; revery.
Drĕam, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* dreamed *or* dreamt], to think in sleep.
Drĕam (drēm), *v. a.* to see in a dream.
Drĕam'er, *n.* one who dreams; idler.
Drĕam'lĕss, *a.* free from dreams.
Drĕam'y, *a.* relating to dreams.
Drĕar, *a.* dismal; gloomy; dreary.
Drĕar'i-ly, *ad.* gloomily; dismally.
Drĕar'i-nĕss, *n.* dismalness.
Drĕar'y, *a.* gloomy; dismal; horrid.
Drĕdge, *n.* an oyster-net.
Drĕdge, *v. a.* to scatter flour on.
Drĕdg'er, *n.* one who uses a dredge.
Drĕdg'ing-bŏx, *n.* box for dredging.
Drĕg'gy, *a.* containing dregs; feculent.
Drĕgs, *n. pl.* sediment of liquors; lees.
Drĕnch, *v. a.* to wet thoroughly; to wash; to steep:—to physic; to purge.
Drĕnch, *n.* a draught; liquid potion or dose of medicine:—a drain.
Drĕss, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* dressed *or* drest], to clothe; to adorn; to invest:—to cook; to cover:—to range.
Drĕss, *n.* clothes; garments; vesture.
Drĕss'er, *n.* one who dresses; a table.
Drĕss'ing-rôôm, *n.* room to dress in.
Drĕss'y, *a.* showy in dress.
Drĭb'ble, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to slaver.
Drĭb'let, *n.* a small quantity or sum.
Drift, *n.* design:—a body of snow.
Drift, *v.* to drive; to form in heaps.
Drill, *v. a.* to bore; to train; to sow.
Drill, *n.* an instrument for boring.
Drill'-bŏx, *n.* a box for sowing seed.
Drill'-plōûgh (dril'-plōû), *n.* a plough which sows grain in rows.
Drink, *v. n.* [*i.* drank; *p.* drunk], to swallow liquors; to imbibe.
Drink, *v. a.* to swallow:—to absorb.
Drink, *n.* liquor to be drunk; beverage.
Drink'a-ble, *a.* capable of being drunk.
Drink'er, *n.* one who drinks.
Drip, *v. n. & a.* to fall in drops; to let fall drops from.
Drip, *n.* that which falls in drops:—edge of a moulding.
Drip'ping, *n.* fat from roast meat.
Drive, *v. a.* [*i.* drove; *p.* driven], to urge; to compel; to guide.
Drive, *v. n.* to rush hastily; to tend.
Drive, *n.* a passage in a carriage.
Driv'el (driv'vl), *v. n.* to slaver, dote.
Driv'el, *n.* slaver; spittle.
Driv'el-lĕr (driv'vl-lĕr), *n.* a dotard.
Driv'en (driv'vn), *p.* from *drive.*
Driv'er, *n.* one who drives.
Driz'zle, *v.* to fall in small drops.
Driz'zle, *n.* small rain; mist.
Driz'zly, *a.* shedding small rain.
Drōll, *a.* comical; odd; strange.
Drōll, *n.* a jester; a buffoon; a farce.
Drōll'er-y, *n.* idle jokes; buffoonery.
Drŏm'e-da-ry, *n.* a sort of camel with only one hump on the back.
Drŏp, *n.* a globule of liquid:—an ear-ring:—the platform of a gallows.
Drŏp, *v. a.* to pour in drops; to let fall.
Drŏp, *v. n.* to fall in drops; to fall.
Drŏp'let, *n.* a little drop:—ear-ring.
Drŏp'si-cal, *a.* diseased with dropsy.
Drŏp'sy, *n.* a disease from a morbid collection of water in the body.
Drŏs'ky, *n.* a Russian carriage.
Drŏss, *n.* the scum of metals; rust.
Drŏs'sy, *a.* full of dross; worthless.
Drōûght (drōût), *n.* dry weather.
Drōûgh'ty (drōû'tĕ), *a.* wanting rain.
Drōve, *n.* a number of cattle driven.
Drōve, *i.* from *drive.*
Drō'ver, *n.* one who drives cattle to market.
Drōwn, *v. a.* to suffocate in water:—to overwhelm; to overflow.
Drōwn, *v. n.* to be suffocated in water.
Drōwse, *v. n.* to slumber; to be sleepy.
Drōw'si-nĕss, *n.* sleepiness.
Drōw'sy, *a.* sleepy; heavy; lethargic.
Drŭb, *v. a.* to thresh; to beat; to bang.
Drŭb, *n.* a thump; a knock; a blow.
Drŭb'bing, *n.* a beating; a thumping.
Drŭdge, *v. n.* to work hard; to slave.
Drŭdge, *n.* one who works hard.

IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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Drudg'er-y, *n.* mean labor; hard, servile work; ignoble toil.
Drug, *n.* a medicinal ingredient.
Drug, *v. a.* to season with drugs.
Drug'get, *n.* a coarse woollen stuff.
Drug'gist, *n.* a dealer in drugs.
Dru'id, *n.* a priest of the ancient Gauls and Britons:—a bard.
Dru-id'i-cal, *a.* relating to the Druids.
Dru'id-ism, *n.* doctrines of the Druids.
Drum, *n.* an instrument of military music:—tympanum of the ear.
Drum, *v.* to beat a drum; to beat.
Drum'-ma'jor, *n.* a chief drummer.
Drum'mer, *n.* one who beats a drum.
Drum'stick, *n.* a stick to beat a drum.
Drunk, *a.* intoxicated; inebriated.
Drunk, *p.* from *drink*.
Drunk'ard, *n.* one addicted to drunkenness; a sot.
Drunk'en (drŭng'kn), *a.* drunk.
Drunk'en-ness (drŭng'kn-), *n.* ebriety.
Drupe, *n.* a one-celled fruit, as a plum.
Dry, *a.* arid; not wet; thirsty:—keen.
Dry, *v. a. & n.* to free from moisture:—to grow dry:—to wither, as a limb.
Dry'ly, *ad.* in a dry manner.
Dry'ness, *n.* want of moisture; aridity.
Dry'-rot, *n.* a disease in timber.
Dry'-shod, *a.* having dry feet.
Du'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.
Duc'at, *n.* a European coin.
Duch'ess, *n.* the wife of a duke.
Duch'y, *n.* the territory of a duke.
Duck, *n.* a water-fowl:—canvas.
Duck, *v. a.* to put under water.
Duck'ing, *n.* act of immersing.
Duck'ling, *n.* a young or small duck.
Duct, *n.* a tube in the body; a canal.
Duc'tile, *a.* pliable; easily extended.
Duc-til'i-ty, *n.* capacity of extension.
Dud, *n.* a rag:—*pl.* rags; tatters.
Dudg'eon (-jun), *n.* anger; ill will.
Due (dū), *a.* owed; proper; fit; exact.
Due (dū), *ad.* directly; as, *due* north.
Due, *n.* a debt; right; title; tribute.
Du'el, *n.* a combat between two.
Du'el, *v. n.* to fight a single combat.
Du'el-ing, *n.* act of fighting duels.
Du'el-list, *n.* one who fights a duel.
Du-ên'na, *n.* an old woman.
Du-ét', *n.* music for two performers.
Dug, *n.* a pap or teat of a beast; a nipple; an udder.
Dug, *i. & p.* from *dig*.
Duke, *n.* one of the highest order of nobility in England:—a prince.
Duke'dom, *n.* possessions of a duke.
Dul'cet, *a.* sweet; harmonious.
Dul-ci-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of sweetening.
Dul'ci-fy, *v. a.* to sweeten.
Dul'ci-mer, *n.* an ancient musical instrument, mentioned in the Bible.
Dull, *a.* not sharp; not bright; stupid; blunt; obtuse:—sad; dejected.
Dull, *v. a.* to stupefy; to blunt.
Dul'lard, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt.
Dul'ness, *n.* stupidity; bluntness.
Du'ly, *ad.* in due manner; properly.
Dumb (dum), *a.* speechless; mute.
Dumb'bell, *n.* a weight for exercise.
Dumb'ness (dum'nes), *n.* state of being dumb; speechlessness.
Dumb'show (dum'shō), *n.* a pantomime.
Dump, *n.* melancholy; sadness.
Dump'ish, *a.* melancholy; dejected.
Dump'ling, *n.* a small round mass of dough or pudding.
Dun, *a.* of a dark color; dark; gloomy; obscure.
Dun, *v. a.* to press; to ask for a debt.
Dun, *n.* an importunate creditor:—a demand for a debt:—a mound; a bank.
Dunce, *n.* a blockhead; a dolt.
Dung, *n.* excrement; manure.
Dun'geon (dun'jun), *n.* a close prison.
Dung'hill, *n.* a heap of dung.
Du-o-dec'i-mo, *n.* a book formed by folding each sheet into twelve leaves.
Dupe, *n.* a person imposed on.
Dupe, *v. a.* to trick; to impose upon.
Du'pli-cate, *a.* double; twofold.
Du'pli-cate, *n.* exact copy; a transcript; a counterpart.
Du-pli-ca'tion, *n.* act of doubling:—a fold.
Du'pli-ca-ture, *n.* a fold.
Du-plic'i-ty, *n.* deceit; deception.
Du-ra-bil'i-ty, *n.* power of lasting.
Du'ra-ble, *a.* lasting; permanent.
Du'rant, *n.* a glazed woollen cloth.
Du-ra'tion, *n.* continuance; time.
Du'ress, *n.* constraint; confinement.
Dur'ing, *prep.* for the time of the continuance of.
Durst, *i.* from *dare*.
Dusk, *a.* tending to darkness; dusky.
Dusk, *n.* tendency to darkness.
Dusk'ish, *a.* inclined to darkness.
Dusk'y, *a.* somewhat dark; dusk:—sad.
Dust, *n.* earth reduced to powder.
Dust, *v. a.* to free from dust.
Dust'y, *a.* filled or covered with dust.
Du'te-ous, *a.* obedient; dutiful.
Du'ti-a-ble, *a.* subject to impost or duty.
Du'ti-ful, *a.* obedient; submissive.
Du'ti-ful-ly, *ad.* submissively.
Du'ty, *n.* whatever one is bound to perform; obedience:—tax; custom.
Dwarf, *n.* a person or plant much below the usual size.
Dwarf, *a.* very small; dwarfish; stunted.
Dwarf, *v. a.* to hinder from full growth.
Dwarf'ish, *a.* below the natural size.
Dwell, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* dwelt], to remain; to inhabit; to live; to reside.
Dwell'ing, *n.* a place of residence.
Dwin'dle, *v.* to grow or make less.
Dye, *v. a.* to tinge; to color; to stain.
Dye, *n.* color; coloring matter; tinge.
Dye'ing, *n.* art of coloring cloth, &c.
Dy'er, *n.* one who dyes cloth, &c.

Dye'stuff, *n.* materials for dyeing.
Dy'ing, *p.* from *die*, expiring.
Dyke, *n.* a mound. See **Dike**.
Dy'nas-ty *or* **Dyn'as-ty**, *n.* a succession, race, or family of sovereigns.
Dys-en-ter'ic, *a.* relating to dysentery.
Dys'en-ter-y, *n.* a painful disease.
Dys-pep'si-a, *n.* dyspepsy.
Dys'pep-sy *or* **Dys-pep'sy**, *n.* indigestion.
Dys-pep'tic, *a.* having bad digestion.

E.

Each (ēch), *a. & pron.* either of two or more; every one separately.
Ea'ger, *a.* keenly desirous; ardent.
Ea'ger-ly, *ad.* ardently; keenly.
Ea'ger-ness, *n.* strong desire.
Ea'gle (ē'gl), *n.* a bird of prey;—a military standard;—a gold coin.
Ea'gle-eyed (ē'gl-Id), *a.* sharp-sighted.
Ea'glet (ē'glet), *n.* a young eagle.
Ear (ēr), *n.* the organ of hearing; sense of hearing;—a spike of corn.
Ear (ēr), *v. n.* to form ears, as corn.
Ear'ache, *n.* pain in the ear.
Eared (ērd), *a.* having ears.
Earl (ērl), *n.* a title of English nobility.
Earl'dom, *n.* the seignlory of an earl.
Ear'less (ēr'les), *a.* destitute of ears.
Ear'li-ness (ēr'le-nes), *n.* state of being early; seasonableness.
Ear'-lock, *n.* a curl or twist of hair.
Ear'ly, *a.* being in season; seasonable.
Ear'ly (ēr'le), *ad.* in good season.
Earn (ērn), *v. a.* to gain by labor.
Ear'nest, *a.* ardent; zealous; eager.
Ear'nest, *n.* seriousness;—money advanced.
Ear'nest-ly, *ad.* warmly.
Earn'ing, *n.* that which is earned.
Ear'-ring, *n.* an ornament for the ear.
Earth (ērth), *n.* the terraqueous globe; world; terrene matter; soil; ground.
Earth, *v.* to hide in earth; to bury.
Earth'board, *n.* board of a plough.
Earth'en (ēr'thn), *a.* made of earth.
Earth'ly, *a.* relating to earth; worldly.
Earth'nut (ērth'nut), *n.* a pignut.
Earth'quake, *n.* a tremor, violent agitation, or convulsion of the earth.
Earth'y (ērth'e), *a.* consisting of earth.
Ear'wax, *n.* cerumen of the ear.
Ear'wig (ēr'wig), *n.* an insect.
Ease (ēz), *n.* quiet; rest;—facility.
Ease, *v. a.* to free from pain, relieve.
Ea'el (ē'zl), *n.* a painter's frame.
Ease'ment (ēz'ment), *n.* ease; relief.
Ea'si-ly (ē'ze-le), *ad.* without difficulty.
Ea'si-ness, *n.* readiness; ease; rest.
East (ēst), *n.* the quarter or place where the sun rises.
East, *a.* being from, or towards, the rising sun.
Easter (ēst'er), *n.* the festival of the resurrection of Christ.
East'er-ly, *a. & ad.* towards the east.
East'ern (ēst'ern), *a.* being in the east.
East'ward, *ad.* towards the east.
Ea'sy (ē'ze) *a.* not difficult;—quiet.
Eat (ēt), *v. a.* [*i.* ate; *p.* eaten], to devour;—to consume;—to corrode.
Eat (ēt), *v. n.* to feed; to take food.
Eat'a-ble, *a.* capable of being eaten.
Eat'a-ble, *n.* anything to be eaten.
Eat'en (ē'tn), *p.* from *eat*.
Eaves, *n. pl.* the edges of a roof.
Eaves drop-per, *n.* insidious listener.
Ebb, *n.* the reflux of the tide;—waste.
Ebb, *v. n.* to flow back;—to decline.
Ebb'-tide, *n.* the reflux of the tide.
Eb'on, *a.* made of ebony; dark; black.
Eb'o-ny, *n.* a hard, valuable wood.
E-bri'e-ty, *n.* drunkenness; inebriety.
E-bull'ient (e-bul'yent), *a.* boiling over; bubbling up.
Eb-ul-li'tion (eb-ul-lish'un), *n.* a boiling.
E-bur'ne-an, *a.* relating to ivory.
Ec-cen'tric, } *a.* deviating from the
Ec-cen'tri-cal, } centre;—singular; peculiar; strange; odd.
Ec-cen-tric'i-ty (ek-sen-tris'e-te), *n.* state of being eccentric; singularity.
Ec-cle-si-as'tic, *n.* a clergyman.
Ec-cle-si-as'tic, } *a.* relating to the
Ec-cle-si-as'ti-cal, } church.
Ech'o, *n.* sound reflected or returned.
Ech'o, *v. n.* to be sounded back.
Ech'o (ek'o) *v. a.* to send back, as a voice.
E-clair'cisse-ment, *n.* explanation.
E-clat' (e-kla'), *n.* a striking effect; splendor; show; lustre;—applause.
Ec-lec'tic, *a.* selecting; choosing.
E-clipse' (e-klips'), *n.* the obscuration of the light of a heavenly body.
E-clipse', *v. a.* to darken; obscure.
E-clip'tic, *n.* a great circle of the sphere; the apparent path of the sun.
Ec'logue (ek'log), *n.* pastoral poem.
Ec-o-nom'i-cal, *a.* frugal; thrifty.
E-con'o-mist, *n.* one who is frugal.
E-con'o-mize, *v. a.* to use frugally.
E-con'o-my, *n.* thrifty management; frugality;—disposition of things.
Ec'sta-sy, *n.* excessive joy; rapture.
Ec-stat'ic, *a.* ravished; rapturous.
Ec-u-men'i-cal, *a.* general; universal.
E-da'cious (-shus), *a.* eating; voracious.
E-dac'i-ty (e-das'e-te), *n.* voracity.

Ed'der, *n.* wood to bind hedge-stakes.
Ed'dy, *n.* a contrary current; a whirlpool.
Ed'dy, *a.* whirling; turning.
Ed'dy, *v. n.* to whirl, as in an eddy.
Edge (ĕj), *n.* the sharp side of a cutting instrument:—keenness:—brink.
Edge (ĕj), *v. a.* to sharpen:—to border.
Edged (ĕjd *or* ĕdj'ĕd), *p. a.* sharp.
Edge'-tool, *n.* sharp tool to cut with.
Edge'wise, *ad.* along the edge.
Edg'ing, *n.* a border; a fringe.
Ed'i-ble, *a.* fit to be eaten; eatable.
E'dict, *n.* a proclamation; a decree.
Ed-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* instruction.
Ed'i-fice, *n.* a fabric; a building.
Ed'i-fy, *v. a.* to instruct; to improve.
Ed'i-fy-ing, *p. a.* tending to edify.
E'dile, *n.* a Roman magistrate.
Ed'it, *v. a.* to superintend for publication.
E-di''tion, *n.* publication of a book.
Ed'i-tor, *n.* one who edits.
Ed-i-to'ri-al, *a.* belonging to an editor.
Ed'i-tor-ship, *n.* office of an editor.
Ed'u-cāte (ĕd'yu-kāt), *v. a.* to bring up; to instruct; to teach; to nurture.
Ed-u-cā'tion, *n.* act of educating.
Ed-u-cā'tion-al, *a.* relating to education.
Ed'u-cā-tor, *n.* one who instructs; instructor.
E-dūce', *v. a.* to bring out; to extract.
E-dūc'tion, *n.* act of bringing out.
Eel (ēl), *n.* a serpentine, slimy fish.
Ef-face', *v. a.* to blot out; to erase.
Ef-face'ment, *n.* act of effacing.
Ef-fect', *n.* result; issue.
Ef-fect', *v. a.* to bring to pass; to produce.
Ef-fect'i-ble, *a.* practicable.
Ef-fec'tive, *a.* efficacious; efficient.
Ef-fec'tive-ly, *ad.* with effect.
Ef-fect'u-al, *a.* producing effect.
Ef-fect'u-al-ly, *ad.* with effect.
Ef-fect'u-āte, *v. a.* to bring to pass.
Ef-fem'i-na-cy, *n.* softness; delicacy.
Ef-fem'i-nate, *a.* womanish; soft.
Ef-fer-vesce' (ĕf-fer-vĕs'), *v. n.* to send out gas or elastic vapor; to ferment.
Ef-fer-vĕs'cence, *n.* escape of vapor; intestine commotion of a fluid.
Ef-fer-vĕs'cent, *a.* gently boiling.
Ef-fēte', *a.* barren; worn out with age.
Ef-fi-cā'cious (ĕf-fe-kā'shus), *a.* actually producing effects; effectual.
Ef'fi-ca-cy, *n.* power to produce effects.
Ef-fi''cien-cy (ĕf-fish'en-se), *n.* act of producing effects; efficacy.
Ef-fi''cient (-fish'ent), *n.* an agent.
Ef-fi''cient, *a.* causing effects.
Ef'fi-gy, *n.* image; representation.
Ef-flāte', *v. a.* to puff up.
Ef-flo-rĕsce' (ĕf-flo-rĕs'), *v. n.* to form dust or powder on the surface.
Ef-flo-rĕs'cence, *n.* act of efflorescing:—production of flowers:—eruption, as in measles.
Ef-flo-rĕs'cent, *a.* having efflorescence.
Ef'fu-ence, *n.* a flowing out; efflux.
Ef'fu-ent, *a.* flowing out; issuing.
Ef-fū'vi-um, *n.*, pl. **Ef-fū'vi-a**, small particles or exhalations.
Ef'flux, *n.* the act of flowing out.
Ef-flux'ion (ef-flŭk'shun), *n.* efflux.
Ef'fort, *n.* a struggle; endeavor.
Ef-fron'ter-y, *n.* impudence.
Ef-ful'gence, *n.* lustre; brightness.
Ef-ful'gent, *a.* shining; luminous.
Ef-fūse', *v. a.* to pour out; to shed.
Ef-fū'sion (-fū'zhun), *n.* a pouring out.
Ef-fū'sive, *a.* pouring out; dispersing.
Eft (ĕft), *n.* a newt; a sort of lizard.
Egg, *n.* that which is laid by birds, and from which their young is produced.
Eg'lan-tine, *n.* a species of wild rose; sweetbrier:—honeysuckle.
E'go-tism, *n.* self-commendation.
E'go-tist, *n.* one who talks much of himself; one addicted to egotism.
E-go-tis'tic, } *a.* addicted to egotism;
E-go-tis'ti-cal, } conceited.
E'go-tize, *v. n.* to talk of one's self.
E-gre'gious (-jus), *a.* eminent; great.
E-gre'gious-ly, *ad.* remarkably.
E'gress, *n.* act of going out; departure.
E-grĕs'sion (e-grĕsh'un), *n.* egress.
E'gret, *n.* a fowl of the heron kind.
E-gyp'tian, *a.* relating to Egypt.
E'der-down, *n.* down of the eider-duck.
Eight (āt), *a.* twice four.
Eigh'tēēn (ā'tēn), *a.* twice nine.
Eight'fold (āt'fōld), *a.* eight times.
Eighth (āttth), *a.* next to the seventh.
Eigh'ty (ā'te), *a. & n.* eight times ten.
Ei'ther, *pron.* one or the other.
Ei'ther (ē'ther), *conj.* or.
E-jăc'u-lāte, *v. a.* to throw; to shoot.
E-jăc-u-lā'tion, *n.* a throwing out.
E-jăc'u-la-to-ry, *a.* darted out; hasty.
E-jĕct', *v. a.* to throw out, cast forth.
E-jĕc'tion, *n.* a casting out; expulsion.
E-jĕct'ment, *n.* [*Law*] a writ for recovering possession of real property.
Eke (ēk), *v. a.* to supply; to protract.
Eke, *ad.* also; likewise; beside.
E-lăb'o-rāte, *v. a* to produce with labor.
E-lăb'o-rate, *a.* much labored upon.
E-lăb-o-rā'tion, *n* act of elaborating.
E-la'o-lite, *n.* a brittle mineral, of a greasy lustre, used in jewellery.
E-lăpse', *v. n.* to pass away; to glide.
E-lăs'tic, } *a.* having elasticity; springy;
E-lăs'ti-cal, } rebounding.
E-las-tic'i-ty, *n.* property of bodies by which they restore themselves to their original form; springiness.
E-lāte', *a.* raised in spirits; elated.
E-lāte', *v. a.* to puff up; to exalt.
E-lā'tion, *n.* high spirits; elevation.
El'bōw, *n.* curvature of the arm.
El'bōw, *v.* to push with the elbow.

El'bow-chair, *n.* a chair with arms.
El'der, *a.* having lived longer; older.
El'der, *n.* a ruler:—a senior:—plant.
El'der-ly, *a.* bordering upon old age.
El'der-ship, *n.* state of an elder; seniority:—order of elders.
El'dest, *a.* oldest; most aged.
El-e-cam-pāne', *n.* a plant or herb.
E-lect', *v. a.* to choose; to select.
E-lect', *a.* chosen; taken by choice.
E-lec'tion, *n.* act of choosing; choice.
E-lec-tion-eer', *v. n.* to use means for promoting an election. [elects.
E-lec'tive, *a.* regulated by choice; that
E-lec'tor, *n.* one who elects; a voter.
E-lec'to-ral, *a.* related to an elector.
E-lec'tric, } *a.* relating to, or contain-
E-lec'tri-cal, } ing, electricity.
E-lec-tri'cian (-trish'an), *n.* one who is versed in electricity.
E-lec-tric'i-ty, *n.* a subtile fluid or agent:—science which explains the laws of the electric fluid. [fied.
E-lec'tri-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be electri-
E-lec'tri-fy, *v. a.* to communicate electricity to; to make electric.
E-lec'trize, *v. a.* to electrify.
E-lect'u-a-ry, *n.* a compound medicine; a powder mixed with sirup.
El-ee-mos'y-na-ry (-mŏz'e-na-re), *a.* relating to, or living on, alms.
El'e-gance, *n.* the beauty of propriety; polish; refinement; politeness.
El'e-gant, *a.* having elegance; graceful; refined; polished. [fully.
El'e-gant-ly, *ad.* with elegance; grace-
El-e-gi'ac, *a.* pertaining to elegy; mournful; sorrowful; plaintive; sad.
El-e-gi'a-cal, *a.* pertaining to elegy.
El'e-gist, *n.* a writer of elegies.
El'e-gy, *n.* a funeral song; a dirge.
El'e-ment, *n.* a constituent principle; atom; ingredient:—proper sphere.
El-e-ment'al, *a.* relating to elements.
El-e-ment'a-ry, *a.* primary; simple.
El'e-phant, *n.* a large quadruped.
El'e-vate, *v. a.* to raise; to exalt.
El'e-vat-ed, *p. a.* exalted; high; lofty.
El-e-va'tion, *n.* exaltation:—height.
El'e-va-tor, *n.* a raiser or lifter up.
E-lev'en (e-lĕv'vn), *a.* ten and one.
Elf, *n.*, pl. **Elves**, a spirit; a fairy.
Elf'in, *a.* relating to elves or fairies.
Elf'ish, **Elv'ish**, *a.* relating to elves.
E-lic'it, *v. a.* to draw out; to educe.
El-i-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* eligible state.
El'i-gi-ble, *a.* that may be elected.
E-lim'i-nate, *v. a.* to turn out of doors:—to release; to set free:—to separate; to cause to disappear.
E-li'sion (e-lizh'un), *n.* the cutting off a vowel, as at the end of a word.
El-ix'ir, *n.* a medicine; a cordial.
Elk, *n.* a large quadruped; moose-deer.

Ell, *n.* a yard and a quarter in length.
El-lipse', *n.* an oval figure; ellipsis.
El-lip'sis, *n.*, pl. **El-lip'ses**, an oval figure;—omission of a word, &c.
El-lip'tic, } *a.* having the form of an
El-lip'ti-cal, } ellipse:—having omission of words understood.
El-lip-tic'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being elliptical.
Elm, *n.* a forest-tree.
El-o-cu'tion, *n.* art of speaking; utterance; delivery.
El-o-cu'tion-a-ry, *a.* relating to elocution.
El-o-cu'tion-ist, *n.* a teacher of elocution; one versed in elocution.
E-lon'gate, *v.* to lengthen, draw out.
El-on-ga'tion, *n.* act of lengthening.
E-lope', *v. n.* to run away; to escape.
E-lope'ment, *n.* act of eloping.
El'o-quence, *n.* art of speaking well; oratory; persuasion. [cal.
El'o-quent, *a.* having eloquence; oratori-
Else (ĕls), *pron.* other; one besides.
Else (ĕls), *ad.* otherwise; besides.
Else'where, *ad.* in another place.
E-lu'ci-date, *v. a.* to explain; to make clear; to illustrate.
E-lu-ci-da'tion, *n.* explanation; exposition.
E-lu'ci-da-tor, *n.* an explainer.
E-lude', *v. a.* to escape by art, evade.
E-lu'di-ble, *a.* that may be eluded.
E-lu'sion (-zhun), *n.* evasion; artifice.
E-lu'sive, *a.* practising elusion.
E-lu'so-ry, *a.* tending to elude; elusive.
E-lu'tri-ate, *v. a.* to purify by washing.
Elves (ĕlvz), *n.* the pl. of *elf*.
E-ly'si-an (e-lizh'e-an), *a.* relating to Elysium; delightful; happy.
E-ly'si-um (-lizh'e-um), *n.* the heaven of the heathen; a very happy place.
E-ma'ci-ate (-ma'she-at), *v.* to waste.
E-ma-ci-a'tion, *n.* act of growing lean.
Em'a-nant, *a.* flowing from something.
Em'a-nate, *v. n.* to issue; to arise.
Em-a-na'tion, *n.* act of issuing; efflux.
Em'a-na-tive, *a.* issuing from another.
E-man'ci-pate, *v. a.* to set free.
E-man-ci-pa'tion, *n.* act of setting free.
E-man'ci-pa-tor, *n.* liberator.
Em-balm' (em-bām'), *v. a.* to impregnate and preserve with aromatics.
Em-bank', *v. a.* to heap up; to bank.
Em-bank'ment, *n.* a mound of earth.
Em-bar'go, *n.* a prohibition upon vessels to prevent their leaving port.
Em-bark', *v.* to put or go on shipboard.
Em-bar-ka'tion, *n.* act of embarking.
Em-bar'rass, *v. a.* to perplex, harass.
Em-bar'rass-ing, *p. a.* perplexing.
Em-bar'rass-ment, *n.* perplexity.
Em-bas'sa-dor, *n.* See Ambassador.
Em'bas-sy, *n.* a public message:—bearer of a public message; legation.
Em-bat'tle, *v. a. & n.* to range for battle; to place in order of battle.

Em-bāy', *v. a.* to enclose in a bay.
Em-bĕd', *v. a.* to place in bed; to imbed.
Em-bĕl'lish, *v. a.* to adorn, beautify.
Em-bĕl'lish-mĕnt, *n.* ornament.
Em'bers, *n. pl.* hot cinders or ashes.
Em-bĕz'zle, *v. a.* to steal by breach of trust; to peculate.
Em-bĕz'zle-mĕnt, *n.* the act of embezzling.
Em-blā'son (-blā'zn), *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to display.
Em-blā'son-ry (ĕm-blā'zn-rĕ), *n.* devices or pictures upon shields.
Em'blem, *n.* picture; device; symbol; type.
Em-blĕm-ăt'ic, } *a.* representative; al-
Em-blĕm-ăt'ĭ-cal, } lusive.
Em-bŏd'y, *v. a.* to form into a body.
Em-bōld'en, *v. a.* to make bold.
Em-bŏss', *v. a.* to form with protuberances; to ornament with relief.
Em-bŏss'mĕnt, *n.* a prominence; jut.
Em-bōw'el, *v. a.* to eviscerate.
Em-bōw'er, *v.* to lodge in a bower.
Em-brăce', *v. a.* to hold in the arms; to clasp; to enclose:—to comprise.
Em-brăce', *v. n.* to join in an embrace.
Em-brăce', *n.* clasp; fond pressure.
Em-brăce'mĕnt, *n.* clasp; embrace.
Em-brā'cĕr-y, *n.* attempt unlawfully to influence a court or jury.
Embrasure (ĕm-brā-zhūr' *or* ĕm-brā'shur), *n.* an aperture or opening in fortifications, for cannon.
Em'brō-cāte, *v. a.* to moisten and rub with a liquid, as a diseased part.
Em-brō-cā'tion, *n.* act of embrocating.
Em-brōid'er, *v. a.* to adorn with figured needle-work.
Em-brōid'er-y, *n.* variegated needle-work.
Em-brōil', *v. a.* to disturb, confuse.
Em-brōil'mĕnt, *n.* disturbance.
Em'bry-ō, *n.* the rudiments of an animal, plant, &c., unformed.
E-mĕnd'a-ble, *a.* capable of emendation.
Em-ĕn-dā'tion, *n.* correction of errors; improvement; amendment.
E-mĕn'da-tō-ry, *a.* improving.
Em'er-ald, *n.* a green precious stone.
E-mĕrge', *v. n.* to rise out of water, &c.
E-mĕr'gence, } *n.* the act of emerging:—
E-mĕr'gen-cy, } exigency.
E-mĕr'gent, *a.* rising; emerging.
Em'er-ōids, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids; piles.
E-mĕr'sion, *n.* the act of emerging.
Em'er-y, *n.* a very hard mineral.
E-mĕt'ic, *n.* medicine causing vomiting.
E-mĕt'ic, *a.* producing vomiting; causing to vomit.
Em'ĭ-grant, *n.* one who emigrates.
Em'ĭ-grāte, *v. n.* to leave one's native country to reside in another.
Em-ĭ-grā'tion, *n.* act of emigrating.
Em'ĭ-nence, *n.* loftiness; height; conspicuous place:—fame.
Em'ĭ-nent, *a.* high; exalted:—famous.
Em'ĭ-nent-ly, *ad.* conspicuously.
Em'is-sa-ry, *n.* one sent on a mission.
E-mis'sion, *n.* act of sending out.
E-mit', *v. a.* to send forth; to let fly.
Em'mĕt, *n.* an ant; a pismire.
E-möl'lient (-möl'yĕnt), *a.* softening.
E-möl'u-mĕnt, *n.* profit; advantage.
E-mō'tion, *n.* a moving of the mind.
Em-pāle', *v. a.* to fence with stakes; to enclose; to fix on a stake.
Em-pāle'mĕnt, *n.* act of empaling.
Em-pärk', *v. a.* to enclose in a park.
Em-pĕr'il, *v. a.* to endanger; to peril.
Em'pe-ror, *n.* ruler of an empire.
Em'pha-sis, *n.*, pl. **Em'pha-sēs**, stress or force of voice:—significance.
Em'pha-size, *v. a.* to place emphasis on.
Em-phăt'ic, } *a.* having emphasis; im-
Em-phăt'ĭ-cal, } pressive.
Em-phăt'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* strongly; forcibly.
Em'pire, *n.* a country or countries governed by an emperor.
Em-pĭr'ic *or* **Em'pĭ-ric**, *n.* a quack.
Em-pĭr'ic, *or* **Em-pĭr'ĭ-cal**, *a.* relating to empiricism; charlatanic.
Em-pĭr'ĭ-cism, *n.* dependence on experience only; quackery.
Em-plās'tĕr, *v. a.* to cover with plaster.
Em-plōy', *v. a.* to keep at work; to exercise:—to use; to make use of.
Em-plōy', *n.* business; occupation.
Em-plōy'er, *n.* one who employs.
Em-plōy'mĕnt, *n.* business; office.
Em-pōi'son (-pōi'zn), *v. a.* to poison.
Em-pō'rĭ-ŭm, *n.* a place of commerce.
Em-pōv'er-ish, *v. a.* to make poor.
Em-pōw'er, *v. a.* to authorize, enable.
Em'press, *n.* wife or consort of an emperor.
Em-prīse', *n.* enterprise.
Emp'tĭ-nĕss (ĕm'tĕ-nĕ-), *n.* vacuity.
Emp'ty (ĕm'tĕ), *a.* void; unfurnished.
Emp'ty (ĕm'tĕ), *v. a* & *n.* to make void.
Emp'ty-ings, *n. pl* lees of beer, &c.
Em-pūr'ple, *v. a.* to make purple.
Em-pyr'e-al, *a.* formed of fire or light.
Em-py-rē'an *or* **Em-pyr'e-an**, *n.* the highest heaven, of pure fire.
Em-py-rē'an *or* **Em-pyr'e-an**, *a.* highly refined; empyreal.
Em'u-lāte, *v. a.* to rival; to vie with.
Em-u-lā'tion, *n.* rivalry; contest.
Em'u-la-tive, *a.* inclined to emulation.
Em'u-lā-tor, *n.* a rival; competitor.
E-mūl'gent, *a.* milking; draining out.
Em'u-lous, *a.* rivalling; ambitious.
E-mūl'sion, *n.* a lubricating medicine.
E-mūl'sive, *a.* tending to soften.
E-mūnc'tō-ry, *n.* an excretory duct.
En-ā'ble, *v. a.* to make able.
En-ăct', *v. a.* to establish; to decree.
En-ăct'mĕnt, *n.* act of enacting:—a law.
En-ăct'or, *n.* one who enacts.
En-ăm'el, *n.* a hard substance resembling glass:—hard surface of teeth.

En-ăm'el, *v. a.* to cover with enamel;—to variegate with colors.
En-ăm'our, *v. a.* to inflame with love.
En-cage', *v. a.* to shut up; to incage.
En-cămp, *v.* to pitch tents; to halt.
En-cămp'ment, *n.* act of encamping.
En-case, *v. a.* to enclose.
En-caus'tic, *a.* burnt in, as enamelling.
En-cave', *v. a.* to hide, as in a cave.
En-chāfe', *v. a.* to chafe; to enrage.
En-chain', *v. a.* to fasten with a chain.
En-chant', *v. a.* to charm; to delight.
En-chant'ment, *n.* act of enchanting; charm; spells; incantation.
En-chant'ress, *n.* she who enchants.
En-chase', *v. a.* to infix; to adorn.
En-cir'cle, *v. a.* to surround; environ.
En-clit'ic, *a.* throwing back.
En-clōse', *v. a.* to environ; surround.
En-clōs'ure (en-klō'zhur), *n.* act of enclosing;—thing enclosed; inclosure.
En-cō'mi-ăst, *n.* a panegyrist.
En-cō-mi-ăs'tic, } *a.* laudatory; eulogistic.
En-cō-mi-ăs'ti-cal, }
En-cō'mi-um, *n.* panegyric; eulogy.
En-cōm'pass (en-kŭm'pas), *v. a.* to enclose; to encircle; to surround.
En-core' (ăng-kōr') *ad.* again.
En-cōūn'ter, *n.* battle; fight;—meeting.
En-cōūn'ter, *v. a.* to meet; to attack.
En-cōūn'ter, *v. n.* to engage; to fight.
En-cour'age (en-kŭr'aj), *v. a.* to animate; to incite; to give courage to.
En-cour'age-mĕnt (-kŭr'aj-mĕnt), *n.* act of encouraging; support.
En-cour'ag-ing, *p. a.* favoring.
En-crōach', *v. n.* to invade; to intrude.
En-crōach'ment, *n.* unlawful intrusion; invasion; inroad.
En-cūm'ber, *v. a.* to clog; to impede.
En-cūm'brance, *n.* impediment.
En-cyc'li-cal, *a.* circular; sent round.
En-cy-clo-pæ'di-a, *n.* a dictionary of the arts, sciences, and literature.
En-cyst'ed, *a.* enclosed in a vesicle.
End, *n.* conclusion; final doom; point; period; termination;—design.
End, *v. a.* to terminate; to conclude.
End, *v. n.* to come to an end; to die.
En-dăm'age, *v. a.* to injure; to hurt.
En-dăn'ger, *v. a.* to expose to danger.
En-dear', *v. a.* to make dear.
En-dear'ment, *n.* cause of love; affection.
En-dĕav'or, *n.* effort; labor; aim.
En-dĕav'or, *v. a. & n.* to attempt.
En-dĕav'or-er, *n.* one who attempts.
En-dĕm'ic, } *a.* peculiar to a country, as diseases.
En-dĕm'i-cal, }
End'ing, *n.* conclusion; termination.
En'dive, *n.* a plant used as a salad.
End'less, *a.* without end; perpetual.
En-dorse', *v. a.* See Indorse.
En-dōw', *v. a.* to furnish with a portion; to invest; to enrich; to endue.
En-dōw'ment, *n.* act of endowing.
En-dūe', *v. a.* to supply with, invest.
En-dūr'a-ble, *a.* tolerable; sufferable.
En-dūr'ance, *n.* state of enduring.
En-dure', *v. a.* to bear; to sustain.
En-dure', *v. n.* to remain; to bear.
End'wise, *ad.* erectly; on end.
En'e-my, *n.* a foe; an adversary.
En-er-jĕt'ic, } *a.* forcible; active; strong.
En-er-jĕt'i-cal, }
En'er-gize, *v. a.* to give energy to.
En'er-gy, *n.* power; force; vigor.
En-nēr'vate, *v. a.* to render feeble.
En-nēr'vate, *a.* weakened; enervated; deprived of force or strength.
En-er-va'tion, *n.* act of weakening.
En-fēe'ble, *v. a.* to weaken.
En-fēoff' (en-fĕf'), *v. a.* to invest with a dignity or possessions in fee.
En-fēoff'ment, *n.* act of enfeoffing.
En-fi-lāde', *n.* a straight line.
En-fi-lāde', *v. a.* to pierce in a right line.
En-force', *v. a.* to strengthen; to urge; to prove; to constrain, compel.
En-force'ment, *n.* act of enforcing.
En-frăn'chise, *v. a.* to make free.
En-frăn'chise-mĕnt, *n.* act of freeing.
En-gage', *v. a.* to enlist; to induce; to bind; to employ; to encounter.
En-gage', *v. n.* to conflict; to fight.
En-gaged' (en-gājd'), *p. a.* enlisted.
En-gāg'ed-nĕss, *n.* earnestness; zeal.
En-gage'ment, *n.* act of engaging; promise; employment;—conflict.
En-gāg'ing, *p. a.* attaching; attractive.
En-gĕn'der, *v.* to beget; to produce.
En'gine (en'jin), *n.* a mechanical instrument; a machine; an agent.
En-gi-nēēr', *n.* one who constructs or manages engines.
En-gi-nēēr'ing, *n.* business of an engineer.
En'gine-ry, *n.* engines; artillery.
En-gird', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* engirt or engirded], to encircle; to surround.
Eng'lish (ing'glish), *a.* belonging to England. [England.
Eng'lish (ing'glish), *n.* the language of
En-glūt', *v. a.* to swallow; to glut.
En-gorge', *v.* to swallow; to gorge.
En-grāil', *v. a.* to indent in curve lines.
En-grain', *v. a.* to dye in the grain.
En-grāve', *v. a.* [*i.* engraved; *p.* engraved or engraven], to cut with a chisel; to imprint; to impress.
En-grāv'er, *n.* one who engraves.
En-grāv'ing, *n.* work of an engraver.
En-grōss', *v. a.* to forestall: to buy up;—to copy in a large, fair hand.
En-grōss'er, *n.* one who engrosses.
En-grōss'ment, *n.* act of engrossing.
En-gūlf', *v. a.* to absorb; to ingulf.
En-hance', *v. a.* to raise, increase.
En-hance'ment, *n.* increase; augmentation.
E-nig'ma, *n.* a riddle.

En-ig-mat'ic, } *a.* partaking of enigma;
En-ig-mat'i-cal, } obscure.
En-join', *v. a.* to direct; to enforce.
En-joy', *v. a.* to have or obtain possession or fruition of; to delight in.
En-joy'a-ble, *a.* that may be enjoyed.
En-joy'ment, *n.* pleasure; fruition.
En-kin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire.
En-lard', *v. a.* to grease; to baste.
En-large', *v. a.* to increase, extend.
En-large', *v. n.* to expatiate, swell.
En-large'ment, *n.* increase; release.
En-light'en (en-lī'tn), *v. a.* to illuminate; —to instruct; to inform.
En-list', *v.* to enroll; to engage.
En-list'ment, *n.* act of enlisting.
En-li'ven (en-lī'vn), *v. a.* to make alive, active, or gay; to animate.
En-li'ven-er, *n.* one who enlivens.
En'mi-ty, *n.* hatred; hostility.
En-nō'ble, *v. a.* to make noble, exalt.
En-nō'ble-ment, *n.* exaltation.
E-nor'mi-ty, *n.* depravity; atrocity.
E-nor'mous, *a.* excessive:—very bad.
E-nor'mous-ly, *ad.* beyond measure.
E-nough' (e-nūf'), *a.* sufficient.
E-nough' (e-nūf'), *n.* a sufficiency.
E-nough' (e-nūf'), *ad.* in a sufficient degree or quantity; sufficiently.
En-quire', *v.* to ask. See Inquire.
En-quir'er, *n.* See Inquirer.
En-qui'ry, *n.* See Inquiry.
En-rage', *v. a.* to make furious; to provoke.
En-rank', *v. a.* to place in ranks.
En-rapt'ure (en-rapt'yur), *v. a.* to transport with pleasure; to enchant.
En-rich', *v. a.* to make rich, fertilize.
En-rich'ment, *n.* act of making rich.
En-robe', *v. a.* to dress; to clothe.
En-roll', *v. a.* to register:—to inwrap.
En-roll'ment, *n.* a register; record.
En-root', *v. a.* to fix by the root.
En-sang'uine (en-sang'gwin), *v. a.* to smear or stain with blood.
En-sconce', *v. a.* to shelter; to secure.
En-seal', *v. a.* to impress; to seal.
En-shrine', *v. a.* to preserve as sacred.
En'sign (en'sin), *n.* a flag or standard:—mark of distinction:—an officer.
En'sign-cy (sin-), *n.* office of ensign.
En-slave', *v. a.* to reduce to slavery.
En-slave'ment, *n.* servitude; slavery.
En-slav'er, *n.* one who enslaves.
En-snare', *v. a.* to entrap; to insnare.
En-snarl', *v. a.* to entangle; to snarl.
En-sue', *v. n.* to follow; to succeed.
En-sure' (en-shūr'), *v. a.* See Insure.
En-tab'la-ture, *n.* part of a column.
En-tail', *n.* an estate limited in its descent.
En-tail', *v. a.* to settle or limit in its descent, as an estate.
En-tail'ment, *n.* act of entailing.
En-tan'gle, *v. a.* to twist; to involve.
En-tan'gle-ment, *n.* involution.
En-tan'gling, *p. a.* involving.
En'ter, *v. a. & n.* to go in; to initiate.
En'ter-prise, *n.* a bold undertaking.
En'ter-pris-ing, *a.* having enterprise.
En-ter-tain', *v. a.* to treat at the table:—to keep; to cherish:—to amuse.
En-ter-tain'er, *n.* one who entertains; a diverter.
En-ter-tain'ing, *a.* amusing; diverting.
En-ter-tain'ment, *n.* act of entertaining; a feast; amusement.
En-throne', *v. a.* to place on a throne.
En-thu'si-asm, *n.* heat of imagination; ardent zeal; fanaticism.
En-thu'si-ast, *n.* a zealot; a fanatic.
En-thu-si-as'tic, *a.* zealous; ardent.
En-tice', *v. a.* to allure; to incite.
En-tice'ment, *n.* act of enticing.
En-tic'ing, *p. a.* alluring to ill.
En-tire', *a.* whole; undivided; full.
En-tire'ly, *ad.* in the whole; fully.
En-ti'tle, *v. a.* to give a title or a right to:—to superscribe; to style.
En'ti-ty, *n.* a real being.
En-tomb' (en-tōm'), *v. a.* to put into a tomb.
En-to-mol'o-gist, *n.* one versed in, or a writer on, entomology.
En-to-mol'o-gy, *n.* the natural history or science of insects.
En'trails, *n. pl.* intestines; bowels.
En'trance, *n.* act of entering; avenue.
En-trance', *v. a.* to put into a trance.
En-trap', *v. a.* to ensnare; to catch.
En-treat', *v.* to importune; to beg.
En-trea'ty, *n.* petition; prayer.
En'try, *n.* passage; entrance; ingress.
En-twine', *v. a.* See Intwine.
E-nu'cle-ate, *v. a.* to solve, expound.
E-nu'mer-ate, *v. a.* to number.
E-nu-mer-a'tion, *n.* act of numbering.
E-nun'ci-ate (e-nun'she-āt), *v. a.* to declare; to relate; to announce.
E-nun-ci-a'tion (e-nun-she-ā'shun), *n.* declaration; manner of utterance.
En-vel'op, *v. a.* to inwrap; to cover.
En-vel'op, *n.* a wrapper; envelope.
Envelope (äng-ve-lōp'), *n.* a wrapper.
En-vel'op-ment, *n.* act of wrapping.
En-ven'om, *v. a.* to taint with poison.
En'vi-a-ble, *a.* that may be envied.
En'vi-ous, *a.* full of envy; jealous.
En-vi'ron, *v. a.* to surround, enclose.
En-vi'rons or **En'vi-rons,** *n. pl.* places adjacent; neighborhood; suburbs.
En'voy, *n.* a public minister sent from one government to another.
En'voy-ship, *n.* the office of an envoy.
En'vy, *v. a.* to hate or dislike, as another, for success, &c.; to grudge.
En'vy, *n.* vexation at another's good.
E'pact, *n.* the excess of the solar month or solar year above the lunar.
E-paule'ment, *n.* a sidework hastily raised in fortification.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* a, e, i, o, u, y, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fall; hēir,

Ep-au-lĕt', or **Ep-au-lette'**, *n.* ornament for the shoulder; shoulder-knot.
E'phą, *n.* a Hebrew measure.
E-phĕm'e-rą, *n.* an insect that lives in a perfect state only one day.
E-phĕm'e-ral, *a.* lasting only a day.
E-phĕm'e-rĭs, *n.*, pl. **Eph-e-mĕr'i-dēs**, astronomical almanac; account of the daily motions of the planets.
Eph'od, *n.* a girdle worn by Jewish priests.
Ep'ic, *a.* narrative; heroic.
Ep'ic, *n.* an epic or heroic poem.
Ep-i-cō'di-an, *a.* elegiac; mournful.
Ep'i-cēne, *a.* [*Gram.*] of both genders.
Ep'i-cūre, *n.* one given to luxury.
Ep-i-cu-re'an, *n.* one of the sect of Epicurus; one devoted to pleasure.
Ep-i-cu-re'an, *a.* devoted to pleasure.
Ep'i-cu-rism, *n.* voluptuousness.
Ep-i-dĕm'ic, *n.* a disease that attacks many persons at the same time.
Ep-i-dĕm'ic, } *a.* general; affecting
Ep-i-dĕm'i-cal, } great numbers.
Ep'i-dōte, *n.* a silicious mineral.
Ep'i-gram, *n.* a pointed poem or stanza.
Ep-i-gram-mat'ic, } *a.* like an epi-
Ep-i-gram-mat'i-cal, } gram.
Ep-i-gram'ma-tist, *n.* a writer of epigrams.
Ep'i-graph, *n.* an inscription.
Ep'i-lep-sy, *n.* the falling sickness.
Ep-i-lep'tic, *a.* relating to epilepsy.
E-pil-o-gis'tic, *a.* pertaining to an epilogue.
Ep'i-logue (ĕp'e-lŏg), *n.* a poem or speech at the end of a play.
E-piph'a-ny, *n.* a festival on the 12th day after Christmas.
E-pis'co-pa-cy, *n.* church government by bishops, &c.
E-pis'co-pal, *a.* relating to episcopacy; vested in a bishop.
E-pis-co-pa'li-an, *n.* an adherent to episcopacy.
E-pis'co-pate, *n.* the office of bishop.
Ep'i-sōde, *n.* incidental story; digression.
E-pis'tle (e-pis'al), *n.* a letter.
E-pis'to-la-ry, *a.* relating to epistles.
Ep'i-tāph, *n.* inscription on a tomb or monument.
Ep'i-thet, *n.* a term; title.
E-pit'o-me, *n.* abridgment; abstract.
E-pit'o-mist, *n.* one who abridges.
E-pit'o-mize, *v. a.* to abridge, reduce.
Ep'ōch *or* **E'pōch**, *n.* an era; date.
Ep'ōde, *n.* an additional ode.
Ep-o-pēe', *n.* an epic or heroic poem.
E-que-bil'i-ty, *n.* uniformity.
E'que-ble, *a.* equal; even; uniform.
E'qual, *a.* like another; uniform; just.
E'qual, *n.* one of the same age or rank.
E'qual, *v. a.* to make or be equal to.
E-qual'i-ty (-kwol'-), *n.* state of being equal; uniformity; likeness.
E-qual-i-za'tion, *n.* act of equalising.
E'qual-ize, *v. a.* to make equal.
E'qual-ly, *ad.* in the same degree.
E-que-nim'i-ty, *n.* evenness of mind.
E-qua'tion, *n.* act of bringing things to an equality; equality.
E-qua'tor, *n.* a great circle which divides the earth into two equal parts, north and south.
E-que-to'ri-al, *a.* relating to, or situated on, the equator.
Eq'uer-ry (ĕk'we-rę), *n.* a stable;—an officer who has the care of horses.
E-quĕs'tri-an, *a.* relating to a knight, to a horseman, or horsemanship.
E-qui-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* with equal angles.
E-qui-dis'tant, *a.* at the same distance.
E-qui-form'i-ty, *n.* uniform equality.
E-qui-lăt'er-al, *a.* with equal sides.
E-qui-li-bra'tion, *n.* even balance.
E-qui-lib'ri-ous, *a.* equally poised.
E-qui-lib'ri-ty, *n.* equality of weight.
E-qui-lib'ri-um, *n.* equipoise.
E'quine, *a.* relating to horses.
E-qui-nŏc'tial, *a.* relating to the equinoxes.
E-qui-nŏc'tial, *n.* the celestial equator.
E'qui-nŏx, *n.* time in which the sun enters Aries or Libra, when the nights and days are of equal length.
E-quip', *v. a.* to furnish; to accoutre; to array.
Eq'ui-page (ĕk'we-pāj), *n.* furniture for a horseman; retinue; dress.
E-quip'ment, *n.* the art of equipping;—furniture; apparatus; outfit.
E'qui-pōise, *n.* equality of weight.
E-qui-pōl'lence, *n.* equality of force or power.
E-qui-pōt'ent, *a.* having equal power.
E-qui-pōn'der-ance, *n.* equal weight.
E-qui-pōn'der-ant, *a.* being of, or having, the same weight.
Eq'ui-ta-ble (ĕk'we-ta-bl), *a.* just; right; impartial; fair; honest.
Eq'ui-ta-bly, *ad.* justly; impartially.
Eq'ui-ty (ĕk'we-tę), *n.* justice; right.
E-quiv'a-lence, *n.* equality of power.
E-quiv'a-lent, *a.* equal in value, merit, or power; commensurate.
E-quiv'a-lent, *n.* a thing of the same value;—compensation.
E-quiv'o-cal, *a.* ambiguous; uncertain.
E-quiv'o-cal-ly, *ad.* ambiguously.
E-quiv'o-cate, *v. n.* to evade.
E-quiv-o-cā'tion, *n.* a quibble; evasion; prevarication.
E-quiv'o-cā-tor, *n.* one who equivocates.
Eq'ui-vōke, *n.* an ambiguous term.
E'ra, *n.* an epoch; a period; date.
E-rā'di-āte, *v. n.* to shoot like a ray.
E-răd'i-cāte, *v. a.* to root up; to end.
E-răd-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of eradicating.
E-rāse', *v. a.* to expunge; to rub out.
E-rāse'ment, *n.* act of erasing.
E-rā'sion, *n.* act of erasing; erasure.
E-rā'sure (-zhur), *n.* act of erasing.
Ere (âr), *ad.* & *prep.* before; sooner.
Ere-long' (âr-lŏng'), *ad.* before long.
E-rect', *v. a.* to place upright; raise.

Er-rect', *a.* upright; not leaning; firm.
Er-rec'tion, *n.* act of raising; elevation.
Er-rect'ness, *n.* uprightness.
Er'got, *n.* excrescence in grain; spur.
Er'mine, *n.* an animal, and its fur.
Er-rōde', *v. a.* to eat away; to corrode.
Er-rō'sion (ẹ-rō'shun), *n.* corrosion.
Err (ėr), *v. n.* to miss the right way; to commit error; to mistake; to sin.
Er'rand, *n.* a message; a mandate; a commission; a mission.
Er'rant, *a.* wandering; roving; bad; arrant.
Er-rāt'ic, *a.* wandering; roving.
Er-rā'tum, *n.*; *pl.* **Er-rā'ta**, an error in printing, &c.
Err'ing, *p. a.* committing error; fallible.
Er-rō'nẹ-ous, *a.* incorrect; false.
Er-rō'nẹ-ous-ly, *ad.* by mistake.
Er'rọr, *n.* a mistake; a blunder.
First, *ad* first; formerly; till now.
Er-u-bes'cence, *n.* redness; a blush.
Er-u-bes'cent, *a.* reddish; blushing.
Er-uc-tā'tion, *n.* the act of belching.
Er'u-dite, *a.* learned; well-read.
Er-u-di'tion (-dish'un), *n.* knowledge of books; literature; learning.
Er-up'tion, *n.* act of bursting forth; efflorescence; pustule; tumor.
Er-up'tive, *a.* having an eruption.
Er-y-sip'ẹ-las, *n.* an inflammation of the skin, called St Anthony's fire.
Er-y-si-pel'a-tous, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, erysipelas.
Es-ca-lade', *n.* act of scaling walls.
Es-cape', *v. a.* to shun; to flee from.
Es-cape', *v. n.* to fly; to avoid danger.
Es-cape', *n* act of escaping; flight.
Es-cape'ment, *n.* that part of a watch which regulates its movements.
Es'char, *n.* a scab on a wound.
Es-cheat', *n.* lands forfeited to the state by want of heirs.
Es-cheat', *v. n.* to be forfeited by failure of heirs.
Es-chew' (es-chū'), *v. a.* to shun.
Es'cort, *n.* a military force for guard.
Es-cort', *v. a.* to attend as a guard.
Es'cu-lent, *a.* good for food; eatable.
Es-cutch'eon (es-kuch'un), *n.* the shield of a family; ensigns armorial.
Es-pal'ier, *n.* a tree on a lattice.
Es-pe'cial (es-pesh'al), *a.* chief; special; principal; particular.
Es-pe'cial-ly (-pesh'al-le), *ad.* chiefly.
Es'pi-o-nage, *n.* close watch; spying.
Es-pla-nade', *n.* the sloping of a counterscarp; a glacis:—a grass-plot.
Es-pous'al, *a.* relating to the act of espousing or betrothing.
Es-pous'als, *n. pl.* a contract of marriage; betrothment; engagement.
Es-pouse', *v. a.* to betroth:—to defend.
Es-py', *v. a. & n.* to see, discover, look.
Es-quire', *n.* a title of a justice of the peace, &c.
Es-quire', *v. a.* to attend.
Es-say', *v. a.* to attempt; to try; to endeavor.
Es'say, *n.* an attempt; a trial:—a short treatise; a tract.
Es'say-ist, *n.* a writer of essays.
Es'sence, *n.* the nature or substance of any thing; existence:—perfume.
Es'sence, *v. a.* to perfume; to scent.
Es-sen'tial, *a.* necessary; principal.
Es-sen'tial-ly, *ad.* necessarily.
Es-tab'lish, *v. a.* to settle; to fix.
Es-tab'lish-ment, *n.* settlement; fixed state; foundation; allowance.
Es-tate', *n.* fortune; possession; rank.
Es-tēm', *v. a.* to value, prize, think.
Es-tēm', *n.* estimation; high regard.
Es'ti-ma-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem.
Es'ti-mate, *v. a.* to set a value on.
Es'ti-mate, *n.* computation; valuation.
Es-ti-ma'tion, *n.* esteem; valuation.
Es'ti-ma-tor, *n.* one who estimates.
Es'ti-val, *a.* relating to the summer.
Es-tōp', *v. a.* to bar; to stop, preclude.
Es-tōp'pel, *n.* stop to a legal process.
Es-trange', *v. a.* to make strange.
Es-trange'ment, *n.* alienation.
Es-trāy', *n.* a beast lost; a stray.
Est'u-a-ry, *n.* an arm of the sea; frith.
Est'u-ate, *v. a.* to swell and boil.
Est-u-ā'tion, *n.* the act of boiling.
Etch, *v. a.* to engrave on copper by means of aquafortis.
Etch'ing, *n.* engraving on copper by aquafortis.
E-ter'nal, *a.* without beginning or end.
E-ter'nal, *n.* appellation of God.
E-ter'nal-ly, *ad.* for ever; always.
E-ter'ni-ty, *n.* duration without end.
E-ter'nize, *v. a.* to make eternal.
E'ther, *n.* an element purer than air:—a fluid exceedingly volatile.
E-the'rẹ-al, *a.* formed of ether.
Eth'ic, } *a.* relating to ethics or morals;
Eth'i-cal, } moral.
Eth'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an ethical manner.
Eth'ics, *n. pl.* the science of morals.
E'thi-ōp, *n.* a native of Ethiopia; a blackamoor; a negro.
Eth'nic, } *a.* heathen; pagan:—relat-
Eth'ni-cal, } ing to ethnology.
Eth-nōg'ra-phy, *n.* a description, or the science, of the races of men.
Eth-nōl'ọ-gy, *n.* a treatise on races.
E-thōl'ọ-gy, *n.* a treatise on ethics.
E'ti-ọ-late, *v.* to whiten in shade.
Et-i-quette' (ět-ọ-kět'), *n.* forms of ceremony; civility.
Et-y-mọ-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to etymology.
Et-y-mōl'ọ-gist, *n.* one who is versed in etymology.
Et-y-mōl'ọ-gy, *n.* the derivation of words:—a treatise on parts of speech.
Et'y-mōn, *n.* a primitive word; root.
Eu'cha-rist, *n.* the Lord's supper.

Eu-chą-ris'tic, } *a.* relating to the eu-
Eu-che-ris'ti-cal, } charist.
Eu-di-ōm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure the purity of the air.
Eu-lōj'i-cal (yū-lōj'-), *a.* eulogistic.
Eu'lo-gist, *n.* one who eulogizes.
Eu-lo-gis'tic, *a.* containing eulogy.
Eu-lō'gi-ūm, *n.* same as *eulogy.*
Eu'lo-gize, *v. a.* to commend, praise.
Eu'lo-gy, *n.* a panegyric; praise.
Eu'nuch, *n.* a man castrated.
Eu-pēp'tic, *a.* easy of digestion.
Eu'phem-ism, *n.* use of an inoffensive word instead of an indelicate one.
Eu-phōn'ic, } *a.* sounding agreeably;
Eu-phōn'i-cal, } harmonious.
Eu-phō'ni-ous, *a.* harmonious.
Eu'pho-ny, *n.* agreeable sound.
Eu-rō-pē'an, *a.* relating to Europe.
Eu-rō-pē'an, *n.* a native of Europe.
Eu'rus, *n.* [L.], the east wind.
Eu-thăn'a-sy, *n.* an easy death.
E-văc'u-ant, *n.* a purgative medicine.
E-văc'u-āte, *v. a.* to empty; to quit.
E-văc-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of evacuating.
E-văde', *v. a.* to elude; to avoid.
Ev-a-nĕs'cence, *n.* act of vanishing.
Ev-a-nĕs'cent, *a.* vanishing.
E-van-gĕl'i-cal *or* **Ev-an-gĕl'i-cal,** *a.* agreeable to the gospel.
E-văn'ge-lism, *n.* the preaching of the gospel; evangelical religion.
E-văn'ge-list, *n.* a preacher or promulgator of the gospel.
E-văn'ge-lize, *v. a.* to instruct in the gospel.
E-văp'o-rāte, *v. n. & a.* to fly off or disperse in vapor; to be dissipated.
E-văp-o-rā'tion, *n.* act of evaporating.
E-vā'sion, *n.* subterfuge; artifice.
E-vā'sive, *a.* using evasion; elusive.
Eve, *or* **Ē'ven** (ē'vn), *n.* the evening.
Ē'ven (ē'vn), *a.* level; uniform:—equal; parallel:—calm:—not odd.
Ē'ven (ē'vn), *v. a.* to make even.
Ē'ven, *ad.* verily; likewise; still.
Ē'ven-ing, *n.* the close of the day.
E-vĕnt', *n.* issue; end; consequence.
E-vĕnt'ful, *a.* full of events.
Ē'ven-tide, *n.* the time of evening.
E-vĕnt'u-al, *a.* ultimate; final.
Ev'er, *ad.* at any time; always.
Ev'er-grēēn, *a.* verdant throughout the year; always green.
Ev'er-grēēn, *n.* a plant green all the year.
Ev-er-lăst'ing, *a.* having no end.
Ev-er-mōre', *ad.* always; eternally.
E-vĕrt', *v. a.* to destroy; to overthrow.
Ev'er-y, *a.* each one; all.
Ev'er-y-whēre, *ad.* in all places.
E-vict', *v. a.* to take away by legal process.
E-vic'tion, *n.* dispossession.
Ev'i-dĕnce, *n.* testimony; proof.
Ev'i-dĕnce, *v. a.* to prove; to evince.
Ev'i-dĕnt, *a.* plain; apparent; obvious.
Ev'i-dĕnt-ly, *ad.* in an evident manner; apparently; certainly.
Ē'vil (ē'vl), *a.* not good; wicked; bad.
Ē'vil (ē'vl), *n.* wickedness; injury.
Ē'vil (ē'vl), *ad.* not well; injuriously.
E-vince', *v. a.* to prove; to manifest.
E-vin'ci-ble, *a.* capable of proof.
E-vin'cive, *a.* tending to prove.
E-vis'cer-āte, *v. a.* to take out the entrails of; to embowel.
Ev'i-ta-ble, *a.* capable of being shunned.
Ev-o-cā'tion, *n.* act of calling out.
E-vōke', *v. a.* to call forth; to call from.
Ev-o-lu'tion, *n.* act of unfolding.
E-vōlve', *v. a. & n.* to unfold; to open; to unroll; to disclose.
E-vul'sion, *n.* act of plucking out.
Ewe (yū), *n.* a female sheep.
Ew'er (yū'ĕr), *n.* a pitcher for water.
Ex-ăg'er-āte, *v. a.* to exasperate.
Ex-ăg-er-ā'tion, *n.* increase in the symptoms of a disease.
Ex-ăct', *a.* accurate; correct; precise.
Ex-ăct', *v. a.* to require; to demand.
Ex-ăc'tion, *n.* extortion; demand.
Ex-ăct'ly, *ad.* accurately; correctly.
Ex-ăct'or, *n.* one who exacts.
Ex-ăg'ger-āte, *v. a.* to heighten; to overstate; to depict extravagantly.
Ex-ăg-ger-ā'tion, *n.* too high a statement; hyperbole.
Ex-ălt', *v. a.* to raise; to elevate.
Ex-al-tā'tion, *n.* the act of raising.
Ex-ălt'ed, *p. a.* raised high; elevated.
Ex-ăm'in-a-ble, *a.* capable of being examined or investigated.
Ex-ăm-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of examining.
Ex-ăm'ine (ĕgz-ăm'in), *v. a.* to try; to search into; to scrutinize; to sift.
Ex-ăm'in-er, *n.* one who examines.
Ex-ăm'ple, *n.* something to be imitated; pattern; model; instance.
Ex-ăn-i-mā'tion, *n.* deprivation of life.
Ex-ăn-thĕm'a-tous, *a.* eruptive.
Ex'ārch, *n.* a viceroy; a prefect.
Ex'ar-chāte, *n.* office of an exarch.
Ex-ăs'per-āte, *v. a.* to enrage.
Ex-ăs-per-ā'tion, *n.* irritation; anger.
Ex-can-dĕs'cence, *n.* a growing hot.
Ex-can-dĕs'cent, *a.* white with heat.
Ex-ca-vāte, *v. a.* to make hollow.
Ex-ca-vā'tion, *n.* act of excavating.
Ex-cēēd', *v. a.* to excel; to surpass.
Ex-cēēd', *v. n.* to go too far; to pass bounds; to transgress limits.
Ex-cēēd'ing, *p. a.* great; surpassing.
Ex-cēēd'ing-ly, *ad.* to a great degree.
Ex-cĕl', *v. a.* to outdo in excellence.
Ex-cĕl', *v. n.* to have good qualities.
Ex'cel-lĕnce, *n.* superiority; goodness; preëminence.
Ex'cel-lĕn-cy, *n.* excellence:—a title of honor.
Ex'cel-lĕnt, *a.* very good; eminent.
Ex-cĕpt', *v. a.* to leave out; to reject.

Ex-cĕpt', *v. n.* to make objections.
Ex-cĕpt', *prep.* exclusively of.
Ex-cĕp'ting, *prep.* with exception of.
Ex-cĕp'tion, *n.* exclusion; objection.
Ex-cĕp'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to exception or objection; objectionable.
Ex-cĕpt'or, *n.* one who excepts.
Ex-cĕrn', *v. a.* to strain out; to excrete.
Ex-cĕrpt', *n.* a passage extracted.
Ex-cĕss', *n.* superfluity; extravagance.
Ex-cĕs'sive, *a.* beyond due bounds.
Ex-cĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* exceedingly.
Ex-chānge', *v. a.* to give one thing for another; to commute; to change.
Ex-chānge', *n.* act of exchanging; barter:—place where merchants meet.
Ex-chānge'a-ble, *a.* admitting of exchange; that may be bartered.
Ex-chĕq'uer (ĕks-chĕk'ĕr), *n.* an English court of record which has charge of the public revenue.
Ex-cis'a-ble, *a.* liable to excise.
Ex-cīse', *n.* a tax upon commodities.
Ex-cīse', *v. a.* to levy, as a tax. [goods.
Ex-cīse'man, *n.* an inspector of excised
Ex-ci'tion (ĕk-sish'un), *n.* extirpation.
Ex-ci-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality or state of being excitable; irritability.
Ex-ci'ta-ble, *a.* easy to be excited.
Ex-ci-tā'tion, *n.* act of exciting.
Ex-cite', *v. a.* to rouse; to stir up.
Ex-cite'ment, *n.* sensation; agitation.
Ex-cit'ing, *p. a.* tending to excite.
Ex-clāim', *v. n.* to cry out; to call.
Ex-cla-mā'tion, *n.* loud outcry; clamor:—mark [!] indicating wonder.
Ex-clām'a-to-ry, *a.* using, or consisting of, exclamation.
Ex-clūde', *v. a.* to shut out; to expel.
Ex-clū'sion (-shun), *n.* a shutting out.
Ex-clū'sion-ist, *n.* one who excludes.
Ex-clū'sive, *a.* excluding; excepting.
Ex-clū'sive-ly, *ad.* with exclusion.
Ex-cōg'i-tāte, *v.* to invent, cogitate.
Ex-com-mū'ni-cāte, *v. a.* to exclude from communion; to expel.
Ex-com-mū-ni-cā'tion, *n.* exclusion from the fellowship of the church.
Ex-cō'ri-āte, *v. a.* to strip off the skin.
Ex-cō-ri-ā'tion, *n.* act of flaying.
Ex'cre-ment, *n.* alvine discharges.
Ex-crēs'cence, *n.* a protuberance.
Ex-crēs'cent, *a.* growing out.
Ex-crēte', *v. a.* to eject by excretion.
Ex-crē'tion, *n.* ejection; discharge.
Ex'cre-tive, *a.* separating; ejecting.
Ex'cre-to-ry, *a.* excreting; excretive.
Ex-crū'ci-āte (ĕks-krū'shē-āt), *v. a.* to afflict with great pain; to torture.
Ex-crū'ci-āt-ing, *p. a.* very painful.
Ex-crū-ci-ā'tion, *n.* torment, torture.
Ex-cūl'pāte, *v. a.* to clear from fault.
Ex-cul-pā'tion, *n.* vindication.
Ex-cūl'pa-to-ry, *a.* clearing from fault.

Ex-cūr'sion, *n.* a ramble; journey.
Ex-cūr'sive, *a.* rambling; wandering.
Ex-cūs'a-ble, *a.* admitting excuse.
Ex-cūse', *v. a.* to extenuate: to pardon.
Ex-cūse', *n.* plea; apology, pardon.
Ex'e-cra-ble, *a.* hateful; detestable.
Ex'e-crāte, *v. a.* to curse; to abominate.
Ex-e-crā'tion, *n.* curse; malediction.
Ex'e-cūte, *v. a.* to perform; to carry into effect; to do:—to put to death.
Ex'e-cūt-or, *n.* one who executes.
Ex-e-cū'tion, *n.* act of executing:—death inflicted by forms of law.
Ex-e-cū'tion-er, *n.* one who puts to death condemned criminals.
Ex-ĕc'u-tive, *a.* having the power to execute; putting the laws in force.
Ex-ĕc'u-tive, *n.* the person or power that administers the government.
Ex-ĕc'u-tor, *n.* one who executes the will of a deceased person.
Ex-ĕc'u-tor-ship, *n.* office of executor.
Ex-ĕc'u-to-ry, *a.* relating to execution.
Ex-ĕc'u-trix, *n.* a female executor.
Ex-e-gĕ'sis, *n.* interpretation.
Ex-e-gĕt'i-cal, *a.* explanatory.
Ex-ĕm'plar, *n.* a pattern; an example.
Ex'em-pla-ry, *a.* worthy of imitation; serving for a pattern; correct.
Ex-ĕm'pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* illustration.
Ex-ĕm'pli-fi-er, *n.* one who exemplifies.
Ex-ĕm'pli-fy, *v. a.* to illustrate by example; to copy.
Ex-ĕmpt' (egz-ĕmt'), *v. a.* to privilege; to free from; to excuse.
Ex-ĕmpt' (egz-ĕmt'), *a.* free; not liable.
Ex-ĕmpt', *n.* a person exempted.
Ex-ĕmp'tion (egz-ĕm'shun), *n.* state of being exempted; immunity.
Ex'e-quies, *n. pl.* funeral ceremonies.
Ex'er-cise, *n.* practice; performance.
Ex'er-cise, *v. a.* to train; to practise.
Ex'er-cise, *v. n.* to use exercise.
Ex-er-ci-tā'tion, *n.* exercise; use.
Ex-ĕrgue' (egz-ĕrg'), *n.* a space on a coin or medal for the date, &c.
Ex-ĕrt', *v. a.* to use with effort.
Ex-ĕr'tion, *n.* act of exerting; effort.
Ex-fō'li-āte, *v. n.* to shell or peel off.
Ex-fō-li-ā'tion, *n.* act of shelling off.
Ex-hāl'a-ble, *a.* that may be exhaled.
Ex-ha-lā'tion, *n.* evaporation.
Ex-hāle', *v.* to send out in vapors.
Ex-hāle'ment, *n.* exhalation; vapor.
Ex-hāust', *v. a.* to drain; to draw out.
Ex-hāus'i-ble, *a.* that may be exhausted or drained.
Ex-hāus'tion (egz-hâwst'yun), *n.* act of exhausting; emptiness.
Ex-hāust'less, *a.* that cannot be exhausted; inexhaustible.
Ex-hĭb'it, *v. a.* to offer to view; to make known; to show; to display.
Ex-hĭb'it, *n.* a paper exhibited.

Ex-hib'i-er, *n.* one who exhibits.
Ex-hi-bi'tion (ĕks-ẹ-bish'ụn), *n.* the act of exhibiting; public show.
Ex-hib'i-to-ry, *a.* setting forth.
Ex-hil'a-rate, *v. a.* to make cheerful.
Ex-hil-a-ra'tion, *n.* act of exhilarating; animation; hilarity.
Ex-hort', *v. a.* to advise; to persuade.
Ex-hor-ta'tion, *n.* incitement to good.
Ex-hor'ta-to-ry, *a.* tending to exhort.
Ex-hort'er, *n.* one who exhorts.
Ex-hu-ma'tion, *n.* act of unburying.
Ex-hume', *v. a.* to dig out of the earth.
Ex'i-gence, } *n.* demand; necessity;
Ex'i-gen-cy, } sudden occasion.
Ex'ile, *n.* banishment; one banished.
Ex-ile', *v. a.* to banish; to drive away.
Ex-ist', *v. n.* to have existence; to be.
Ex-ist'ence, *n.* state of being; life.
Ex-ist'ent, *a.* having existence.
Ex'it, *n.* departure; a going out.
Ex'ode, *n.* the conclusion of a play.
Ex'o-dus, *n.* departure:—name applied to the second book of Moses.
Ex-on'er-ate, *v. a.* to unload, clear.
Ex-on-er-a'tion, *n.* act of discharging; discharge.
Ex'o-ra-ble, *a.* that may be entreated.
Ex-or'bi-tance, *n.* excess; enormity.
Ex-or'bi-tant, *a.* enormous; excessive.
Ex'or-cise, *v. a.* to expel, as evil spirits; to free from evil spirits.
Ex'or-cism, *n.* expulsion of evil spirits.
Ex'or-cist, *n.* one who exorcises.
Ex-or'di-al, *a.* introductory.
Ex-or'di-um, *n.* an introduction.
Ex-ot'ic, *a.* foreign; not native.
Ex-ot'ic (ẹgz-ŏt'ik), *n.* a foreign plant.
Ex-pand', *v. a.* to spread; to open.
Ex-panse', *n.* wide extent; amplitude:—the firmament.
Ex-pan-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* capacity of extension.
Ex-pan'si-ble, *a.* that may be expanded.
Ex-pan'sion, *n.* act of expanding; enlargement; amplitude.
Ex-pan'sive, *a.* spreading; wide.
Ex-pa'ti-ate (ẹk-spā'shẹ-āt), *v. n.* to range at large; to enlarge upon.
Ex-pa'tri-ate, *v. a.* to banish or remove from one's country; to exile.
Ex-pa-tri-a'tion, *n.* banishment.
Ex-pect', *v. a.* to look for; to wait for.
Ex-pec'tan-cy, *n.* expectation.
Ex-pec'tant, *a.* having expectation.
Ex-pec'tant, *n.* one who expects.
Ex-pec-ta'tion, *n.* act of expecting; hope; trust; prospect of good.
Ex-pec'to-rant, *a.* causing or promoting expectoration, as a medicine.
Ex-pec'to-rant, *n.* an expectorative medicine.
Ex-pec'to-rate, *v. a.* to eject from the breast or lungs.
Ex-pec-to-ra'tion, *n.* act of expectorating; spittle.
Ex-pec'to-ra-tive, *a.* causing expectoration.
Ex-pe'di-ence, } *n.* fitness; propriety;
Ex-pe'di-en-cy, } suitableness.
Ex-pe'di-ent, *a.* proper; fit; useful.
Ex-pe'di-ent, *n.* means to an end.
Ex'pe-dite, *v. a.* to hasten, quicken.
Ex'pe-dite, *a.* quick; hasty; active.
Ex-pe-di'tion, *n.* haste; speed:—a military or other enterprise.
Ex-pe-di'tious, *a.* quick; nimble.
Ex-pe-di'tious-ly, *ad.* speedily.
Ex-pel', *v. a.* to drive out; to banish.
Ex-pel'ler, *n.* one that expels.
Ex-pend', *v. a.* to lay out; to spend.
Ex-pen'di-ture, *n.* sum expended.
Ex-pense', *n.* cost; money expended.
Ex-pen'sive, *a.* given to expense.
Ex-pe'ri-ence, *n.* knowledge gained by practice; proof; test; trial.
Ex-pe'ri-ence, *v. a.* to try; to prove.
Ex-pe'ri-enced (ẹk-spē'rẹ-ẹnst), *p. a.* having had experience; versed.
Ex-per'i-ment, *n.* trial; test; essay.
Ex-per'i-ment, *v. n.* to make trial.
Ex-per-i-men'tal, *a.* founded on experiments; known by trial.
Ex-per'i-ment-er, *n.* a maker of experiments.
Ex-pert', *a.* skilful; ready; dexterous.
Ex-pert', *n.* one who is skilful.
Ex-pert'ness, *n.* skill; dexterity.
Ex'pi-a-ble, *a.* capable of expiation.
Ex'pi-ate, *v. a.* to atone for, appease.
Ex-pi-a'tion, *n.* act of expiating.
Ex'pi-a-to-ry, *a.* relating to expiation.
Ex-pi-ra'tion, *n.* act of expiring; end.
Ex-pire', *v. a.* to breathe out, exhale.
Ex-pire', *v. n.* to emit breath; to die.
Ex-plain', *v. a.* to expound, illustrate.
Ex-plain'a-ble, *a.* that may be explained or illustrated.
Ex-pla-na'tion, *n.* act of explaining; a note.
Ex-plan'a-to-ry, *a.* illustrative.
Ex'ple-tive, *a.* used to fill a space.
Ex'ple-tive, *n.* a word used to fill a space.
Ex'pli-ca-ble, *a.* that may be explained; explainable.
Ex'pli-cate, *v. a.* to unfold, explain.
Ex-pli-ca'tion, *n.* explanation.
Ex-plic'it, *a.* plain; direct; express.
Ex-plic'it-ly, *ad.* plainly; expressly.
Ex-plode', *v. a.* to drive out; to reject.
Ex-plode', *v. n.* to make an explosion.
Ex-ploit', *n.* a great action; a feat.
Ex-plo-ra'tion, *n.* act of exploring.
Ex-plo'ra-tor, *n.* one who explores.
Ex-plor'a-to-ry, *a.* searching.
Ex-plore', *v. a.* to search; to examine.
Ex-plo'sion (ẹks-plō'zhụn), *n.* act of exploding; a sudden, loud discharge.
Ex-plo'sive, *a.* causing explosion.
Ex-po'nent, *n.* an index of a power.
Ex-port', *v. a.* to carry out of a country, as merchandise or goods.

Ex'port, *n.* that which is exported.
Ex-port'a-ble, *a.* that may be exported.
Ex-por-tā'tion, *n.* act of exporting commodities.
Ex-port'er, *n.* one who exports.
Ex-pōse', *v. a.* to lay open; to disclose.
Ex-po-se (ĕks-po-zē'), *n.* exposition.
Ex-po-si'tion (-zĭsh'-), *n.* explanation.
Ex-pōs'i-tor, *n.* explainer; interpreter.
Ex-pōst'u-lāte, *v. n.* to remonstrate.
Ex-pōst-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of expostulating, remonstrance:—charge.
Ex-pōst'u-la-to-ry, *a.* remonstrating.
Ex-pōs'ure (-pō'zhur), *n.* act of exposing; manifestation; danger.
Ex-pōund', *v. a.* to explain; to clear.
Ex-pōund'er, *n.* one who expounds.
Ex-prĕss', *v. a.* to represent; to utter; to declare; to signify:—to press out.
Ex-prĕss', *a.* plain; manifest; direct.
Ex-prĕss', *n.* a messenger or message.
Ex-prĕs'si-ble, *a.* that may be expressed or represented.
Ex-prĕs'sion (ĕks-prĕsh'un), *n.* act of expressing; phrase; mode of speech.
Ex-prĕs'sive, *a.* serving to express.
Ex-prĕss'ly, *ad.* in direct terms; plainly.
Ex-prō'brāte, *v. a.* to upbraid.
Ex-prō-prī-ā'tion, *n.* a giving up.
Ex-pūgn' (ĕks-pūn'), *v. a.* to conquer.
Ex-pūg'na-ble, *a.* that may be won.
Ex-pūl'sion, *n.* act of expelling; exile.
Ex-pūl'sive, *a.* causing expulsion.
Ex-pūnc'tion, *n.* act of expunging.
Ex-pūnge', *v. a.* to blot out; to efface.
Ex-pūr'gāte, *v. a.* to expunge.
Ex-pur-gā'tion, *n.* act of cleansing.
Ex-pūr'ga-to-ry, *a.* cleansing; used for cleansing; purifying.
Ex'qui-site, *a.* excellent; select; fine.
Ex'qui-site-ly, *ad.* consummately.
Ex-scind' (ĕk-sĭnd'), *v. a.* to cut off.
Ex-sic'cant, *a.* having power to dry.
Ex-sic'cāte, *v. a.* to dry up.
Ex-sic-cā'tion, *n.* the act of drying.
Ex'tan-cy, *n.* state of being extant.
Ex'tănt, *a.* existing; now in being.
Ex-tĕm-po-rā'ne-ous, *a.* unpremeditated; sudden; extemporary.
Ex-tĕm'po-re-ly, *a.* uttered without premeditation; extemporaneous.
Ex-tĕm'po-re, *a.* extemporaneous.
Ex-tĕm'po-re, *ad.* without premeditation; suddenly.
Ex-tĕm'po-rise, *v. n.* to speak extempore.
Ex-tĕnd', *v. a.* to stretch out; to expand.
Ex-tĕnd', *v. n.* to reach.
Ex-tĕn-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being extensible.
Ex-tĕn'si-ble, *a.* that may be extended.
Ex-tĕn'sion, *n.* act of extending.
Ex-tĕn'sive, *a.* of great extent; wide.
Ex-tĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* widely; largely.
Ex-tĕnt', *n.* space; bulk; compass.
Ex-tĕn'u-āte, *v. a.* to lessen; to palliate.
Ex-tĕn-u-ā'tion, *n.* palliation.

Ex-tē'ri-or, *a.* outward; external.
Ex-tē'ri-or, *n.* outward surface.
Ex-tĕr'mi-nāte, *v. a.* to destroy.
Ex-tĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* destruction.
Ex-tĕrn', *a.* external; exterior.
Ex-tĕr'nal, *a.* outward; exterior.
Ex-tĕr'nals, *n. pl.* things outside.
Ex-tinct', *a.* extinguished:—dead.
Ex-tinc'tion, *n.* act of quenching.
Ex-tin'guish (ĕk-stĭng'gwĭsh), *v. a.* to put out; to quench.
Ex-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.
Ex-tin'guish-mĕnt, *n.* the act of extinguishing; extinction; suppression.
Ex-tīr'pāte, *v. a.* to root out; to eradicate; to annihilate.
Ex-tīr-pā'tion, *n.* eradication; destruction.
Ex-tīr'pa-tor, *n.* a destroyer.
Ex-tōl', *v. a.* to praise; to magnify.
Ex-tōr'sive, *a.* serving to extort.
Ex-tōrt', *v. a.* to force away; to exact.
Ex-tōrt', *v. n.* to practise oppression.
Ex-tōr'tion, *n.* illegal exaction.
Ex-tōr'tion-er, *n.* an oppressor.
Ex-trăct', *v. a.* to draw out, select.
Ex'trăct, *n.* substance extracted:—a quotation; abstract.
Ex-trăc'tion, *n.* act of drawing out:—lineage.
Ex-trăct'or, *n.* one that extracts.
Ex-tra-ju-dĭ'cial, *a.* being out of the regular course of legal procedure.
Ex-tra-mūn'dane, *a.* beyond the world.
Ex-trā'ne-ous, *a.* foreign; different; extrinsic.
Ex-traor'di-na-ry, *a.* uncommon; remarkable; unusual.
Ex-trăv'a-gance, *n.* prodigality; waste; excess.
Ex-trăv'a-gant, *a.* wasteful.
Ex-trăv'a-sāte, *v. n.* to force out of the proper ducts or vessels.
Ex-trăv-a-sā'tion, *n.* act of forcing out of the ducts or vessels.
Ex-trēme', *a.* greatest; utmost; last:—rigorous; strict; severe; excessive.
Ex-trēme', *n.* utmost point; end.
Ex-trēme'ly, *ad.* in the utmost degree.
Ex-trĕm'i-ty, *n.* utmost point or part; necessity: rigor; distress; end.
Ex'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that may be extricated.
Ex'tri-cāte, *v. a.* to release; to set free; to liberate.
Ex-tri-cā'tion, *n.* act of extricating.
Ex-trin'sic, *a.* external; outward.
Ex-trūde', *v. a.* to thrust off, drive off.
Ex-trū'sion, *n.* act of driving out.
Ex-tū'ber-ant, *a.* swelled; standing out.
Ex-ū'ber-ance, *n.* abundance.
Ex-ū'ber-ant, *a.* abundant; copious.
Ex-ū'ber-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly.
Ex-u-dā'tion, *n.* act of exuding.
Ex-ūde', *v. a.* to force out, discharge.
Ex-ūde', *v. n.* to sweat out; to issue.
Ex-ūlt', *v. n.* to rejoice; to triumph.
Ex-ūlt'ant, *a.* rejoicing; exulting.

Ex-ul-ta'tion, *n.* joy; triumph.
Eye (I), *n.* the organ of vision:—sight.
Eye (I), *v. a.* to watch; to observe.
Eye'ball (I'bâwl), *n.* apple of the eye.
Eye'brow, *n.* the hair over the eye.
Eye'-glass, *n.* a glass to assist sight.
Eye'lash, *n.* hair that edges the eyelid.
Eye'let, *n.* a hole for a cord, &c.
Eye'lid, *n.* a membrane over the eye.
Eye'-salve (I'sâv), *n.* a salve or ointment for the eyes.
Eye'-sûr-vice, *n.* service performed only [under inspection.
Eye'sight (I'sît), *n.* sight of the eye.
Eye'sore (I'sôr), *n.* something offensive to the sight.
Eye'-tooth, *n.* the tooth on the upper jaw next to the grinders.
Eye'-wa-ter (I'wâ-ter), *n.* a water or wash for the eyes; a collyrium.
Eye'-wit-ness, *n.* one who sees a thing with his own eyes.
Eyre (âr), *n.* court of itinerant justices.
Eyr'y (âr'ę), *n.* the place where birds of prey build their nests; an aerie.

F.

Fa-bā'ceous (fa-bā'shus), *a.* like a bean or beans.
Fā'bi-an, *a.* relating to Fabius:—cautious.
Fā'ble, *n.* a feigned story; a fiction.
Fā'ble, *v.* to feign; to write fiction.
Fāb'ric, *n.* a building; an edifice.
Fāb'ri-cāte, *v. a.* to build; to construct:—to forge; to devise falsely.
Fāb-ri-cā'tion, *n.* act of fabricating.
Fāb'ri-cā-tor, *n.* one who fabricates.
Fāb'u-list, *n.* a writer of fables.
Fāb'u-lous, *a.* feigned; fictitious.
Fa-çāde' (fa-sād'), *n.* front or principal elevation of a building.
Face, *n.* visage; countenance; surface:—confidence; boldness.
Face, *v. a.* to meet in front:—to cover.
Fac'et, *n.* a little face; small surface.
Fa-cē'tious, *a.* lively; gay; witty.
Fa-cē'tious-ness, *n.* cheerful wit.
Fā'cial (-shal), *a.* relating to the face.
Fac'ile (fās-il), *a.* easy; pliant; flexible.
Fa-cil'i-tate, *v. a.* to make easy.
Fa-cil'i-ty, *n.* easiness; readiness; dexterity; ease; affability.
Fac'ing, *n.* an ornamental covering.
Fac-sim'i-le, *n.* an exact copy.
Fact, *n.* a thing done; reality; deed.
Fac'tion, *n.* a political party; junto.
Fac'tion-ist, *n.* promoter of faction.
Fac'tious (-shus), *a.* given to faction.
Fac-ti'tious (fak-tish'us), *a.* made by art, not by nature; artificial.
Fac'tor, *n.* a mercantile agent.
Fac'tor-age, *n.* commission to a factor.
Fac'to-ry, *n.* a house of a factor; a body of factors:—a manufactory.
Fac-tō'tum, *n.* a doer of all work.
Fac'ul-ty, *n.* ability; capability; a gift:—the officers of a college:—a body or profession of physicians, &c.
Fād'dle, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to play.
Fāde, *v. n.* to lose color:—to wither.
Fæ'ces (fē'sēz), *n.* excrement; lees.
Fag, *v. n.* to grow weary; to faint.
Fag, *v. a.* to compel to drudge; to beat.
Fag-end', *n.* end of a web:—refuse.
Fag'ot, *n.* a bundle of sticks or twigs.
Fail, *v. n.* to cease; to perish; to decay; to miss:—to become insolvent.
Fail, *v. a.* to desert; to disappoint.
Fail'ing, *n.* deficiency; fault; foible.
Fail'ure (fāl'yur), *n.* deficiency; cessation; omission; bankruptcy.
Fain, *a.* glad; pleased.—*ad.* gladly.
Faint, *v. n.* to decay; to lose strength.
Faint, *a.* languid; weak; cowardly.
Faint'ish, *a.* somewhat faint; weak.
Faint'ly, *ad.* feebly; languidly.
Faint'ness, *n.* state of being faint.
Fair, *a.* beautiful; white; clear; not foul:—favorable; equal; just; open.
Fair, *n.* a stated market; a sale.—*The fair*, the female sex; women.
Fair'ly, *ad.* with fairness; justly.
Fair'ness, *n.* state of being fair.
Fair'y, *n.* a fabled aerial being or spirit.
Fair'y, *a.* belonging to, or like, fairies.
Faith, *n.* belief; doctrine believed:—fidelity; confidence; sincerity.
Faith'ful, *a.* firm to the truth; loyal.
Faith'ful-ly, *ad.* in a faithful manner.
Faith'less, *a.* without faith.
Fal'cāt-ed, *a.* bent like a reaping-hook; hooked:—horned, as the moon.
Fal'chion (fâl'chun or fâl'shun), *n.* a broad, crooked sword.
Fal'con (fâw'kn), *n.* a hawk trained for sport.
Fal'con-er (fâw'kn-), *n.* a trainer of, or sporter with, falcons.
Fal'con-ry (fâw'kn-rę), *n.* art of training hawks; hawking.
Fall, *v. n.* [*i.* fell; *p.* fallen], to drop; to decline; to happen.
Fall, *n.* act of falling; cadence; cascade; cataract:—decrease:—autumn.
Fal-lā'cious (fal-lā'shus), *a.* producing mistake; deceitful; misleading.
Fal'la-cy, *n.* sophism; artifice; craft.
Fall'en (fâl'ln), *p.* from *fall*.
Fal-li-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being fallible.
Fal'li-ble, *a.* liable to error; frail.

Fäl'i-bly, *ad.* in a fallible manner.
Fäll'ing-sick'ness, *n.* the epilepsy.
Fäl'lōw, *a.* pale red :—untilled.
False, *a.* not true; unreal; counterfeit.
False'hood (-hŏŏd), *n.* want of truth; untruth; a lie; a false assertion.
Fäl'si-fi-a-ble, *a.* liable to be falsified.
Fäl-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of falsifying.
Fäl'si-fi-er, *n.* one who falsifies.
Fäl'si-fy, *v. a.* to make or prove false.
Fäl'si-fy, *v. n.* to utter falsehoods.
Fäl'si-ty, *n.* contrariety to truth; error.
Fäl'ter, *v. n.* to hesitate in speech :—to fail; to hesitate; to waver.
Fäl'ter-ing, *n.* feebleness; deficiency.
Fäme, *n.* celebrity; renown :—report.
Fämed (fämd), *p. a.* renowned.
Fa-mil'iar (fa-mil'yar), *a.* affable; easy: intimate; free :—well known.
Fa-mil'iar, *n.* an intimate; a demon.
Fa-mil-i-ăr'i-ty (fa-mil-ye-ăr'e-te), *n.* state of being familiar; intimacy.
Fa-mil'iar-ize, *v. a.* to make familiar.
Fäm'i-ly, *n.* household; race; class.
Fäm'ine, *n.* scarcity of food; dearth.
Fäm'ish, *v. a.* & *n.* to starve; to die of hunger; to afflict with hunger.
Fäm'ish-ment, *n.* extreme hunger.
Fā'mous, *a.* renowned; celebrated.
Fā'mous-ly, *ad.* in a famous manner.
Fän, *n.* a woman's cooling instrument :—a utensil to winnow grain.
Fän, *v. a.* to cool with a fan :—to winnow.
Fa-năt'ic, *n.* a wild enthusiast.
Fa-năt'ic, } *a.* filled with fanaticism;
Fa-năt'i-cal, } enthusiastic.
Fa-năt'i-cism, *n.* wild enthusiasm.
Făn'ci-fūl, *a.* imaginative; visionary.
Făn'cy, *n.* imagination; taste; whim.
Făn'cy, *v.* to imagine; to conceive.
Făn'cy, *a.* fine; pleasing the fancy.
Fäne, *n.* a temple; a church.
Făn-far-o-nāde', *n.* a bluster; brag; boast.
Fäng, *n.* tusk of an animal; a talon.
Fan-tăs'tic, } *a.* imaginary; fanciful;
Fan-tăs'ti-cal, } whimsical.
Fär, *ad.* at a distance :—very much.
Fär, *a.* distant; remote.
Färce, *n.* a short, ludicrous drama; mere show.
Färce, *v. a.* to stuff; to swell out.
Fär'ci-cal, *a.* pertaining to a farce.
Färe, *v. n.* to be well or ill; to feed.
Färe, *n.* price of passage :—food.
Färe-wĕll' *or* **Färe'wĕll**, *ad.* adieu.
Färe'wĕll, *n.* leave; valediction.
Fa-ri'na, *n.* flour :—pollen in flowers.
Fär-i-nā'ceous (-nā'shus), *a.* mealy.
Färm, *n.* ground cultivated by a farmer.
Färm, *v. a.* to lease :—to cultivate.
Färm'er, *n.* one who cultivates land.
Färm'ing, *n.* the business of a farmer.
Fär'o, *n.* a game at hazard with cards.
Far-rā'go, *n.* a confused medley.
Fär'ri-er, *n.* a shoer of horses :—a horse-doctor; veterinary surgeon.
Fär'ri-er-y, *n.* business of a farrier.
Fär'rōw (fär'rō), *n.* a litter of pigs.
Fär'rōw, *a.* not producing young.
Fär'rōw, *v. a.* to bring forth, as a sow.
Fär'ther, *ad.* more remotely; further.
Fär'ther, *a.* more remote; further.
Fär'thing, *n.* fourth part of a penny.
Fär'thin-gale, *n.* a hoop for expanding the skirts of a woman.
Fas-cic'u-lar, *a.* resembling a bundle.
Fäs'ci-nāte, *v. a.* to enchant, charm.
Fäs-ci-nā'tion, *n.* enchantment.
Fäsh'ion (fäsh'un), *n.* the general custom; form; make; way; mode.
Fäsh'ion, *v. a.* to form :—to adapt.
Fäsh'ion-a-ble (fäsh'un-a-bl), *a.* conformed to the fashion; genteel.
Fäsh'ion-a-bly, *ad.* in the fashion.
Fäsh'ion-er, *n.* a maker of a thing.
Fäst, *v. n.* to abstain from food.
Fäst, *n.* abstinence from food.
Fäst, *a.* firm; strong; fixed :—swift.
Fäst, *ad.* firmly; closely :—swiftly.
Fäst'en (fäs'sn), *v. a.* to make fast.
Fäst'en-ing, *n.* that which fastens.
Fas-tid'i-ous, *a.* disdainful; squeamish; nice; easily disgusted.
Fas-tid'i-ous-ness, *n.* squeamishness.
Fäst'ness, *n.* firmness :—strong place.
Fät, *n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh; solid oil :—a vessel; a vat.
Fät, *a.* fleshy; coarse; dull; rich.
Fät, *v. a.* to make fat; to fatten.
Fā'tal, *a.* appointed by fate: deadly; mortal; destructive; inevitable.
Fā'tal-ism, *n.* doctrine of necessity.
Fā'tal-ist, *n.* an adherent of fatalism.
Fa-tăl'i-ty, *n.* decree of fate :—doom.
Fā'tal-ly, *ad.* by fate; mortally.
Fāte, *n.* destiny; destruction; death.
Fāt'ed, *a.* decreed or ordered by fate.
Fā'ther, *n.* the male parent.
Fā'ther, *v. a.* to adopt as a child.
Fā'ther-land, *n.* one's native land.
Fā'ther-lĕss, *a.* wanting a father.
Fā'ther-ly, *a.* like a father; paternal.
Fā'ther-ly, *ad.* in manner of a father.
Fäth'om, *n.* a measure of six feet.
Fäth'om, *v. a.* to sound to the bottom.
Fäth'om-lĕss, *a.* not to be fathomed.
Fa-tigue' (fa-tēg'), *n.* weariness; toil.
Fa-tigue' (fa-tēg'), *v. a.* to weary, tire.
Fät'ling, *n.* animal fed for slaughter.
Fät'ness, *n.* quality of being fat.
Fät'ten (fät'tn), *v. a.* to make fat.
Fät'ten (fät'tn), *v. n.* to grow fat.
Fät'ty, *a.* having fat; unctuous.
Fa-tŭ'i-ty, *n.* foolishness; weakness.
Fät'u-ous, *a.* foolish; silly.
Fau'cet, *n.* a pipe for drawing a liquid.
Fault, *n.* an offence; defect; failing.
Fault'lĕss, *a.* exempt from fault.

Fault'y, *a.* having faults; defective.
Faun, *n.* a kind of rural deity.
Fa'vor, *v. a.* to support; to assist.
Fa'vor, *n.* kindness; regard; support.
Fa'vor-a-ble, *a.* kind; propitious; friendly; tender:—contributing.
Fa'vor-a-bly, *ad.* in a favorable manner.
Fa'vor-ite, *n.* a person or thing beloved; one treated with favor.
Fa'vor-ite, *a.* beloved; esteemed.
Fa'vor-it-ism, *n.* act of favoring.
Fawn, *n.* a young deer:—flattery.
Fawn, *v. n.* to court servilely.
Fawn'ing, *n.* gross or low flattery.
Fawn'ing, *p. a.* meanly flattering.
Fay (fā), *n.* a fairy; an elf.
Fāy, *v.* to fit; to suit; to lie close.
Fā'al-ty, *n.* duty or allegiance to a superior; loyalty; fidelity.
Fēar, *n.* dread; terror; awe; anxiety.
Fēar, *v. a. & n.* to dread; to be afraid.
Fēar'fūl, *a.* timorous; afraid:—awful.
Fēar'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a fearful manner.
Fēar'lēss, *a.* free from fear; intrepid.
Fēar'lēss-nēss, *n.* courage.
Fēa-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* practicability.
Fēa'si-ble, *a.* that may be done.
Fēa'si-ble-nēss, *n.* practicability.
Fēast, *n.* a sumptuous treat; festival.
Fēast (fēst), *v. n.* to eat sumptuously.
Fēast, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously.
Fēast'ing, *n.* an entertainment; treat.
Fēat, *n.* an act; deed; action; exploit.
Fēath'er, *n.* plume of a bird:—kind.
Fēath'er, *v. a.* to dress in feathers.
Fēath'er-bēd, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers.
Fēath'er-y, *a.* like a feather; feathered; plumose.
Fēat'ure (fēt'yur), *n.* any lineament or single part of the face:—fashion.
Fēb'ri-fūge, *n.* medicine to allay a fever.
Fē'brile, *a.* partaking of fever.
Fēb'ru-a-ry, *n.* the second month in the year.
Fē'cal, *a.* relating to feculence.
Fēc'u-lēnce, *n.* lees; sediment; dregs.
Fēc'u-lēnt, *a.* full of dregs; foul.
Fēc'und, *a.* fruitful; productive.
Fe-cūn'dāte, *v. a.* to make fruitful.
Fēc-un-dā'tion, *n.* act of making prolific.
Fe-cūn'di-ty, *n.* fruitfulness.
Fēd, *i. & p.* from *feed*.
Fēd'er-al, *a.* relating to a league; confederate.
Fēd'er-āte, *a.* joined in confederacy.
Fēd-er-ā'tion, *n.* league; confederacy.
Fēd'er-a-tive, *a.* uniting in a league.
Fēē, *n.* reward; pay:—a tenure.
Fēē, *v. a.* to reward, pay:—to bribe.
Fēē'ble, *a.* weak; debilitated; sickly.
Fēē'ble-nēss, *n.* weakness; imbecility.
Fēēd, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* fed], to supply; to furnish with food; to cherish.
Fēēd, *v. n.* to take food; to pasture.
Fēēd, *n.* food; provisions; pasture.
Fēēd'er, *n.* one who feeds or gives food.
Fēēl, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* felt], to perceive by the touch; to touch:—to suffer; to be affected:—to try; to attempt.
Fēēl, *n.* the sense of feeling; touch.
Fēēl'er, *n.* one who, or that which, feels:—horn of an insect.
Fēēl'ing, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility; tender.
Fēēl'ing, *n.* sense of touch; sensibility.
Fēēl'ing-ly, *ad.* in a feeling manner.
Fēē'-sim-ple, *n.* a tenure to property.
Fēēt, *n.* the plural of *foot*.
Feign (fān), *v. a. & n.* to invent; to dissemble; to pretend; to counterfeit.
Feigned (fānd), *p. a.* invented.
Feign'er (fān'er), *n.* one who feigns.
Feint (fānt), *n.* false appearance.
Fe-lic'i-tāte, *v. a.* to wish happiness to; to make happy; to congratulate.
Fe-lic-i-tā'tion, *n.* congratulation.
Fe-lic'i-tous, *a.* happy; blissful.
Fe-lic'i-ty, *n.* happiness; bliss.
Fē'line, *a.* pertaining to, or like, a cat.
Fēll, *a.* cruel; inhuman; savage.
Fēll, *n.* the skin; hide of a beast.
Fēll, *v. a.* to knock down; to cut down; to hew down, as trees.
Fēll, *i.* from *fall*.
Fēll'mon-ger, *n.* a dealer in hides.
Fēl'lōw (fēl'lō), *n.* a companion; an associate:—equal:—a mean person.
Fēl'lōw-crēat'ure (-krēt'yur), *n.* one that has the same creator.
Fēl'lōw-fēēl'ing, *n.* sympathy; joint interest.
Fēl'low-ship, *n.* companionship; society; partnership.
Fēl'ly, *n.* outward rim of a wheel.
Fēl'on, *n.* one who is guilty of felony:—a malignant whitlow; a sore.
Fe-lō'ni-ous, *a.* wicked; villanous.
Fe-lō'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* in a felonious way; villanously.
Fēl'o-ny, *n.* a capital or punishable crime.
Fēlt, *i. & p.* from *feel*.
Fēlt, *n.* a dense and compact cloth:—a skin.
Fē'māle, *n.* one of the sex which produces young.
Fē'māle, *a.* feminine.
Fēm'i-nine, *a.* relating to women or females; female; tender; delicate.
Fēm'o-ral, *a.* belonging to the thigh.
Fēn, *n.* a marsh; a moor; a bog.
Fēnce, *n.* a guard, hedge, wall, &c.
Fēnce, *v. a.* to enclose; to secure.
Fēnce, *v. n.* to practise fencing.
Fēnce'lēss, *a.* without enclosure; open.
Fēn'cing, *n.* art of defence by swords.
Fēnd, *v. a.* to keep off; to ward.
Fēnd'er, *n.* a guard before a fire, &c.
Fēn'nel, *n.* a plant used in medicine.
Fēn'ny, *a.* marshy; boggy; moorish.
Fēoff (fēf), *v. a.* to invest with a fee.
Fēoff'ment, *n.* grant of a possession.
Fēr'e-to-ry, *n.* bier or shrine for relics.
Fē'ri-al, *a.* relating to holidays.
Fē'rine, *a.* wild; savage; barbarous.

Fer-mănt', *v. a. & n.* to raise; to work by internal motion, as cider.
Fĕr'ment, *n.* intestine motion; tumult.
Fer-măn'tę-ble, *a.* susceptible of fermentation. [working.
Fĕr-men-tā'tion, *n.* act of fermenting; a
Fer-măn'tę-tive, *a.* causing fermentation.
Fĕrn, *n.* a plant; a brake.
Fĕrn'y, *a.* overgrown with fern.
Fę-rō'cious (-shus), *a.* savage; fierce.
Fę-rō'cious-ly, *ad.* fiercely; wildly.
Fę-rŏp'i-ty, *n.* savageness; fierceness.
Fĕr'rę-ous, *a.* like iron; made of iron.
Fĕr'rę̆t, *n.* a kind of wessel:—a tape.
Fĕr'rę̆t, *v. a.* to drive out of lurking places; to search out.
Fĕr'rę̆t-ęr, *n.* one who ferrets.
Fĕr'ri-age, *n.* fare for passing a ferry.
Fer-rū'gi-nous, *a.* partaking of iron.
Fĕr'rule (fĕr'rĭl *or* fĕr'rul), *n.* a ring of metal around a stick, &c.
Fĕr'ry, *v. a.* to carry over water in a boat.
Fĕr'ry, *n.* a vessel for ferrying:—a place for ferrying passengers.
Fĕr'ry-man, *n.* one who tends a ferry.
Fĕr'tile, *a.* fruitful; productive; rich.
Fer-til'i-ty, *n.* state of being fertile; fecundity; abundance; fruitfulness.
Fĕr'til-ize, *v. a.* to make productive.
Fĕr'ule, *n.* an instrument of correction, used in schools.
Fĕr'ule, *v. a.* to chastise with the ferule.
Fĕr'ven-cy, *n.* heat of mind; ardor.
Fĕr'vent, *a.* ardent; vehement; fervid.
Fĕr'vent-ly, *ad.* in a fervent manner.
Fĕr'vid, *a.* hot; vehement; zealous.
Fĕr'vor, *n.* heat; zeal; ardor.
Fĕs'tile, *n.* a wire or pin to point with.
Fĕs'tal, *a.* respecting feasts; festive.
Fĕs'tęr, *v. n.* to rankle; to corrupt.
Fĕs'tęr, *n.* a small inflammatory tumor; a pustule.
Fĕs'ti-val, *n.* a day of feasting; a feast.
Fĕs'ti-val, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, a feast; festive.
Fĕs'tive, *a.* relating to feasts; joyous.
Fęs-tiv'i-ty, *n.* social joy; gayety.
Fęs-tōōn', *n.* a wreath; a garland.
Fĕtch, *v. a.* to go and bring:—to draw.
Fĕtch, *n.* a stratagem; artifice; trick.
Fĕt'id, *a.* ill smelling; rancid.
Fĕt'lock, *n.* a tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern joint of horses.
Fĕt'tęr, *n.* chain for the feet:—check.
Fĕt'tęr, *v. a.* to bind; to enchain, tie.
Feud (fūd), *n.* a deadly quarrel; a contention:—a fief; a tenure; a fee.
Feu'dal (fū'dal), *a.* relating to feudalism, or to tenures; held by tenure.
Feu'dal-ism, *n.* a system of holding lands by military service.
Fē'vęr, *n.* a disease characterized by a quick pulse, heat, and thirst.
Fē'ver-few, *n.* a plant or herb.
Fē'ver-ish, *a.* diseased with a fever.
Few (fū), *a.* not many; small in number.
Few'ness, *n.* smallness of number.
Fi'at, *n.* peremptory decree; order.
Fib, *n.* a lie; falsehood:—*v. n.* to lie.
Fi'bre (-bęr), *n.* thread-like substance.
Fi'brous, *a.* composed of fibres.
Fic'kle, *a.* changeable; inconstant.
Fic'kle-nĕss, *n.* inconstancy; instability.
Fic'tile, *a.* moulded into form.
Fic'tion, *n.* an invented story; a tale.
Fic-ti'tious (fĭk-tĭsh'us), *a.* counterfeit; pretended; feigned; not real.
Fid'dle, *n.* a name for the violin.
Fid'dle, *v. n.* to play upon a fiddle.
Fid'dlęr, *n.* one who plays on a fiddle.
Fi-dĕl'i-ty, *n.* honesty; faithfulness.
Fidg'et, *v. n.* to move by fits and starts.
Fidg'et, *n.* restless motion or agitation.
Fidg'et-y, *a.* restless; impatient.
Fi-dū'cial (fę-dū'shal), *a.* confident.
Fi-dū'ci-a-ry (fę-dū'shę-ę-rę), *n.* one who holds any thing in trust.
Fie (fī), *interj.* expressing contempt.
Fief (fēf), *n.* a fee; a feudal grant.
Field (fēld), *n.* an enclosed tract of land:—space; extent.
Field'-book (fēld'bŭk), *n.* surveyor's book.
Field'fare, *n.* a bird; gray thrush.
Field'-mär-shal, *n.* a high military title in Great Britain.
Field'-ōf'fi-cęr, *n.* an officer of a regiment, above the rank of captain.
Field'-piĕce, *n.* a small cannon.
Fiĕnd (fēnd), *n.* a deadly enemy.
Fiĕrce (fērs), *a.* eager; violent; furious.
Fiĕrce'ly, *ad.* furiously; savagely.
Fi'ęr-i-nĕss, *n.* heat; acrimony.
Fi'ęr-y, *a.* full of fire; hot; ardent.
Fife, *n.* a small wind instrument of music.
Fife, *v. n.* to play on a fife.
Fif'ęr, *n.* one who plays on a fife.
Fif'tĕen, *a.* five and ten; three times five.
Fifth, *a.* next after the fourth.
Fif'ti-ĕth, *a.* the ordinal of fifty.
Fif'ty, *a. & n.* five times ten.
Fig, *n.* the fruit of the fig-tree.
Fight (fīt), *v. n. & a.* [*i. & p.* fought], to contend in battle; to combat.
Fight (fīt), *n.* a battle; a combat.
Fight'ęr (fīt'ęr), *n.* one who fights.
Fig'ment, *n.* an invention; a fiction.
Fig'u-ra-ble, *a.* capable of figure.
Fig'u-rate, *a.* having a determinate form or figure.
Fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* the act of giving a form.
Fig'u-ra-tive, *a.* represented by figures; not literal; metaphorical.
Fig'ure (fĭg'yur), *n.* shape; a representation; a statue:—a character for a number:—a type; metaphor.
Fig'ure (fĭg'yur), *v.* to form into shape; to represent:—to make a figure.

Fil'a-mĕnt, *n.* a slender thread; a thread-like part; a fibre.
Fil-a-mĕn'tous, *a.* like a slender thread.
Fil'a-to-ry, *n.* a machine to form thread.
Fil'a-tūre, *n.* the spinning of thread:—a thread factory.
Fil'bert, *n.* a species of hazel-nut.
Filch, *v. a.* to steal; to pilfer.
File, *n.* a tool for smoothing:—a line; a series; a bundle of papers, &c.
File, *v. a.* to string; to smooth.
File, *v. n.* to march in a file or line.
Fil'ial (fil'yal), *a.* befitting a son.
Fil-i-ā'tion, *n.* the relation of a son.
Fil'i-grāne, } *n.* fine ornamental work in
Fil'i-grēē, } gold or silver, &c.
Fil'ings, *n. pl.* particles filed off.
Fill, *v. a.* to make full; to satisfy.
Fill, *n.* fulness; satiety; sufficiency.
Fil'let, *n.* a band:—thigh of veal.
Fil'let, *v. a.* to bind with a fillet.
Fil'lip, *v. a.* to strike with the nail of the finger thrown out.
Fil'lip, *n.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb.
Fil'ly, *n.* a young mare:—a flirt.
Film, *n.* a thin pellicle or skin.
Fil'my, *a.* composed of pellicles.
Fil'ter, *v. a.* to strain; to filtrate.
Fil'ter, *n.* a strainer for liquors.
Filth, *n.* dirt; nastiness; grossness.
Filth'i-nĕss, *n.* foulness; dirtiness.
Filth'y, *a.* nasty; foul; dirty; gross.
Fil'trāte, *v. a.* to strain; to filter.
Fil-trā'tion, *n.* the act of filtrating.
Fim'bri-āte, *v. a.* to fringe.
Fin, *n.* an expanded organ of a fish.
Fin'a-ble, *a.* liable to a fine.
Fī'nal, *a.* ultimate; last; conclusive.
Fi-nā'le, *n.* the last piece in music.
Fī'nal-ly, *ad.* ultimately; lastly.
Fi-nănce', *n.* the public revenue.
Fi-năn'cial, *a.* relating to finance.
Fin-an-ciēr' (fin-an-sēr'), *n.* one who is skilled in matters of finance.
Finch, *n.* a small bird of three kinds.
Find, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* found], to obtain; to meet with; to discover; to gain.
Fine, *a.* not coarse; pure; thin; keen; clear; delicate:—showy; elegant.
Fine, *n.* a mulct; amercement; forfeit.
Fine, *v. a.* to refine:—to subject to a fine.
Fine'ly, *ad.* nicely; well.
Fine'ness, *n.* state of being fine.
Fin'er, *n.* one who fines:—a refiner.
Fin'er-y, *n.* show; splendor; gayety.
Fi-nĕsse', *n.* artifice; stratagem.
Fin'ger (fĭng'gĕr), *n.* a member of the hand, and the length of it.
Fin'ger, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to handle.
Fin'gered (-gerd), *a.* having fingers.
Fin'i-cal, *a.* foppish; showy; gay.
Fī'nis, *n.* the end; conclusion.
Fin'ish, *v. a.* to complete; to perfect.
Fin'ish, *n.* the last touch; last polish.
Fin'ished (fin'isht), *p. a.* complete.
Fin'ish-er, *n.* one who finishes.
Fin'ish-ing, *n.* completion; last touch.
Fī'nite, *a.* limited; not infinite.
Finned (find), *a.* having fins.
Fin'ni-kin, *n.* a species of pigeon.
Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins.
Fin'-tōed (fin'tōd), *a.* web-footed.
Fir, *n.* an evergreen forest-tree.
Fire, *n.* the igneous element:—thing burning; flame:—ardor; spirit.
Fire, *v. a.* to set on fire:—to discharge.
Fire'-ärms, *n. pl.* guns, pistols, &c.
Fire'brānd, *n.* a piece of wood kindled or partly burnt:—incendiary.
Fire'-dămp, *n.* an explosive gas found in coal-mines.
Fire'-ĕn-gīne, *n.* a machine to extinguish fire.
Fire'fly, *n.* an insect emitting light.
Fire'lŏck, *n.* a soldier's gun; a musket.
Fire'man, *n.* extinguisher of fires.
Fire'pān, *n.* a pan for holding fire.
Fire'plăce, *n.* a place for a fire.
Fire'plūg, *n.* a stopple in a pipe, to supply water in case of fire.
Fire'-prōōf, *a.* proof against fire.
Fire'sĕt, *n.* irons for a fireplace.
Fire'-ship, *n.* a ship filled with combustibles for burning ships.
Fire'side, *n.* the hearth:—home.
Fire'wärd, } *n.* one who directs in ex-
Fire'wär-den, } tinguishing fires; a head-fireman.
Fire'wood (fīr'wŭd), *n.* wood to burn.
Fire'works (fīr'würks), *n. pl.* shows of fire; pyrotechnics.
Fir'ing, *n.* fuel:—discharge of fire-arms.
Fir'kin, *n.* a measure:—a vessel.
Firm, *a.* strong; fast; hard; constant.
Firm, *n.* a mercantile partnership.
Fir'ma-mĕnt, *n.* region of the air.
Fir'man, *n.* a license in Turkey, &c.
Firm'ly, *ad.* with firmness; strongly.
Firm'ness, *n.* solidity; stability.
First, *a.* earliest in time:—chief.
First, *ad.* in the first place.
First'-born, *a.* first in order of birth.
First'-fruits, *n. pl.* first produce.
First'ling, *n.* first produce or offspring.
First'-rāte, *a.* preëminent; superior.
Fis'cal, *a.* relating to a public treasury.
Fis'cal, *n.* public revenue:—treasurer.
Fish, *n.* an animal living in the water.
Fish, *v.* to catch fish:—to seek by art.
Fish'er-man, *n.* one who catches fish.
Fish'er-y, *n.* the business of fishing; a place for fishing.
Fish'hook (-hŭk), *n.* a hook to catch fish.
Fish'ing, *n.* catching of fish.
Fish'mŏn-ger, *n.* a dealer in fish.
Fish'-pōnd, *n.* a pond for fish.
Fish'-spēar, *n.* spear for striking fish.
Fish'y, *a.* consisting of fish; like fish.
Fis'sile, *a.* that may be split or cleft.

Fis'sure (fish'yur), *n.* a cleft; a chasm.
Fist, *n.* the hand clinched or closed.
Fis'ti-cuffs, *n. pl.* combat with the fist.
Fist'u-la, *n.* a long, sinuous ulcer.
Fist'u-lar, } *n.* relating to a fistula; hol-
Fist'u-lous, } low. [terval.
Fit, *n.* a paroxysm; a convulsion:—in-
Fit, *a.* qualified; proper; suitable.
Fit, *v. a.* to accommodate; to suit.
Fit'ful, *a.* full of fits; inconstant.
Fit'ly, *ad.* properly; justly; suitably.
Fit'ness, *n.* propriety; suitableness.
Fit'ting, *p. a.* suiting; fit; proper.
Five, *a.* four and one; half of ten.
Five'fold, *a.* consisting of five in one.
Fix, *v. a.* to make fast, firm, or stable.
Fix-a'tion, *n.* act of fixing; stability.
Fixed (fixt *or* fix'ed), *p. a.* made fast:—not wandering:—not volatile.
Fix'ed-ness, *n.* stability; firmness.
Fix'i-ty, *n.* fixedness. [place.
Fix'ure (fixt'yur), *n.* a thing fixed to a
Fiz, *or* **Fiz'zle,** *v. n.* to hiss; to fly off.
Flab'bi-ness, *n.* state of being flabby.
Flab'by, *a.* soft; flaccid; lank; loose.
Flab'ble (-bl), *a.* subject to be blown.
Flac'cid (flak'sid), *a.* lank; not tense.
Flac-cid'i-ty, *n.* lankness; limberness.
Flag, *v. n.* to grow feeble, droop.
Flag, *v. a.* to cover with flat stones.
Flag, *n.* a water-plant:—colors of a ship, &c.:—a broad, flat stone, used for pavements; a flag-stone.
Flag'el-late, *v. a.* to whip or scourge.
Flag-el-la'tion, *n.* a whipping.
Flag'eo-let (flaj'o-let), *n.* a small, wooden musical wind-instrument.
Flag'gy, *a.* full of flags:—weak; lax.
Fla-gi'tious (-jish'us), *a.* wicked; atrocious; heinous.
Flag'-of'fi-cer, *n.* commander of a squad-
Flag'on, *n.* a vessel for liquor. [ron.
Fla'gran-cy, *n.* heat; fire:—enormity.
Fla'grant, *a.* ardent:—enormous.
Flag'-ship, *n.* the ship which bears the commander of a fleet. [fixed.
Flag'-staff, *n.* staff on which a flag is
Flag'-stone, *n.* a flat stone for paving.
Flail, *n.* an instrument for threshing.
Flake, *n.* a scale; a flock; a film.
Flake, *v.* to form into flakes or layers.
Fla'ky, *a.* consisting of flakes or layers.
Flam, *n.* a falsehood; a lie:—whim.
Flam'beau (flam'bō), *n.* a lighted torch.
Flame, *n.* lighted gas; blaze:—ardor.
Flame, *v. n.* to shine, as fire; to burn.
Flam'ing, *a.* blazing; resplendent.
Fla-min'go, *n.* a long-legged bird.
Fla'my, *a.* inflamed; burning; blazing.
Flange, *n.* a rim, as on a wheel.
Flank, *n.* part of the side of an animal:—part of a bastion.
Flank, *v. a.* to attack the side of, as of a battalion; to secure on the side.
Flan'nel, *n.* a soft woollen cloth.
Flap, *n.* a piece that hangs loose:—a blow or motion of a flap:—a slap.
Flap, *v. a.* to beat or move with a flap.
Flap'jack, *n.* a broad, thin pancake.
Flap'per, *n.* one that flaps; a flap.
Flare, *v. n.* to give a glaring light.
Flare, *n.* an unsteady, glaring light.
Flash, *n.* sudden blaze:—burst of wit.
Flash, *v. n. & a.* to burst out into flame, light, or wit:—to break forth suddenly.
Flash'y, *a.* showy, but empty; not solid.
Flask, *n.* a bottle:—a powder-horn.
Flas'ket, *n.* a vessel for viands.
Flat, *a.* even; plain; level:—insipid; dull:—not shrill; not sharp; not acute.
Flat, *n.* a level; smooth, low ground:—a mark of depression in music.
Fla'tive, *a.* producing wind; flatulent.
Flat'ten (flat'tn), *v. a.* to make flat.
Flat'ten (flat'tn), *v. n.* to grow flat.
Flat'ter, *v. a.* to compliment; to praise falsely; to caress; to encourage.
Flat'ter-er, *n.* one who flatters.
Flat'ter-ing, *p. a.* bestowing flattery.
Flat'ter-y, *n.* venal praise; adulation.
Flat'u-lence, *n.* windiness.
Flat'u-lent, *a.* turgid with air; windy; swollen; puffed out.
Flaunt (flant), *v. n.* to make ostentatious show or display; to flutter.
Flaunt, *n.* any thing showy; display.
Fla'vor, *n.* relish; taste; savor.
Fla'vor-ous, *a.* having flavor; fragrant.
Flaw, *n.* a crack; a breach; a defect.
Flaw, *v. a.* to break; to crack.
Flaw'y, *a.* full of flaws; defective.
Flax, *n.* a plant of which linen is made:—the fibres of flax cleansed.
Flax'en (-en), *a.* made of, or like, flax.
Flax'y, *a.* like flax; fair; flaxen.
Flay, *v. a.* to skin; to strip off the skin of.
Flea, *n.* a small blood-sucking insect.
Fleak, *n.* a small twist:—a grate.
Fleam, *n.* instrument to bleed cattle.
Fleck, *v. a.* to spot; to streak.
Flec'tion, *n.* act or power of bending.
Fled, *i. & p.* from *flee.*
Fledge, *v. a.* to furnish with feathers.
Flee, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* fled], to run from danger; to have recourse to shelter.
Fleece, *n.* the wool of one sheep.
Fleece, *v. a.* to shear off; to strip.
Flee'cy, *a.* woolly; covered with wool.
Fleer, *v. n.* to mock; to gibe; to jeer.
Fleer, *n.* mockery; a gibe; a jeer.
Fleet, *n.* a company of ships; navy.
Fleet, *a.* swift; quick; nimble; active.
Fleet, *v. n.* to fly swiftly; to hasten.
Fleet'ing, *p. a.* passing; transient.
Fleet'ness, *n.* swiftness; celerity.
Flem'ish, *a.* relating to Flanders, or to the Flemings; of Flanders.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ȧ, ė, ȯ, ṳ, ẏ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir,

Flĕsh, *n.* the muscular part of the body: —human race:—carnal state.
Flĕsh, *v. a.* to initiate:—to satiate.
Flĕsh'-brŭsh, *n.* brush for the flesh.
Flĕsh'-cŏl-ŏr, *n.* the color of flesh.
Flĕsh'i-nĕss, *n.* plumpness; fulness.
Flĕsh'lĕss, *a.* destitute of flesh; lean.
Flĕsh'ly, *a.* carnal; not spiritual.
Flĕsh'y, *a.* full of flesh; fat; plump.
Flew (flū), *i.* from *fly*.
Flĕx-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* pliancy; pliability.
Flĕx'i-ble, *a.* that may be bent; pliant.
Flĕx'ĭle, *a.* easily bent; flexible.
Flĕx'ion (flĕk'shun), *n.* act of bending; a bending; a fold; a turn.
Flĕx'or, *n.* a muscle which contracts the joints.
Flĕx'u-ŏŭs (flĕk'shu-ŭs), *a.* winding; tortuous.
Flĕx'ure (flĕks'yur), *n.* a joint; bend.
Flick'er, *v. n.* to flutter; to flap the wings:—to waver; to be unsteady.
Fli'er, *n.* one who flies; a runaway.
Flight (flit), *n.* act of flying or fleeing; escape:—a flock:—a series of stairs.
Flight'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being flighty.
Flight'y (flī'tę), *a.* wild; giddy.
Flim'si-nĕss, *n.* weakness of texture.
Flim'sy, *a.* weak; feeble; light.
Flinch, *v. n.* to shrink; to draw away.
Flinch'ing, *n.* act of shrinking.
Fling, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* flung], to cast from the hand; to throw; to dart.
Fling, *v. n.* to wince; to sneer.
Fling, *n.* a throw: a cast:—a sneer.
Flint, *n.* a hard, silicious stone.
Flint'y, *a.* made of flint:—hard; cruel.
Flip, *n.* a liquor made of beer, spirits, and sugar, and heated.
Flip'pan-cy, *n.* loquacity; pertness.
Flip'pant, *a.* talkative; pert.
Flip'pant-ly, *ad.* in a flippant manner.
Flirt, *v. a.* to throw; to dart, blurt.
Flirt, *v. n.* to act with levity; to coquet.
Flirt, *n.* a pert girl; coquette.
Flir-ta'tion, *n.* a flirting; coquetry.
Flit, *v. n.* to fly away; to flutter.
Flitch, *n.* the side of a hog salted.
Flŏat (flōt), *v. n.* to swim; to move.
Flŏat (flōt), *v. a.* to cause to swim.
Flŏat, *n.* a body swimming; a raft.
Flŏc'cu-lĕnt, *a.* having locks; woolly.
Flŏck, *n.* a company of birds or sheep.
Flŏck, *v. n.* to gather in companies.
Flŏe, *n.* a mass of floating ice.
Flŏg, *v. a.* to lash; to whip; to beat.
Flŏg'ging, *n.* a whipping; a beating.
Flŏod (flŭd), *n.* a body of water; the sea:—a deluge; an inundation.
Flŏod (flŭd), *v. a.* to deluge; to overflow.
Flŏod'gāte (flŭd'gāt), *n.* a sluice or gate to stop or let out water:—vent.
Flŏor (flōr), *n.* the bottom of a room or building; a platform:—a story.
Flŏor (flōr), *v. a.* to cover with a floor.
Flŏor'ing, *n.* bottom; materials for floors.
Flō'ral, *a.* relating to flowers.
Flōr'en-tine, *n.* a species of silk.
Flo-rĕs'cence, *n.* act of flowering:—season of the flowering of plants.
Flō'ret, *n.* a diminutive flower.
Flōr'id, *a.* flushed with red; flowery.
Flo-rid'i-ty, *n.* state of being florid.
Flo-rif'er-ŏŭs, *a.* producing flowers.
Flōr'in, *n.* a coin of different values.
Flō'rist, *n.* a cultivator of flowers.
Flŏs'cu-lŏŭs, *a.* composed of florets.
Flō'ta, *n.* a Spanish fleet:—a fleet.
Flōt'age, *n.* that which floats.
Flo-til'la, *n.* a fleet of small vessels.
Flŏunce, *v. n.* to move with a jerk, &c.
Flŏunce, *v. a.* to deck with flounces.
Flŏunce, *n.* a frill or ruffle:—a dash.
Flŏun'der, *n.* a small, flat fish.
Flŏun'der, *v. n.* to struggle, stumble.
Flŏur, *n.* the edible part of wheat, &c.
Flŏur'ish (flŭr'-), *v. n.* to thrive, as a plant:—to prosper:—to boast.
Flŏur'ish, *v. a.* to adorn:—to brandish.
Flŏur'ish (flŭr'ish), *n.* vigor:—display; ostentation:—beauty:—grace.
Flŏut, *v.* to mock; to insult, sneer.
Flŏut, *n.* a mock; an insult; a sneer.
Flŏw (flō), *v. n.* to run, as water; to melt; to proceed; to issue; to abound.
Flŏw, *v. a.* to overflow; to deluge.
Flŏw, *n.* rise of water:—volubility.
Flŏw'er, *n.* the blossom of a plant:—an ornament:—the prime.
Flŏw'er, *v. n.* to be in flower; to blossom.
Flŏ'wer-de-lūce', *n.* species of iris.
Flŏw'er-y, *a.* full of flowers:—florid.
Flŏw'ing, *p. a.* abounding; copious.
Flŏwn (flōn), *p.* from *fly*, gone away.
Flŭct'u-ant, *a.* wavering; uncertain.
Flŭct'u-āte, *v. n.* to wave; to waver.
Flŭct-u-ā'tion, *n.* alternate motion.
Flue (flū), *n.* pipe of a chimney.
Flu'en-cy, *n.* act of flowing:—ready utterance; volubility of speech.
Flu'ent, *a.* liquid; flowing; voluble.
Flu'ent-ly, *ad.* with ready flow.
Flu'id, *a.* running; not solid; liquid.
Flu'id, *n.* a liquid; a liquor.
Flu-id'i-ty, *n.* quality of being fluid.
Flŭke, *n.* the broad part of an anchor.
Flŭme, *n.* a channel for water.
Flŭm'mer-y, *n.* food made of flour:—flattery.
Flŭng, *i. & p.* from *fling*.
Flŭr'ry, *n.* a gust of wind:—bustle.
Flŭr'ry, *v. a.* to agitate; to alarm.
Flŭsh, *v. n.* to flow suddenly; to glow.
Flŭsh, *v. a.* to color, redden; to elate.
Flŭsh, *a.* fresh; glowing:—affluent.
Flŭsh, *n.* flow; bloom:—abundance.
Flŭs'ter, *v. a.* to hurry; to confound.
Flŭs'ter, *n.* agitation; bustle; flurry.
Flūte, *n.* a musical wind-instrument.
Flūte, *v. n.* to play on the flute.

Flūte, *v. a.* to hollow; to channel.
Flūt'ēr, *v. n.* to fly or move quickly.
Flūt'ēr, *n.* quick motion; confusion.
Flū-vī-ăt'ĭle, *a.* belonging to rivers.
Flūx, *n.* a flowing; fusion; dysentery.
Flūx'ĭon (flŭk'shŭn), *n.* act of flowing:—a very small, variable quantity.
Flūx'ion-ā-ry, *a.* relating to fluxions.
Fly, *v. n.* [*i.* flew; *p.* flown], to move with wings:—to pass swiftly.
Fly, *v. a.* to shun:—to cause to fly.
Fly, *n.* a small winged insect.
Fly'blōw (flī'blō), *n.* the egg of a fly.
Fly'blōw, *v. a.* to fill with maggots.
Fly'-lēaf, *n.* an inserted or blank leaf.
Fōal (fōl), *n.* the offspring of a mare.
Fōal (fōl), *v. a. & n.* to bring forth a foal, as a mare.
Fōam, *n.* a white substance; froth; spume.
Fōam, *v. n.* to froth; to rage.
Fōam'y, *a.* covered with foam; frothy.
Fōb, *n.* a small pocket for a watch.
Fōb, *v. a.* to cheat, trick; to defraud.
Fō'cal, *a.* belonging to the focus.
Fō'cus, *n.*, *pl.* **Fō'ci**, point of convergence, where the rays meet.
Fōd'dēr, *n.* food for cattle.
Fōd'dēr, *v. a.* to feed, as cattle.
Fōe (fō), *n.* an enemy; an adversary.
Fōg, *n.* a thick mist; a moist vapor.
Fōg'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being foggy.
Fōg'gy, *a.* filled with fog; misty.
Fōh, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Fōi'ble, *n.* a weakness; a failing.
Fōil, *v. a.* to defeat; to blunt; to dull.
Fōil, *n.* a defeat:—thin leaf of metal:—something to heighten lustre.
Fōist, *v. a.* to insert wrongfully.
Fōld, *n.* a pen for sheep:—a doubling.
Fōld, *v. a.* to shut in a fold:—to double.
Fōld, *v. n.* to double over another.
Fōld'ēr, *n.* one that folds.
Fō-lĭ-ā'ceous (fō-lē-ā'shŭs), *a.* leafy.
Fō'lĭ-āgĕ, *n.* leaves of trees.
Fō'lĭ-āte, *v. a.* to beat into plates.
Fō-lĭ-ā'tion, *n.* the act of foliating.
Fō'lĭ-ō, *n.* a book with two leaves to a sheet:—a page; a leaf; a sheet.
Fōlk (fōk), or **Fōlks** (fōks), *n. pl.* people, in familiar language; persons.
Fōl'lĭ-cle (fōl'lē-kl), *n.* a little bag.
Fōl'lōw, *v. a. & n.* to go after; to pursue:—to imitate:—to succeed.
Fōl'lōw-ēr, *n.* one who follows.
Fōl'ly, *n.* foolishness; weakness.
Fō-mĕnt', *v. a.* to bathe with warm lotions:—to encourage; to excite.
Fō-mĕn-tā'tion, *n.* act of fomenting.
Fōnd, *a.* doting; tender:—trifling.
Fōn'dle, *v. a.* to treat fondly; to caress.
Fōn'dling, *n.* one that is fondled.
Fōnd'ly, *ad.* dotingly; tenderly.
Fōnd'nĕss, *n.* tenderness; affection.
Fōnt, *n.* a baptismal basin or vessel:—an assortment of printing types.
Fōōd, *n.* victuals; nourishment.
Fōōl, *n.* a person void of understanding; an idiot:—a buffoon; a jester.
Fōōl, *v. n.* to trifle; to toy; to idle.
Fōōl'ēr-y, *n.* folly; an act of folly.
Fōōl'hăr-dy, *a.* foolishly bold; rash.
Fōōl'ish, *a.* void of understanding.
Fōōl'ish-ly, *ad.* in a foolish manner.
Fōōl'ish-nĕss, *n.* folly; foolish practice.
Fōōls'cāp, *n.* paper of small size.
Foot (fŭt), *n.*, *pl.* **Fēēt**, the part upon which a thing stands:—a measure in verse:—twelve inches.
Foot (fŭt), *v. n.* to dance; to walk.
Foot'bāll (fŭt'bâl), *n.* a ball driven by the foot; a play with the football.
Foot'böy (fŭt'böl), *n.* a menial.
Foot'ing (fŭt'ing), *n.* ground for the foot:—support; basis; foundation.
Foot'man (fŭt'mŭn), *n.* a menial.
Foot'märk, *n.* a print of the foot.
Foot'-pācĕ (fŭt'pās), *n.* a slow pace.
Foot'pād (fŭt'pād), *n.* a highwayman.
Foot'-pāth (fŭt'pāth), *n.* a way for foot-passengers, not admitting horses.
Foot'stĕp (fŭt'stĕp), *n.* a mark or tread of the foot; track:—vestige.
Foot'stōōl, *n.* a stool for the feet.
Fōp, *n.* a gay man; a coxcomb; a beau.
Fōp'ling, *n.* a petty fop; a coxcomb.
Fōp'per-y, *n.* impertinence; showy folly.
Fōp'pish, *a.* like a fop; vain in dress.
Fōr, *prep.* because of; in place of.
Fōr, *conj.* because; on this account.
Fōr'ăgĕ, *n.* food for horses and cattle.
Fōr'ăgĕ, *v.* to seek forage; to ravage.
Fōr-ăs-much', *conj.* because that.
For-bĭdē' (for-bĭd'), *v.* from *forbid.*
For-bēăr' (for-bâr'), *v. n.* [*i.* forbore; *p.* forborne], to cease; to abstain.
For-bēăr', *v. a.* to decline; to avoid.
For-bēăr'ăncĕ, *n.* act of forbearing; command of temper; lenity.
For-bĭd', *v. a.* [*i.* forbade, forbid; *p.* forbidden], to prohibit; to interdict.
For-bĭd'dĭng, *p. a.* causing aversion.
For-börne', *p.* from *forbear.*
Fōrce, *n.* strength; vigor; might; violence; virtue; efficacy; validity.
Fōrce, *v. a.* to compel, press, urge.
Fōrce'fūl, *a.* violent; strong.
Fōrce'mēat, *n.* cooked meat stuffed.
Fōr'cĭ-ble, *a.* strong; cogent; violent.
Fōr'cĭ-bly, *ad.* powerfully; by force.
Fōrd, *v. a.* to pass by wading.
Fōrd, *n.* a part of a river or stream that may be forded or waded through.
Fōrd'ă-ble, *a.* passable by wading.
Fōre, *a.* anterior; coming first.
Fōre, *ad.* anteriorly; before.
Fōre-ärm', *v. a.* to arm beforehand.
Fōre-böde', *v. a.* to predict, foreknow.

Fōre-bēd'ing, *n.* perception beforehand.
Fōre-cāst, *v. n.* to form schemes.
Fōre'cāst, *n.* foresight; forethought.
Fōre'cās-tle (fōr'kăs-sl), *n.* the fore part of a vessel, for sailors.
Fōre-clōse', *v. a.* to shut up.
Fōre-clō'sure (-klō'shur), *n.* preclusion.
Fōre-dōōm', *v. a.* to doom beforehand.
Fōre'fā-ther, *n.* an ancestor. [thumb.
Fōre'fin-ger, *n.* the finger next the
Fōre-gō', *v. a.* [*i.* forewent; *p.* foregone], to quit; to give up; to resign.
Fōre'grōūnd, *n.* the part of the ground of a picture nearest the eye.
Fōre'hănd-ed, *a.* early; timely:—formed in the fore parts.
Fore'head (fōr'ĕd *or* fōr'hĕd), *n.* the upper part of the face; the brow.
Fōr'eign (fōr'ĭn), *a.* of another country; alien; remote:—not to the point.
Fōr'eign-er (fōr'ĭn-er), *n.* one from another country; an alien; a stranger.
Fōre-jūdge', *v. a.* to prejudge.
Fōre-knōw' (-nō'), *v. a.* to know before.
Fōre-knōw'l-edge (fōr-nōl'ĕj), *n.* prescience; knowledge of the future.
Fōre'lănd, *n.* a promontory; a cape.
Fōre'lōck, *n.* hair on the forehead.
Fōre'măn, *n.* the presiding officer of a jury:—chief workman; overseer.
Fōre'mōst, *a.* first in place or dignity.
Fōre'nōōn, *n.* the time before midday.
Fo-rĕn'sic, *a.* belonging to courts.
Fōre-or-dāin', *v. a.* to ordain beforehand; to predestinate.
Fōre'pärt, *n.* the anterior part.
Fōre'ränk, *n.* the first rank; front.
Fōre-rūn', *v. a.* to go before, precede.
Fōre-rūn'ner, *n.* a precursor; a sign.
Fōre-sēē', *v. a.* to see beforehand.
Fōre-shōw' (fōr-shō'), *v. a.* to discover before it happens; to predict.
Fōre'sight (fōr'sīt), *n.* prescience; foreknowledge; forecast.
Fōr'est, *n.* an extensive tract of land covered with trees.
Fōre-ställ', *v. a.* to anticipate; to precede:—to deprive:—to buy up.
Fōre-tāste', *v. a.* to taste before.
Fōre'tāste, *n.* anticipation; antepast.
Fōre-tĕll', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* foretold], to tell beforehand; to predict.
Fōre-tĕll', *v. n.* to utter prophecy.
Fōre'thought (fōr'thâwt), *n.* anticipation; provident care; forecast.
Fōre-tō'ken (-tō'kn), *v. a.* to foreshow.
Fōre'top, *n.* hair on the forehead.
For-ĕv'er, *ad.* eternally; without end.
Fōre-wärn' *v. a.* to admonish before.
Fōre-wärn'ing, *n.* previous caution.
Fōr'feit (fōr'fĭt), *n.* a fine for an offence; mulct; forfeiture.
Fōr'feit (fōr'fĭt), *v. a.* to lose by offence.
Fōr'feit-a-ble, *a.* that may be lost.
Fōr'feit-ūre (fōr'fĭt-yūr), *n.* act of forfeiting:—thing forfeited; a fine.
For-gāve', *i.* from *forgive.*
Fōrge, *n.* a place where iron is beaten; a smithy:—a furnace.
Fōrge, *v. a.* to form by the hammer:—to devise; to counterfeit; to feign.
Fōrg'er, *n.* one who forges or forms.
Fōrg'er-y, *n.* crime of counterfeiting.
For-gĕt', *v. a.* [*i.* forgot; *p.* forgotten or forgot], to lose the memory of.
For-gĕt'fūl, *a.* apt to forget; heedless; negligent.
For-gĕt'fūl-nĕss, *n.* loss of memory.
For-giv'a-ble, *a.* that may be forgiven; pardonable; venial.
For-give', *v. a.* [*i.* forgave; *p.* forgiven], to pardon; to remit.
For-giv'en (-giv'vn), *p.* from *forgive.*
For-give'nĕss, *n.* act of forgiving.
For-giv'ing, *p. a.* inclined to forgive.
For-gōt', *i.* & *p.* from *forget.*
For-gōt'ten (-gōt'tn), *p.* from *forget.*
Fōrk, *n.* a pronged instrument.
Fōrk, *v. n.* to shoot into blades:—to divide.
Fōrk'ed, *a.* formed like a fork.
Fōrk'y, *a.* forked; opening into parts.
For-lōrn', *a.* forsaken; helpless; lost.
Fōrm, *n.* a mould; shape; figure:—beauty:—method; order; ceremony.
Fōrm *or* **Fōrm**, *n.* a long seat.
Fōrm, *v. a.* to make; to plan, model.
Fōr'mal, *a.* ceremonious; stiff.
Fōr'mal-ist, *n.* an observer of forms.
For-mäl'i-ty, *n.* ceremony.
Fōr'mal-ly, *ad.* in a formal manner.
For-mā'tion, *n.* the act of forming.
Fōr'ma-tive, *a.* giving form; plastic.
Fōrm'er, *n.* one who forms; a maker.
Fōrm'er, *a.* before in time; past.
Fōr'mer-ly, *ad.* in times past; at first.
Fōr'mi-da-ble, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
Fōr'mi-da-bly, *ad.* in a terrible manner.
Fōrm'lĕss, *a.* having no form.
Fōr'mu-la, *n.* a prescribed form.
Fōr'mu-la-ry, *n.* a book of forms.
Fōr'mu-la-ry, *a.* ritual; prescribed.
Fōr-ni-cā'tion, *n.* incontinence of unmarried persons; concubinage.
Fōr'ni-cā-tor, *n.* one guilty of fornication.
For-rāy', *n.* a hostile incursion; an inroad.
For-sāke', *v. n.* [*i.* forsook; *p.* forsaken], to leave; to quit; to desert.
For-sook' (for-sūk'), *i.* from *forsake.*
For-sōōth', *ad.* in truth; indeed.
For-swēar' (for-swâr), *v. a.* [*i.* forsware; *p.* forsworn], to deny on oath.
For-swēar', *v. n.* to swear falsely.
Fōrt, *n.* a fortified post; a fortress.
Fōrte, *n.* that in which one excels.
Fōrth, *ad.* forward; abroad; out.
Fōrth-cōm'ing, *a.* about to appear.
Fōrth-with', *ad.* immediately; soon.

Fŏr'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be fortified.
Fŏr-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of fortifying:—fortified place; a fort; fortress.
Fŏr'ti-fy, *v. a.* to strengthen; to fix.
Fŏr'ti-tūde, *n.* strength to endure; resolution; patience; firmness.
Fŏrt'night, *n.* space of two weeks.
Fŏr'tress, *n.* a fortified place; a fort.
For-tŭ'i-tous, *a.* accidental; casual.
For-tŭ'i-ty, *n.* chance; fortuitousness.
Fŏrt'u-nate, *a.* lucky; successful.
Fŏrt'u-nate-ly, *ad.* successfully.
Fŏrt'une (fŏrt'yun), *n.* chance; luck; fate; event:—wealth; riches.
Fŏrt'une, *v. n.* to befall; to happen.
Fŏr'ty, *a. & n.* four times ten.
Fō'rum, *n.* the Roman tribunal and market:—a court; a public place.
Fŏr'ward, *ad.* onward; progressively.
Fŏr'ward, *a.* warm; earnest; early.
Fŏr'ward, *v. a.* to hasten; to send.
Fŏr'ward-nĕss, *n.* eagerness.
Fŏsse, *n.* a ditch; an intrenchment.
Fŏs'sil, *n.* a substance dug out of the earth.
Fŏs'sil, *a.* dug out of the earth.
Fŏs-sil-if'er-ous, *a.* producing fossils.
Fŏs'sil-ist, *n.* one versed in fossils.
Fŏs'ter, *v. a.* to nurse; to cherish.
Fŏs'ter-age, *n.* charge of nursing.
Fŏs'ter-brŏth-er, *n.* one nurtured at the same breast.
Fŏs'ter-child, *n.* a child nursed or bred by one who is not its parent.
Fŏs'ter-er, *n.* one who fosters.
Fŏth'er, *n.* a weight of lead; a load.
Fought (fâwt), *i. & p.* from *fight*.
Fŏul, *a.* not clean; not fair; impure.
Fŏul, *v. a.* to daub; to make filthy.
Fōu'märt (fō'märt), *n.* the polecat.
Fŏund, *i. & p.* from *find*.
Fŏund, *v. a.* to build; to establish:—to cast.
Fŏun-dā'tion, *n.* basis; support; rise.
Fŏund'er, *n.* one who founds; builder.
Fŏun'der, *v. n.* to sink; to trip; to fail.
Fŏun'der-y, *or* **Fŏun'dry**, *n.* a place or house for casting metals.
Fŏund'ling, *n.* a child abandoned.
Fŏunt, *n.* a spring; a font; a fountain.
Fŏun'tain (fŏun'tin), *n.* a well; a spring:—origin; first principle.
Four (fōr), *a.* twice two.
Four'fŏld (fōr'fōld), *a.* four times told.
Four'foot-ed, *a.* having four feet.
Four'scōre, *a.* four times twenty.
Four'square, *a.* quadrangular.
Four'tēēn (fōr'tēn), *a.* four and ten.
Fŏurth (fōrth), *a.* the ordinal of four.
Fŏurth'ly, *ad.* in the fourth place.
Fŏwl, *n.* a winged animal; a bird.
Fŏwl, *v. n.* to kill birds for game.
Fŏwl'er, *n.* one who kills birds.
Fŏwl'ing-pīēce, *n.* a gun to shoot birds.
Fŏx, *n.* an animal noted for cunning.
Fŏx'glŏve, *n.* a plant; *digitalis*.
Fŏx'hŭnt-er, *n.* one who hunts foxes.
Fŏx'tāil, *n.* a species of grass.
Fŏx'trăp, *n.* a snare to catch foxes.
Frā'cas, *n.* a noisy quarrel.
Frăc'tion, *n.* act of breaking:—a broken part:—a broken number.
Frăc'tion-al, *a.* relating to fractions.
Frăc'tious (frăk'shus), *a.* cross.
Frăct'ure (frăkt'yur), *n.* a breach.
Frăct'ure (frăkt'yur), *v. a.* to break.
Frăg'ile, *a.* brittle; easily broken.
Fra-gĭl'i-ty, *n.* brittleness; weakness.
Frăg'ment, *n.* a part broken off; piece.
Frăg'men-ta-ry, *a.* composed of fragments; broken.
Frā'grance, *n.* sweetness of smell; grateful odor.
Frā'grant, *a.* odorous; sweet of smell.
Frāil, *a.* weak; infirm; liable to error.
Frāil, *n.* a basket made of rushes.
Frāil'ty, *n.* weakness; infirmity.
Frāme, *v. a.* to form; to make, plan.
Frāme, *n.* the connected parts of a structure; a fabric:—order.
Frănc, *n.* a French coin, near 20 cents.
Frăn'chīse (frăn'chiz), *n.* exemption; privilege; immunity; right.
Frăn'chīse, *v. a.* to make free.
Frăn'chīse-mĕnt, *n.* enfranchisement.
Frăn-ĭ-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being frangible.
Frăn'gi-ble, *a.* brittle; easily broken; fragile.
Frănk, *a.* liberal; open; ingenuous.
Frănk, *n.* a letter free of postage.
Frănk, *v. a.* to exempt from postage.
Frănk'in-cĕnse, *n.* resinous perfume.
Frănk'ly, *ad.* liberally, freely, openly.
Frănk'nĕss, *n.* openness; liberality.
Frăn'tic, *a.* mad; raving; furious.
Fra-tĕr'nal, *a.* brotherly; pertaining to, or becoming, brothers.
Fra-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* a society; a brotherhood.
Fra-tĕr'nize, *v. n.* to concur with.
Frăt'ri-cīde, *n.* the murder of a brother:—the murderer of a brother.
Frāud, *n.* deceit; a trick; artifice.
Frāud'fŭl, *a.* treacherous; artful.
Frāud'u-lĕnce, *n.* deceit; fraud.
Frāud'u-lĕnt, *a.* deceitful; trickish.
Frâught (frâwt), *p.* from *freight*, laden.
Frāy, *n.* a battle; a quarrel; a riot.
Frāy, *v. a.* to fright; to terrify:—to rub.
Frēak, *n.* a sudden fancy; a whim.
Frēak'ish, *a.* capricious; whimsical.
Frĕc'kle (frĕk'kl), *n.* spot on the skin.
Frĕc'kled (frĕk'kld), *a.* spotted.
Frĕc'kly, *a.* full of freckles; spotted.
Frēē, *a.* being at liberty; open; frank; liberal; lax; guiltless; clear; exempt.
Frēē, *v. a.* to set at liberty; to rescue.
Frēē'bŏŏt-er, *n.* a robber; pillager.
Frēē'bŏrn, *a.* inheriting liberty.
Frēē'cōst, *n.* freedom from expense.
Frēēd'mān, *n.* a slave manumitted.
Frēē'dom, *n.* liberty; independence.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ȧ, ė, ȉ, ȯ, u̇, ẏ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fâll; hēir,

Frēē'hōld, *n.* an estate held by a free tenure.
Frēē'hōld-ēr, *n.* one who has a freehold.
Frēē'ly, *ad.* with freedom; frankly.
Frēē'mǎn, *n.* one who enjoys liberty; one possessed of civil rights.
Frēē'nēss, *n.* the being free; openness.
Frēē'-schōōl, *n.* a school free to all.
Frēē'stōne, *n.* stone easily wrought.
Frēē'thĭnk-ēr, *n.* an unbeliever.
Frēē'thĭnk-ĭng, *n.* unbelief.
Frēē-wĭll', *n.* the power of directing one's own actions; voluntariness.
Frēēze, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* froze, *p.* frozen], to congeal, or be congealed, by cold.
Freight (frāt), *v. a.* to load a ship, &c.
Freight (frāt), *a.* the lading of a ship.
Freight'ēr, *n.* one who freights.
Frĕnch, *n.* the language of France:—*pl.* the people of France.
Frĕnch, *a.* belonging to France.
Frĕnch'-hŏrn, *n.* a musical instrument.
Frē-nĕt'ĭc, *a.* distracted.
Frĕn'zy, *n.* distraction of mind.
Frē'quĕn-cy, *n.* the being frequent.
Frē'quĕnt, *a.* often occurring; usual.
Frē-quĕnt', *v. a.* to visit often.
Frē-quĕnt'ā-tīve, *a.* noting repetition.
Frē'quĕnt-ly, *ad.* often; commonly.
Frĕs'cō, *n.* painting on fresh plaster.
Frĕsh, *a.* cool; not salt; new; florid.
Frĕsh, *n.*, pl. **Frĕsh'ĕs**, a flood, or rise of water; a freshet.
Frĕsh'ĕn (frĕsh'shn), *v. a.* to make fresh.
Frĕsh'ĕt, *n.* a sudden rise of water.
Frĕsh'ly, *ad.* coolly; newly; recently.
Frĕsh'mǎn, *n.* a novice; a student in the lowest class in a college.
Frĕsh'nĕss, *n.* state of being fresh.
Frĕt, *n.* agitation of liquors:—agitation of the mind; irritation.
Frĕt, *v. a.* to irritate:—to corrode.
Frĕt, *v. n.* to be agitated or angry.
Frĕt'fŭl, *a.* petulant; ill-humored.
Frĕt'fŭl-ly, *ad.* in a fretful manner.
Frĕt'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* the being fretful.
Frī-ā-bĭl'ĭ-ty, } *n.* the quality of being
Frī'ā-blĕ-nĕss, } friable.
Frī'ā-blĕ, *a.* easily pulverized.
Frī'ar, *n.* a monk of some order.
Frī'ā-ry, *n.* a monastery of friars.
Frĭb'blĕ, *n.* frivolous; trifling; silly.
Frĭb'blĕ, *v. n.* to trifle:—to totter.
Frĭb'blĕ, *or* **Frĭb'blĕr**, *n.* a trifler.
Frĭc-ăs-sēē', *n.* a dish of chickens, &c., dressed with strong sauce.
Frĭc-ăs-sēē', *v. a.* to dress in fricassee.
Frĭc'tĭon, *n.* act of rubbing; attrition.
Frī'day, *n.* the sixth day of the week.
Frĭĕnd (frĕnd), *n.* one joined to another by affection; a confidant.
Frĭĕnd'lĕss, *a.* destitute of friends.
Frĭĕnd'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* kindness.
Frĭĕnd'ly, *a.* kind; favorable; amicable.
Frĭĕnd'shĭp, *n.* intimacy united with affection; personal kindness.
Frīēze (frēz), *n.* coarse woollen cloth.
Frig'ātē, *n.* a ship of war, carrying from twenty to fifty guns.
Frĭght (frīt), *v. a.* to terrify, frighten.
Frĭght (frīt), *n.* sudden terror; alarm.
Frĭght'ĕn (frĭ'tn), *v. a.* to terrify.
Frĭght'fŭl, *a.* terrible; dreadful.
Frĭght'fŭl-ly, *ad.* dreadfully.
Frĭg'ĭd, *a.* cold:—dull; lifeless.
Frĭ-gĭd'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being frigid.
Frĭll, *n.* an edging; a ruffle.
Frĭnge, *n.* ornamental trimming; edge.
Frĭnge, *v. a.* to adorn with fringes.
Frĭng'y, *a.* adorned with fringes.
Frĭp'pĕr, *n.* a dealer in old things.
Frĭp'pĕr-y, *n.* old clothes:—trifles.
Frĭsk, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to dance.
Frĭsk, *n.* a frolic; a fit of gayety.
Frĭsk'ĕt, *n.* a frame to confine paper in printing.
Frĭsk'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* gayety.
Frĭsk'y, *a.* gay; frolicsome; wanton.
Frĭt, *n.* materials for making glass.
Frĭth, *n.* a strait of the sea; an estuary.
Frĭt'tĕr, *n.* a pancake:—a fragment.
Frĭt'tĕr, *v. a.* to break into pieces.
Frĭ-vŏl'ĭ-ty, *n.* trifflingness; frivolousness; folly; vanity.
Frĭv'ō-lŭs, *a.* slight; trifling; vain; petty.
Frĭv'ō-lŭs-nĕss, *n.* trifflingness; vanity.
Frĭzz, *v. a.* to curl; to frizzle.
Frĭz'zlĕ, *v. a.* to curl in short curls.
Frĭz'zlĕ, *n.* a lock of hair crisped.
Frō, *ad.* from:—contraction of *from*.
Frŏck, *n.* a loose garment; a coat; a gown for young children.
Frŏg, *n.* a small amphibious animal.
Frŏl'ĭc, *a.* gay; full of levity; playful.
Frŏl'ĭc, *n.* a prank; a scene of mirth.
Frŏl'ĭc, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* frolicked], to play wild pranks; to be merry.
Frŏl'ĭc-sŏmĕ, *a.* full of gayety; playful.
Frŏm, *prep.* noting source; out of.
Frŏn-dĕs'cĕnce, *n.* the time or the act of putting forth leaves.
Frŏnt (frŭnt), *n.* the forehead; face:—fore part of any thing.
Frŏnt, *v. a.* to oppose directly; to confront.
Frŏnt, *v. n.* to stand foremost.
Frŏnt'ăgĕ, *n.* fore part; the front.
Frŏnt'ăl, *a.* relating to the front.
Frŏnt'ăl, *n.* a little pediment; frontlet.
Frŏn'tĭĕr, *n.* utmost verge; border.
Frŏn'tĭĕr, *a.* bordering; conterminous.
Frŏn'tĭs-pĭēcĕ, *n.* an ornamental page of a book:—face of a building.
Frŏnt'lĕss, *a.* unblushing; impudent.
Frŏnt'lĕt, *n.* a band on the forehead.
‖**Frŏst** (frŏst *or* frâust), *n.* the act of freezing:—frozen dew; rime.
‖**Frŏst'y**, *a.* cold; hoary; like frost.
‖**Frŏth** (frŏth *or* frâuth), *n.* spume; foam:—empty or senseless show.

Fröth'y, *a.* full of froth :—empty.
Frōunce, *n.* a wrinkle ; a curl ; fringe.
Frōunce, *v. a.* to curl ; to wrinkle.
Frō'ward, *a.* peevish ; perverse.
Frō'ward-ly, *ad.* peevishly ; perversely.
Frō'ward-nĕss, *n.* perverseness.
Frōwn, *v. n.* to look stern or angry.
Frōwn, *v. a.* to drive off by stern looks.
Frōwn, *n.* a stern or angry look.
Frōze, *t.* from *freeze*. [by cold.
Frō'zen (frō'zn), *p.* from *freeze*, congealed
Fruc-tĭ'er-ous, *n.* ripening of fruit.
Fruc-tĭ'er-ous, *n.* bearing fruit.
Fruc-ti-fi-ca'tion, *n.* fecundation.
Fruc'ti-fy, *v.* to make or be fruitful.
Frū'gal, *a.* thrifty ; economical.
Fru-gal'i-ty, *n.* the state of being frugal ; thrift ; frugal economy.
Frū'gal-ly, *ad.* economically ; thriftily.
Fru-gĭf'er-ous, *a.* bearing fruit.
Fru-gĭv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on fruit.
Fruit (frūt), *n.* product of the earth, trees, and plants ; profit :—offspring.
Frūit'age (frūt'aj), *n.* fruit collectively.
Frūit'er-er, *n.* one who trades in fruit.
Frūit'er-y, *n.* a repository for fruit.
Frūit'ful, *a.* productive ; prolific.
Frūit'fūl-nĕss, *n.* productiveness.
Fru-i'tion (fru-ish'un), *n.* act of enjoying ; enjoyment ; possession ; use.
Frūit'less, *a.* barren ; unprofitable.
Frūit'-tree, *n.* a tree that produces fruit, as an apple-tree, *&c.*
Frū-men-tā'ceous (-shus), *a.* made or composed of grain.
Frū'men-ty, *n.* food of wheat boiled in milk.
Frump'ish, *a.* testy ; snappish.
Frūsh, *n.* the frog or tender horn in the middle of the sole of a horse's foot.
Frūs'trate, *v. a.* to defeat ; to disappoint ; to foil.
Frus-tra'tion, *n.* disappointment ; defeat.
Frūs'tum, *n.*, pl. **Frūs'ta**, the part of a solid between two parallel planes.
Fry, *n.* a swarm of fishes :—dish fried.
Fry, *v.* to cook in a frying-pan.
Fry'ing-pan, *n.* a pan used for frying.
Fūd'dle, *v.* to make or get drunk.
Fū'el, *n.* wood, coal, *&c.*, for fire.
Fu-gā'cious (-shus), *a.* volatile ; flying.
Fu-gā'ci-ty, *n.* act of flying ; volatility.
Fū'gi-tive, *a.* flying ; short-lived.
Fū'gi-tive, *n.* a deserter ; a renegade.
Fūgue (fūg), *n.* a succession or repetition of parts in music.
Fūl'crum, *n.* a prop ; a support for a lever.
Fūl-fil', *v. a.* to accomplish ; to effect.
Fūl-fil'ment, *n.* performance.
Fūl'gen-cy, *n.* splendor ; effulgence.
Fūl'gent, *a.* shining ; very bright.
Fūl'gor, *n.* splendor ; brightness.
Full, *a.* replete ; without vacuity ; saturated ; complete ; strong ; perfect.
Full, *n.* complete measure ; the whole.
Full, *ad.* quite ; exactly.
Full, *v. a.* to thicken and cleanse, as cloth.
Full'er, *n.* one who fulls cloth.
Full-fēd', *p. a.* abundantly fed.
Full-lĕngth', *a.* embracing the whole length.
Ful'ly, *ad.* completely ; without defect.
Fūl'mi-nāte, *v.* to thunder ; to explode.
Fūl-mi-nā'tion, *n.* an explosion.
Ful'ness, *n.* the state of being full.
Ful'some, *a.* nauseous ; offensive.
Fum'ble, *v.* to manage awkwardly.
Fum'bler, *n.* one who acts awkwardly.
Fūme, *n.* smoke ; vapor :—rage.
Fūme, *v. n.* to smoke :—to be in a rage.
Fū'mi-gāte, *v. a.* to smoke, cleanse.
Fū-mi-gā'tion, *n.* act of fumigating.
Fū'my, *a.* filled with fumes ; smoky.
Fūn, *n.* sport ; high merriment ; frolic.
Fu-nām'bu-list, *n.* a rope-dancer.
Func'tion, *n.* employment ; office.
Func'tion-al, *a.* relating to some office.
Func'tion-a-ry, *n.* one who has an office.
Fūnd, *n.* stock ; capital ; money.
Fūnd, *v. a.* to place in the funds.
Fūn'da-mĕnt, *n.* the seat of the body.
Fūn-da-mĕnt'al, *a.* serving for the foundation ; essential ; important.
Fūn-da-mĕnt'al-ly, *ad.* essentially.
Fū'ner-al, *n.* burial ; interment.
Fū'ner-al, *a.* relating to burial.
Fu-nē're-al, *a.* suiting a funeral.
Fun-gōs'i-ty, *n.* a soft excrescence.
Fūn'gous, *a.* like a fungus ; excrescent ; spongy.
Fūn'gus, *n.* a mushroom :—an excrescence.
Fū'ni-cle, *n.* a small cord ; a fibre.
Fu-nic'u-lar, *a.* consisting of cord or fibre.
Fūn'nel, *n.* a pipe or passage :—a shaft :—iron chimney.
Fūn'ny, *a.* comical ; droll.
Fūr, *n.* soft hair :—a skin with soft hair.
Fūr, *v. a.* to line or cover with fur.
Fūr'be-lōw, *n.* a puckered flounce for a woman's dress.
Fūr'be-lōw, *v. a.* to adorn or trim with furbelows.
Fūr'bish, *v. a.* to burnish ; to polish.
Fūr'cate, **Fūr'cāt-ed**, *a.* forked.
Fū'ri-ous, *a.* mad ; frantic ; raging.
Fū'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in a furious manner.
Fūrl, *v. a.* to draw up, as sails.
Fūr'lōng, *n.* the eighth part of a mile.
Fūr'lough (fūr'lō), *n.* a temporary leave of absence from military service.
Fūr'nace, *n.* an enclosed fireplace ; a place for melting metals, *&c.*
Fūr'nish, *v. a.* to supply ; to equip.
Fūr'nish-er, *n.* one who furnishes.
Fūr ni-tūre, *n.* goods in a house for use or ornament ; movables ; equipage.
Fūr'ri-er, *n.* a dealer in furs.
Fūr'rōw, *n.* a long trench or hollow.
Fūr'rōw (fūr'rō), *v. a.* to cut in furrows ; to hollow.
Fūr'ry, *a.* covered with fur.
Fūr'ther, *a.* more remote ; farther.

Fur'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance.
Fur'ther, *v. a.* to forward, promote.
Fur'ther-ance, *n.* promotion; aid.
Fur'ther-er, *n.* a promoter.
Fur'ther-more, *ad.* moreover; besides.
Fur'thest, Fur'ther-most, *a.* most distant.
Fur'tive, *a.* stolen:—thievish.
Fu'ry, *n.* madness; rage; frenzy.
Furze, *n.* an evergreen shrub; gorse.
Fur'zy, *a.* overgrown with furze.
Fuse, *v. a.* to melt; to liquefy by heat.
Fuse, *v. n.* to be melted; to melt.
Fu-see', *n.* part of a watch; a musket.
Fu-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being fusible.
Fu'si-ble, *a.* that may be melted.
Fu'sil, *a.* capable of being melted.
Fu'sil (fū'zil *or* fu-zil'), *n.* a fusee.
Fu-si-lier', *n.* a kind of soldier.
Fu'sion (-shun), *n.* act of melting.

Fuss, *n.* a tumult; bustle; noise.
Fust, *n.* the shaft of a column.
Fust'ian (fust'yan), *n.* a kind of cloth.
Fust'ian, *a.* made of fustian; pompous.
Fus'tic, *n.* a wood used in dyeing.
Fust'y, *a.* ill-smelling; mouldy.
Fu'tile, *a.* trifling; worthless; vain.
Fu-til'i-ty, *n.* state of being futile.
Fut'tocks, *n. pl.* the timbers in a ship between the floor-timbers and the top ones.
Fut'ure (fūt'yur), *a.* that will be hereafter.
Fut'ure (fūt'yur), *n.* time to come.
Fu-tu'ri-ty, *n.* future time.
Fuzz, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles.
Fuzz'ball, *n.* a fungus; a puff-ball.
Fuz'zy, *a.* rough and shaggy.
Fy, *or* **Fie**, *interj.* a word of blame.
Fyke, *n.* a sort of net.

G.

Gab, *n.* idle talk; loquacity; prate:—the mouth. [*Vulgar.*]
Gab-ar-dine', *n.* a loose coat or frock worn over the other garments.
Gab'ble, *v. n.* to talk idly; to prate.
Gab'ble, *n.* loud, idle talk; prate.
Ga'ble, *n.* triangular end of a house.
Gad, *n.* an ingot of steel:—a graver.
Gad, *v. n.* to ramble about; to rove.
Gad'fly, *n.* a fly that stings cattle.
Gaff, *n.* a harpoon or hook:—a spar.
Gaf'fle, *n.* a spur put upon a cock.
Gag, *v. a.* to stop the mouth; to shut.
Gag, *n.* something to stop the mouth.
Gage, *n.* a pledge; a pawn:—a rule.
Gage, *v. a.* to engage:—to measure.
Gain, *n.* profit; advantage; interest.
Gain, *v. a.* to obtain; to win; to get.
Gain, *v. n.* to grow rich; to advance.
Gain'ful, *a.* profitable; lucrative.
Gain'less, *a.* unprofitable; useless.
Gain-say', *v. a.* to contradict; to deny.
Gain-say'er, *n.* a contradicter.
Gair'ish, *a.* gaudy; gay; showy.
Gait, *n.* walk; manner of walking.
Gait'er, *n.* a covering for the ankle.
Ga'la, *n.* a festival; a show; mirth.
Gal'ax-y, *n.* the milky way.
Gale, *n.* a strong wind; a gust; a blast;—a plant growing in bogs.
Ga-le'na, *n.* a sulphuret of lead.
Gall, *n.* the bile:—rancor; bitterness.
Gall, *v. a.* to rub off skin:—to tease.
Gal'lant, *a.* brave; intrepid; daring.
Gal-lânt', *a.* polite; attentive to ladies.
Gal-lânt', *n.* a polite man; a wooer.
Gal-lânt', *v. a.* to wait on, as ladies.
Gal-lânt'ly, *ad.* like a gallant.
Gal'lant-ly, *ad.* bravely; generously.

Gal'lant-ry, *n.* quality of being gallant; bravery; generosity:—courtship.
Gal'ler-y, *n.* a covered passage:—a balcony round or in a building.
Gal'ley, *n.* a flat-built vessel:—a frame which receives the types from the printer's composing-stick.
Gal'lic, *or* **Gal'li-can**, *a.* relating to Gaul or France; French.
Gall'ic, *a.* relating to the gall-nut.
Gal'li-cism, *n.* a French idiom.
Gal-li-gas'king, *n. pl.* large hose.
Gal-li-na'ceous (-na'shus), *a.* denoting, or pertaining to, barnyard fowls.
Gal'li-pot, *n.* a small glazed pot.
Gall'-nut, *n.* an excrescence on a species of oak, used in making ink.
Gal'lon, *n.* a measure of four quarts.
Gal-loon', *n.* a lace for binding.
Gal'lop, *v. n.* to move with leaps.
Gal'lop, *n.* swiftest motion of a horse.
Gal'lows (gal'lus), *n.* an erection or contrivance for hanging criminals.
Ga-loche' (ga-lōsh'), *n.* a shoe worn over another shoe or a boot.
Gal-van'ic, *a.* relating to galvanism.
Gal'van-ism, *n.* a branch of electricity.
Gal'van-ize, *v. a.* to affect or influence with galvanism.
Gam'bit, *n.* a movement in chess.
Gam'ble, *v. n.* to play for money.
Gam'bler, *n.* one given to gambling.
Gam-boge', *n.* a gum-resin.
Gam'bol, *v. n.* to skip; to leap; to frolic.
Gam'bol, *n.* a skip; a hop; a leap.
Gam'brel, *n.* the hind leg of a horse.
Game, *n.* sport; play; a contest:—animals hunted:—a solemn contest, as the Grecian games.

Gäme, *v. n.* to play for money; to gamble.
Gäme'some (gām'sum), *a.* frolicsome.
Gäme'ster, *n.* one who games.
Gäm'ing, *n.* the practice of gamesters.
Gäm'mon, *n.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried;—a play; backgammon.
Gäm'ut, *n.* the scale of musical notes.
Gän'der, *n.* the male of the goose.
Gäng, *n.* a company; a ship's crew.
Gän'glĭ-ŏn, *n.* a tumor in a tendon.
Gän'grēne, *n.* a mortification.
Gän'grēne, *v. a. & n.* to corrupt; to mortify.
Gän'grē-nŏtĭs, *n.* mortified; putrefied; [corrupted.
Gängue (gäng), *n.* matrix of an oar.
Gäng'way, *n.* a passage in a ship.
Gän'net, *n.* a large aquatic bird.
Gänt'let, *n.* a military punishment.
Gäol (jāl), *n.* a prison; a jail;—written
Gäol'er (jāl'er), *n.* a jailer. [*jail.*
Gäp, *n.* an opening; a breach.
Gäpe *or* **Gāpe**, *v. n.* to open the mouth wide; to yawn;—to desire.
Gärb, *n.* dress; clothes; apparel.
Gär'bage, *n.* the bowels; offal.
Gär'ble, *v. a.* to pick out, or select, so as to corrupt, or mutilate.
Gär'den (-dn *or* -den), *n.* an enclosed space for plants, flowers, or fruits.
Gär'den-er, *n.* cultivator of a garden.
Gär'gĕ-rīse, *v. a.* to gargle.
Gär'gĕt, *n.* a disease in the udders of [cows.
Gär'gle, *v. a.* to wash, as the throat and mouth, with a liquid.
Gär'gle, *n.* a liquor for washing the [throat, &c.
Gär'land, *n.* a wreath of flowers, &c.
Gär'land, *v. a.* to deck with flowers.
Gär'lĭc, *n.* a strong-scented plant.
Gär'ment, *n.* covering for the body.
Gär'ner, *n.* a place for grain; granary.
Gär'ner, *v. a.* to store.
Gär'net, *n.* a mineral or gem.
Gär'nish, *v. a.* to decorate; to adorn.
Gär'nish, *n.* decoration; embellishment.
Gär'nish-ment, *n.* embellishment.
Gär'nĭ-tūre, *n.* embellishment.
Gär'ret, *n.* the upper room of a house.
Gär'rĭ-son (găr'rĕ-sn), *n.* guard of a fortified place;—a fortified place.
Gär'rĭ-son (găr'rĕ-sn), *v. a.* to secure by fortresses; to fortify.
Gar-rū'lĭ-ty, *n.* loquacity; talkativeness.
Gär'ru-lŏus, *a.* prattling; talkative.
Gär'ter, *n.* a band to fasten a stocking.
Gär'ter, *v. a.* to bind with a garter.
Gās, *n.* an elastic, aeriform fluid.
Gās-con-ăde', *n.* a boast; a bravado.
Gās-con-ăde', *v. n.* to boast, bluster.
Gās'e-ŏus, *a.* having the form of gas.
Gāsh, *n.* a deep cut; a gaping wound.
Gāsh, *v. a.* to make a gash in.
Gās'kins, *n. pl.* wide, open hose.
Gās'-light (gās'lit), *n.* light produced by the combustion of gas.

Gāsp, *v. n.* to pant for breath;—to long.
Gāsp, *n.* a catch of breath; panting.
Gās'tric, *a.* belonging to the stomach.
Gas-trĭl'o-quy, *n.* ventriloquism.
Gas-trŏn'o-my, *n.* delight in eating.
Gāte, *n.* a large door;—a passage.
Gāte'way, *n.* a way through a gate.
Gāth'er, *v. a. & n.* to collect; to pick up; to assemble; to contract.
Gāth'er, *n.* a pucker; a plait; a fold.
Gāth'er-er, *n.* one who gathers.
Gau'dĭ-nĕss, *n.* showiness; finery.
Gau'dy, *a.* showy; ostentatiously fine.
Gauge (gāj), *v. a.* to measure with respect to capacity;—to estimate.
Gauge (gāj), *n.* a measure; a standard.
Gaug'er (gā'jer), *n.* one who gauges.
Gāunt (gānt), *a.* thin; lean; meagre.
Gāunt'let, *n.* an iron glove. [linen.
Gāuze, *n.* a thin, transparent silk or
Gāve, *i.* from *give.* [small mallet.
Găv'el, *n.* a little pile of reaped grain;—a
Gāwk, *n.* a cuckoo;—a gawky.
Gāwk'y, *n.* an awkward person.
Gāwk'y, *a.* awkward; clownish.
Gāy, *a.* airy; merry; fine; showy.
Gāy'e-ty, *n.* cheerfulness; mirth.
Gāy'ly, *ad.* merrily; cheerfully; finely.
Gāze, *v. n.* to look intently; to stare.
Gāze, *n.* an intent or eager look.
Ga-zĕlle', *n.* a small, beautiful antelope.
Ge-zĕtte', *n.* a newspaper.
Ga-zĕtte', *v. a.* to insert or publish in a gazette.
Găz-et-tēēr', *n.* a geographical dictionary.
Gāz'ing-stŏck, *n.* a person gazed at.
Gēar, *n.* furniture; dress; harness.
Gēese (gēs), *n.* the plural of *goose.*
Gēl'a-ble, *a.* that may be congealed.
Gēl'a-tĭne, *a.* viscous; gelatinous.
Gēl'a-tĭne, *n.* an animal substance of the consistence of jelly.
Ge-lăt'ĭ-nŏus, *a.* containing gelatine or jelly; viscous; cohesive.
Gēld, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* gelded *or* gelt], to castrate; to emasculate.
Gēld'ing, *n.* a castrated horse.
Gēl'ĭd (jĕl'ĭd), *a.* extremely cold; frigid.
Gēl'ly, *n.* See Jelly.
Gēlt, *i. & p.* of *geld.* [—a bud.
Gĕm (jĕm), *n.* a jewel; a precious stone;
Gĕm, *v. a.* to adorn, as with jewels.
Gĕm'ĭ-nĭ, *n. pl.* the Twins; a sign.
Gĕm'me-ŏus, *a.* pertaining to gems.
Gĕm'my, *a.* full of, or like, gems.
Gĕn'der, *n.* distinction of sex.
Gĕn'der, *v. a. & n.* to beget; to produce; to breed; to engender.
Gĕn-e-a-lŏg'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to genealogy.
Gĕn-e-ăl'o-gĭst, *n.* one who is versed in genealogy.
Gĕn-e-ăl'o-gy, *n.* a history of the descent of families; pedigree.
Gĕn'er-a, *n.* the plural of *genus.*

Gĕn'ẹr-ạl, *a.* relating to the whole; public; extensive; common.
Gĕn'ẹr-ạl, *n.* the commander of an army:—the whole. [army.
Gĕn-ẹr-ạl-ĭs'ĭ-mō, *n.* chief officer of an
Gĕn-ẹr-ăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* main body; bulk.
Gĕn-ẹr-ăl-ĭ-zā'tĭọn, *n.* the act of generalizing. [eral heads.
Gĕn'ẹr-ạl-īze, *v. a.* to arrange under gen-
Gĕn'ẹr-ạl-ly, *ad.* in general; commonly; usually. [eral.
Gĕn'ẹr-ạl-shĭp, *n.* the conduct of a gen-
Gĕn'ẹr-ạl-ty, *n.* the whole.
Gĕn'ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to beget, produce.
Gĕn-ẹr-ā'tĭọn, *n.* the act of begetting:—a race; offspring:—an age.
Gĕn'ẹr-ạ-tĭve, *a.* producing; prolific.
Gĕn'ẹr-ā-tọr, *n.* one that begets.
Gẹ-nĕr'ĭc, } *a.* relating to, or embrac-
Gẹ-nĕr'ĭ-cạl, } ing, the genus.
Gĕn-ẹr-ŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* liberality; bounty.
Gĕn'ẹr-ŭs, *a.* liberal; munificent.
Gĕn'ẹr-ŭs-ly, *ad.* liberally; nobly.
Gĕn'ẹ-sĭs, *n.* first book of Scripture.
Gĕn'ẹt, *n.* a small Spanish horse.
Gẹ-nĕt'ĭc, *a.* relating to birth or origin.
Gē'nĭ-ạl, *a.* natural:—cheerful; gay.
Gē'nĭ-ŏ, *n.* a man possessing a peculiar turn of mind; a genius.
Gĕn'ĭ-tĭve, *a.* (*Gram.*) applied to the second case of Latin and Greek nouns, expressing property or possession; possessive.
Gĕn'ĭ-tọr, *n.* a sire; a progenitor; a father.
Gĕn'ĭụs, *n.*, pl. **Gĕn'ĭụs-ẹs**, nature; mental power; talent. [mon.
Gē'nĭ-ŭs, *n.*, pl. **Gē'nĭ-ī**, a spirit; a de-
Gẹn-tēēl', *a.* polite; polished; elegant.
Gẹn-tēēl'ly, *ad.* elegantly; politely.
Gĕn'tĭạn, *n.* a plant and its flower.
Gĕn'tĭle, *n.* a pagan; a heathen.
Gĕn'tĭle, *a.* belonging to heathen.
Gẹn-tĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* dignity of birth; elegance of behavior; gracefulness of mien; politeness; refinement.
Gĕn'tle, *a.* soft; mild; meek; tame.
Gĕn'tle-fōlks (jĕn'tl-fōks), *n. pl.* people well-born or bred; gentry.
Gĕn'tle-mạn, *n.* a man well bred.
Gĕn'tle-mạn-like, } *a.* becoming a gentle-
Gĕn'tle-mạn-ly, } man.
Gĕn'tle-nĕss, *n.* softness of manners.
Gĕn'tly, *ad.* softly; meekly; kindly.
Gĕn'try, *n.* people above the vulgar.
Gē-nụ-flĕc'tĭọn, *n.* a bending of the knee, as in adoration.
Gĕn'ụ-ĭne (jĕn'yụ-ĭn), *a.* free from adulteration; native; unalloyed; real.
Gē'nụs (jē'nụs), *n.*, pl. **Gĕn'ẹr-ạ**, a group comprehending species.
Gē-ọ-cĕn'trĭc, *a.* as seen from the earth.
Gẹ-ŏg'ọ-ny, *n.* geology.
Gẹ-ŏg'rạ-phẹr, *n.* one who is versed in geography. [phy.
Gē-ọ-grăph'ĭ-cạl, *a.* relating to geogra-
Gẹ-ŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* a description of the earth.
Gē-ọ-lŏg'ĭ-cạl, *a.* relating to geology.
Gẹ-ŏl'ọ-gĭst, *n.* one versed in geology.
Gẹ-ŏl'ọ-gy, *n.* the science of the formation and structure of the earth.
Gẹ-ŏm'ẹ-tẹr, *n.* one skilled in geometry; a geometrician.
Gē-ọ-mĕt'rĭc, } *a.* pertaining to geo-
Gē-ọ-mĕt'rĭ-cạl, } metry.
Gē-ọ-mĕt'rĭ-cạl-ly, *ad.* in a geometrical manner. [metry.
Gẹ-ŏm-ẹ-trĭ'cĭạn, *n.* one versed in geo-
Gẹ-ŏm'ẹ-try, *n.* the science of magnitude; measurement of solids, surfaces, lines.
Gē-ọ-pōn'ĭc, *a.* agricultural. [and angles.
Gē-ọ-pōn'ĭcs, *n. pl.* science of agriculture.
Geōr'gĭc, *n.* a poem on agriculture.
Gẹ-rā'nĭ-ŭm, *n.* a plant; crane's-bill.
Gẽrm, *n.* a young bud:—origin.
Gẽr'mạn, *a.* related by blood; akin.
Gẽr'mĭ-nănt, *a.* sprouting; branching.
Gẽr'mĭ-nāte, *v. n.* to sprout; to shoot.
Gẽr-mĭ-nā'tĭọn, *n.* act of sprouting.
Gẽr'ụnd, *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
Gẹs-tā'tĭọn, *n.* the bearing of young.
Gẹs-tĭc'ụ-lāte, *v.* to use gestures.
Gẹs-tĭc-ụ-lā'tĭọn, *n.* action; gesture.
Gĕst'ụre (jĕst'yụr), *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment.
Gĕt, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* got], to obtain, win.
Gĕt, *v. n.* to arrive at; to become.
Gew'gâw, *n.* a showy trifle; a toy.
Ghăst'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* ghostly aspect.
Ghăst'ly, *a.* like a ghost; pale.
Ghẽr'kĭn, *n.* small pickled cucumber.
Ghōst, *n.* spirit; soul:—a spectre.
Ghōst'ly, *a.* like a ghost; spiritual.
Ghyll (ĝĭl), *n.* a mountain torrent.
Gĭ'ạnt, *n.* a man of extraordinary size.
Gĭ'ạnt-ĕss, *n.* a female giant.
Gĭ'ạnt-like, **Gĭ'ạnt-ly**, *a.* gigantic.
Gĭb'bẹr, *v. n.* to speak inarticulately.
Gĭb'bẹr-ĭsh, *n.* cant; prate; jargon.
Gĭb'bẹt (jĭb'bẹt), *n.* a gallows.
Gĭb'bẹt, *v. a.* to hang on a gibbet.
Gĭb-bŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* convexity.
Gĭb'bous, *a.* convex; protuberant.
Gĭbe, *v.* to scoff; to deride; to taunt.
Gĭbe, *n.* a sneer; a scoff; a taunt.
Gĭb'lẹts, *n. pl.* entrails of a goose, &c.
Gĭd'dĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being giddy.
Gĭd'dy, *a.* whirling; inconstant; wild.
Gĭft, *n.* a thing given; a present.
Gĭft'ẹd, *a.* endowed with faculties.
Gig, *n.* anything whirled round:—a light chaise:—a ship's wherry.
Gĭ-gạn-tē'ạn, *a.* like a giant; gigantic.
Gĭ-găn'tĭc, *a.* like a giant; huge.
Gĭg'gle, *n.* a kind of laugh; a titter.
Gĭg'gle, *v. n.* to laugh idly; to titter.
Gĭld, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* gilt *or* gilded], to overlay with gold or gold-leaf.
Gĭld'ĭng, *n.* gold laid on a surface.
Gill (jĭl), *n.* the fourth part of a pint.

Gills, *n. pl.* apertures of a fish's head.
Gil'ly-flow-er, *n.* a garden-flower; stock.
Gilt, *i. & p.* of *yild.*
Gim'crack, *n.* a trivial mechanism.
Gim'let, *n.* a small tool for boring.
Gimp, *n.* a kind of silk twist or cord.
Gin, *n.* a trap :—a machine :—a spirit.
Gin, *v. a.* to catch :—to clear, as cotton.
Gin'ger, *n.* a plant or root of a hot, spicy quality. [cake.
Gin'ger-bread (jin'jer-brĕd), *n.* a sweet
Ging'ham (ging'am), *n.* a cotton stuff.
Gin'gle, *n.* a shrill noise. See **Jingle.**
Gin'seng, *n.* aromatic root and plant.
Gip'sy, *n.* See **Gypsy.**
Gi-raffe', *n.* the camelopard, a quadruped.
Gir'an-dole, *n.* a chandelier.
Gir'a-sole, *n.* a plant :—a mineral.
Gird, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* girt *or* girded], to bind round; to invest.
Gird'er, *n.* the largest timber in a floor.
Gir'dle, *n.* a band; a belt. [round, as a tree.
Gir'dle, *v. a.* to gird; to bind :—to cut
Girl, *n.* a young woman; a female child.
Girl'ish, *a.* suiting, or pertaining to, a girl.
Girt, *i. & p.* from *gird.*
Girt, *or* **Girth**, *n.* a leather girdle buckled under a horse's belly :—circumference; distance round.
Gist (jist), *n.* the main point.
Give (giv), *v. a.* [*i.* gave; *p.* given], to bestow; to confer; to grant.
Give, *v. n.* to relent; to yield; to melt.
Giv'er, *n.* one who gives; a donor.
Giz'zard, *n.* the stomach of a fowl.
Gla'cial (glā'shē-al), *a.* icy; frozen.
Gla'ci-ate, *v. n.* to turn into ice.
Glăg'i-er (glăs'ē-er), *n.* a field of ice and snow in elevated valleys.
Glad, *a.* cheerful; gay; joyful.
Glad, *v. a.* to make glad; to gladden.
Glad'den (glăd'dn), *v. a.* to make glad; to cheer; to delight.
Glade, *n.* a lawn or opening in a wood.
Glad'i-a-tor, *n.* a fighter; combatant.
Glad'i-ole, *n.* a bulbous plant.
Glad'ly, *ad.* joyfully; with gladness.
Glad'ness, *n.* cheerfulness; joy.
Glad'some (glăd'sum), *a.* gay; glad.
Glair (glâr), *n.* the white of an egg.
Glance, *n.* a sudden shoot of light :—a snatch of sight; a glimpse.
Glance, *v. n.* to view :—to fly off.
Gland, *n.* an organ of the body composed of blood-vessels, nerves, &c.
Glan'ders, *n. pl.* a disease in horses.
Glan-dif'er-ous, *a.* bearing acorns.
Glan'di-form, *a.* formed like a gland.
Glan'du-lar, *a.* pertaining to glands.
Glan'dule, *n.* a small gland.
Glan'du-lous, *a.* relating to, or having, glands; glandular.
Glare, *v. n.* to shine so as to dazzle.
Glare, *n.* a dazzling light or lustre.
Glar'ing, *a.* blazing out :—notorious.
Glass, *n.* a transparent substance :—a glass vessel; a cup :—a mirror.
Glass, *a.* vitreous; made of glass.
Glass, *v. a.* to cover with glass.
Glass'ful, *n.* as much as a glass holds.
Glass'i-ness, *n.* state of being glassy.
Glass'y, *a.* made of glass; vitreous.
Glau'cous, *a.* of a sea-green color.
Glave, *n.* a broadsword; a halberd.
Glaze, *v. a.* to furnish with glass.
Gla'zier (glā'zher), *n.* one who glazes.
Glaz'ing, *n.* act of setting glass :—a vitreous substance on potters' ware.
Gleam, *n.* a sudden shoot of light.
Gleam, *v. n.* to shine suddenly, flash.
Gleam'y, *a.* flashing; darting light.
Glean, *v. a.* to gather after reapers.
Glean'er, *n.* one who gleans or gathers.
Glebe, *n.* turf; soil :—church land.
Glee, *n.* joy; merriment :—a song.
Glee'ful, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
Glen, *n.* a narrow valley; a dale.
Glew, *n.* See **Glue.**
Glib, *a.* smooth; slippery : — voluble;
Glib'ly, *ad.* smoothly :—volubly. [fluent.
Glide, *v. n.* to flow or move gently.
Glide, *n.* act of passing smoothly :—lapse.
Glim'mer, *v. n.* to shine faintly.
Glim'mer, *n.* weak light; gleam.
Glim'mer-ing, *n.* an imperfect view.
Glimpse, *v. n.* to appear by glimpses.
Glimpse, *n.* a faint light :—short view.
Glis'ten (glis'sn), *v. n.* to sparkle.
Glis'ter, *v. n.* to shine; to glitter.
Glit'ter, *v. n.* to shine; to sparkle.
Glit'ter, *n.* lustra; bright show.
Gloat (glōt), *v. n.* to stare; to gaze.
Glo'bat-ed, *a.* spherical; globular.
Globe, *n.* a sphere; a ball :—the earth.
Glo-bose', *a.* globular; round.
Glo-bos'i-ty, *n.* sphericity; sphericalness.
Glo'bous, *a.* spherical; globular.
Glob'u-lar, *a.* round; spherical.
Glob'ule, *n.* a small, round particle.
Glob'u-lous, *a.* round; globular.
Glom'er-ate, *v. a.* to gather into a ball.
Glom-er-a'tion, *n.* conglomeration.
Gloom, *n.* sadness; melancholy.
Gloom, *v. n.* to be cloudy or melancholy.
Gloom'i-ly, *ad.* dimly; dismally.
Gloom'y, *a.* almost dark :—dismal.
Glo-ri-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of glorifying.
Glo'ri-fy, *v. a.* to honour; to exalt to glory; to magnify; to extol.
Glo'ri-ous, *a.* very excellent; noble.
Glo'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* nobly; illustriously.
Glo'ry, *n.* high honor; praise; renown.
Glo'ry, *v. n.* to boast, exult, vaunt.
Gloss, *n.* a comment :—lustre; shine.
Gloss, *v. a.* to explain by comment.
Glos-sa'ri-al, *a.* relating to a glossary.
Glos'sa-rist, *n.* a writer of a gloss or glossary; a scholiast.

Glōs'sa-ry, *n.* a dictionary of uncommon words.
Glōss'ęr, *n.* commentator:—polisher.
Glōs'sj-nĕss, *n.* state of being glossy.
Glōs'sy, *a.* smooth and shining.
Glōt'tis, *n.* an opening in the larynx.
Glōūt, *v. n.* to pout; to look sullen.
Glōve (glŭv), *n.* a cover for the hand.
Glōv'ęr, *n.* one who makes gloves.
Glōw, *v. n.* to shine with intense heat.
Glōw (glō), *n.* shining heat:—passion.
Glōw'ing, *p. a.* shining with heat.
Glōw'-worm (glō'wŭrm), *n.* a grub.
Glōze, *v. n.* to flatter:—to comment.
Glōze, *n.* flattery:—specious show.
Glūe, *n.* a viscous substance; a cement.
Glūe, *v. a.* to join with glue.
Glū'ey, *a.* having the nature of glue.
Glūm, *a.* sullen; gloomy; sour.
Glūt, *v. a.* to cloy; to satiate.
Glūt, *n.* more than enough:—wedge.
Glū'ten, *n.* a viscid, elastic substance.
Glū-tj-nā'tion, *n.* act of joining with glue.
Glū'tj-nōūs, *a.* resembling glue; gluey; viscous.
Glūt'ton (glūt'ŭn), *n.* one who eats to excess; a gormandizer.
Glūt'ton-ōūs, *a.* given to excessive eating.
Glūt'ton-y, *n.* excess in eating.
Glyp'tic, *n.* art of carving on gems, &c.
Gnärl (närl), *v. n.* to growl; to snarl.
Gnärl'ęd (när'lęd), *a.* knotty; gnarly.
Gnär'ly, *a.* having knots; knotty.
Gnāsh (nāsh), *v. n.* to grind the teeth.
Gnāt (nāt), *n.* a small, stinging insect.
Gnâw (nâw), *v. a.* to bite off, corrode.
Gnâw (nâw), *v. n.* to exercise the teeth.
Gneiss (nis), *n.* a stratified rock.
Gnōme (nōm), *n.* an imaginary being.
Gnō'mon (nō'mon), *n.* the pin of a dial.
Gnō-mōn'ics, *n. pl.* art of dialing.
Gō, *v. n.* [*i.* went; *p.* gone], to walk; to move; to travel; to proceed, pass.
Gōad, *n.* a pointed stick to drive oxen.
Gōad, *v. a.* to drive with a goad.
Gōal, *n.* the point to which racers run.
Gōat (gōt), *n.* a ruminant animal.
Gōat'hērd, *n.* one who tends goats.
Gōb, *or* **Gōb'bęt**, *n.* a mouthful; a lump.
Gōb'ble, *v. a.* to swallow hastily or greedily with noise.
Gōb'ble, *v. n.* to make noise, as a turkey.
Gōb'blęr, *n.* one that gobbles:—a turkey-cock.
Gōb'lęt, *n.* a drinking cup.
Gōb'lin, *n.* an evil spirit; a phantom.
Gō'-by, *n.* evasion; a passing by; omission; neglect.
Gō'-cärt, *n.* a machine to teach children to walk.
Gōd, *n.* the Supreme Being; Jehovah.
Gōd'dęss, *n.* a female divinity.
Gōd'fā-thęr, *n.* sponsor in baptism.
Gōd'hēad, *n.* deity; divine nature.
Gōd'lęss, *a.* atheistical; impious.
Gōd'līke, *a.* divine; supremely good.
Gōd'lj-nĕss, *n.* quality of being godly
Gōd'ly, *a.* pious towards God; good.
Gōd'sĕnd, *n.* an unexpected gift or acquisition, as from God.
Gōd'sōn (gōd'sŭn), *n.* he for whom one has become sponsor in baptism.
Gōg'gle, *v. n.* to strain or roll the eyes.
Gōg'gle, *n.* a stare.—*pl.* blinds for horses:—a sort of spectacles.
Gō'ing, *n.* act of walking:—conduct.
Gōi'tre (gōi'tęr), *n.* a tumor on the throat.
Gōi'trous, *a.* partaking of, or afflicted with, the goitre.
Gōld, *n.* a precious metal:—money.
Gōld'bēat-ęr, *n.* a beater of gold.
Gōld'en (gōl'dn), *a.* made of gold.
Gōld'finch, *n.* a small singing bird.
Gōld'lēaf, *n.* gold beaten into thin leaves for gilding.
Gōld'smith, *n.* one who works in gold.
Gōlf, *n.* a game played with a ball.
Gōme, *n.* the grease of cart-wheels.
Gōn'dō-lą, *n.* a long pleasure-boat.
Gōn-dō-lēr', *n.* a rower of a gondola.
Gōne, *p.* from *go*, advanced; past.
Gōng, *n.* a sounding instrument.
Good (gŭd), *a.* excellent; not bad; fit.
Good (gŭd), *n.* advantage; benefit.
Good'-brēēd'ing (gŭd'-), *n.* politeness; civility.
Good'-by' (gŭd'bī'), *ad.* adieu; farewell.
Good'lj-nĕss (gŭd'lę-nĕs), *n.* beauty.
Good'ly (gŭd'lę), *a.* beautiful.
Good'nęss (gŭd'nęs), *n.* excellence.
Goods (gŭdz), *n. pl.* movables; wares.
Good-will' (gŭd-), *n.* benevolence.
Gōōs-ăn'dęr, *n.* a large waterfowl.
Gōōse, *n.*, pl. **Gēēse**, a waterfowl.
Gōōse'bęr-ry, *n.* a shrub and fruit.
Gōōse'quill, *n.* a quill of a goose.
Gōre, *n.* blood clotted:—a triangular piece of cloth:—a slip of land.
Gōre, *v. a.* to stab; to pierce.
Gōrge, *n.* the throat; the gullet.
Gōrge, *v.* to glut; to satiate:—to eat.
Gōr'geous (gōr'jus), *a.* splendid; showy; magnificent.
Gōr'geous-ly (gōr'jus-lę), *ad.* splendidly.
Gōr'gęt, *n.* part of armor to defend the throat:—a surgical instrument.
Gōr'gon, *n.* a fabled monster.
Gōr'mand, *n.* a greedy eater:—glutton.
Gōr'man-dize, *v. n.* to eat greedily.
Gōr'man-diz-ęr, *n.* a voracious eater.
Gōrse, *n.* a prickly shrub; furze; whin.
Gōr'y, *a.* covered with gore; bloody.
Gōs'hâwk, *n.* a kind of hunting hawk.
Gōg'ling, *n.* a young goose.
Gōs'pęl, *n.* the evangelical history of Christ; the Christian revelation.
Gōss, *n.* a kind of low furze; gorse.
Gōs sa-męr, *n.* a film spun by spiders.
Gōs'sip, *n.* a tattler:—trifling talk.
Gōs'sip, *v. n.* to chat; to tattle, prate.

Göt, *i. & p.* from *get*.
Göth, *n.* one of an ancient people:—a barbarian.
Göth'ic, } *a.* relating to the Goths, or a
Göth'i-cal, } style of architecture.
Göt'ten (göt'tn), *p.* of *get*, got.
Gouge (gōūj *or* gūj), *n.* a scooping chisel.
Gouge *or* **Gouge**, *v. a.* to hollow or scoop out, as with a gouge.
Gou-lärd' (gō-lärd'), *n.* an extract of lead.
Gourd (gōrd *or* gōrd), *n.* a bottle-shaped fruit, from certain plants.
Gour'mand, *n.* a glutton; a gormand.
Gout, *n.* an inflammatory disease.
Gout (gū), *n.* taste; relish.
Gout'y, *a.* diseased with, or like, the gout.
Gov'ern (gŭv'ern), *v. a.* to rule; to direct; to regulate; to control.
Gov'ern-a-ble, *a.* that may be governed; controllable.
Gov'er-nance, *n.* government; rule; control.
Gov-er-nante', *n.* a governess.
Gov'ern-ess, *n.* a directress; instructress.
Gov'ern-ment, *n.* direction; control; exercise of authority:—administration of a country.
Gov'ern-or, *n.* one that governs.
Gown, *n.* a long upper garment.
Grab, *v. a.* to seize suddenly.
Grab'ble, *v. n.* to grope:—to grapple.
Grace, *n.* unmerited favor; pardon:—virtue:—elegance; beauty:—a title.
Grace, *v. a.* to adorn; to dignify.
Grace'ful, *a.* beautiful; becoming.
Grace'less, *a.* void of grace; wicked.
Gra'cious (grā'shus), *a.* merciful; benevolent; favorable; kind; virtuous.
Gra'cious-ly, *ad.* mercifully.
Gra-da'tion, *n.* regular progress from one degree to another; order.
Grad'a-to-ry, *a.* proceeding step by step.
Grade, *n.* rank; degree:—rise and descent.
Gra'di-ent, *a.* moving by steps.
Grad'u-al (grăd'yu-al), *a.* proceeding by degrees; advancing step by step.
Grad'u-al-ly, *ad.* step by step.
Grad'u-ate, *v. a.* to dignify with a degree:—to divide into degrees.
Grad'u-ate, *v. n.* to receive a degree.
Grad'u-ate, *n.* a man who has received a degree, as from a college.
Grad-u-a'tion, *n.* act of graduating.
Graft, *n.* a shoot or scion of a tree.
Graft, *v. a.* to insert a scion, shoot, or branch of one tree into another.
Grain, *n.* a seed:—corn:—a particle.
Grains, *n. pl.* husks of malt in brewing.
Grall'ic, *a.* having long legs; stilted.
Gra-min'e-ous, *a.* relating to grass.
Gram-i-niv'o-rous, *a.* living upon grass or vegetable food.
Gram'mar, *n.* art of speaking or writing a language correctly.
Gram-ma'ri-an, *n.* one versed in grammar.
Gram-mat'i-cal, *a.* relating or according to grammar.
Gram-mat'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to grammar.
Gram'pus, *n.* a cetaceous animal.
Gran'a-ry, *n.* a storehouse for grain.
Grand, *a.* great; illustrious; splendid; magnificent:—principal; chief.
Gran'dam, *n.* grandmother.
Grand'child, *n.* child of a son or daughter.
Gran-dee', *n.* a man of high rank.
Grand'eur (grand'yur), *n.* splendor; magnificence; greatness.
Grand'fa-ther, *n.* a father's or mother's father.
Gran-dil'o-quence, *n.* lofty speaking; bombastic language.
Grand'-ju-ror, *n.* one of a grand-jury.
Grand'-ju-ry, *n.* a jury that finds bills of indictment.
Grand'moth-er, *n.* a father's or mother's mother.
Grand'sire, *n.* a grandfather.
Grand'son, *n.* son of a son or daughter.
Grange, *n.* a farm, or a farm-house.
Gran'ite, *n.* a hard stone or rock.
Gra-nit'ic, *a.* containing granite.
Gra-niv'o-rous, *a.* living upon grain.
Grant, *v. a.* to give, bestow, admit.
Grant, *n.* any thing granted; a gift.
Gran-tee', *n.* one to whom any grant is made;—correlative to *grantor*.
Grant-or', *n.* one who makes a grant.
Gran'u-lar, *a.* consisting of grains.
Gran'u-late, *v.* to break into grains.
Gran-u-la'tion, *n.* the act of breaking into grains.
Gran'ule (gran'yūl), *n.* a small particle.
Gran'u-lous, *a.* full of grains; granular.
Grape, *n.* the fruit of the vine.
Grap'er-y, *n.* enclosure of grape-vines.
Grape'-shot, *n.* small shot in a bag.
Graph'ic, } *a.* descriptive; well delin-
Graph'i-cal, } eated; vivid.
Graph'ite, *n.* black lead; plumbago.
Grap'nel, *n.* a small anchor.
Grap'ple, *v.* to seize; to struggle.
Grap'ple, *n.* close fight:—a hook.
Gra'py, *a.* consisting of, or like, grapes.
Grasp, *v. a.* to hold in the hand, seize.
Grasp, *n.* seizure of the hand; hold.
Grass, *n.* the herbage of the fields.
Grass, *v.* to breed, or cover with, grass.
Grass'hop-per, *n.* an insect.
Grass'-plot, *n.* a spot covered with grass.
Grass'y, *a.* covered with grass.
Grate, *n.* a frame made with bars.
Grate, *v.* to rub:—to vex:—to make a harsh sound:—to enclose with bars.
Grate'ful, *a.* having a due sense of benefits; thankful; acceptable.
Grate'ful-ly, *ad.* in a grateful manner.
Grat'er, *n.* instrument to grate with.
Grat-i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* pleasure; delight.
Grat'i-fy, *v. a.* to indulge; to please.
Grat'ing, *p. a.* sounding harshly.
Gra'tis, *ad.* [L.] for nothing; freely.

Grăt'ĭ-tūde, *n.* thankfulness.
Grą-tū'ĭ-tŏŭs, *a.* free; voluntary.
Grą-tū'ĭ-ty, *n.* a present; free gift.
Grăt'u-lāte, *v. a.* to congratulate.
Grăt-u-lā'tion, *n.* congratulation.
Grăt'u-la-to-ry, *a.* congratulatory.
Grāve, *n.* a pit or hole for the dead.
Grāve, *v.* [*i.* graved; *p.* graven *or* graved], to carve; to cut; to engrave.
Grāve, *a.* solemn; serious; weighty; not showy:—not acute or sharp.
Grāv'el, *n.* hard, rough sand:—calculous matter formed in the kidneys.
Grāv'el, *v. a.* to cover with gravel.
Grāve'lęss, *a.* unburied. [gravel.
Grāv'el-ly, *a.* abounding with, or like,
Grāve'ly, *ad.* solemnly; seriously.
Grāv'er, *n.* a tool to engrave with.
Grāve'stōne, *n.* a stone over a grave.
Grāve'yārd, *n.* a place for burying.
Grāv'ĭd, *a.* heavy from pregnancy.
Grāv'ing, *n.* carved work; engraving.
Grāv'ĭ-tāte, *v. n.* to tend to a centre of attraction.
Grāv-ĭ-tā'tion, *n.* the act of gravitating; centripetal force. [ance.
Grāv'ĭ-ty, *n.* weight; heaviness; import-
Grā'vy, *n.* juice of roasted meat, &c.
Grāy, *a.* white mixed with black.
Grāy'bēard (grā'bērd), *n.* an old man.
Grāy'ish, *a.* somewhat gray.
Grāze, *v. n.* to eat grass.
Grāze, *v. a.* to supply with grass:—to
Grāz'er, *n.* one that feeds on grass. [rub.
Grāz'ier (grā'zhur), *n.* one who grazes [cattle.
Grease, *n.* animal fat.
Grēase, *v. a.* to smear with grease.
Grēas'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being greasy.
Grēas'y (grē'zę), *a.* oily; fat; unctuous.
Greăt (grăt), *a.* large:—chief; principal:—eminent; noble; grand.
Greăt'ly, *ad.* in a great degree; highly.
Greăt'nęss, *n.* largeness:—dignity.
Grēaves, *n. pl.* armor for the legs.
Grē'cian, *a.* relating to Greece.
Grēēd'ĭ-ly, *ad.* in a greedy manner.
Grēēd'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* voracity; avidity.
Grēēd'y, *a.* ravenous; voracious.
Grēēk, *a.* relating to Greece; Grecian.
Grēēn, *a.* verdant; flourishing; fresh; new; not dry; unripe; immature.
Grēēn, *n.* green color:—grassy plain.
Grēēn'gāgę, *n.* a species of plum.
Grēēn'grō-cer, *n.* a dealer in greens and other vegetables.
Grēēn'hōrn, *n.* an unpractised youth.
Grēēn'hōūse, *n.* a house for plants.
Grēēn'ing, *n.* a large green apple.
Grēēn'ish, *a.* tending to green.
Grēēn'nęss, *n.* state of being green.
Grēēns, *n. pl.* the stalks and leaves of vegetables for food. [grows.
Grēēn'swārd, *n.* turf on which grass
Grēēt, *v. a.* to salute, congratulate.
Grēēt'ing, *n.* a friendly salutation.
Grę-gā'rĭ-ŏŭs, *a.* going in flocks. [bosoms.
Grē mĭ-ęl, *a.* pertaining to the lap or
Grę-nāde', *n.* [*Mil.*] a hollow ball of iron, thrown by the hand.
Grēn-ą-dēr', *n.* a tall foot-soldier.
Grew (grū), *i.* of *grow*, became.
Grey (grā), *a.* gray. See **Gray**.
Grey'hōūnd (grā'-), *n.* a tall, fleet dog.
Grid'dle, *n.* a pan for baking cakes.
Grid'ir-on (grid'ĭ-urn), *n.* a grate on which meat is laid to be broiled.
Grief (grēf), *n.* sorrow; affliction.
Grīēv'ance, *n.* a wrong; an injury.
Grīēve, *v. a.* to afflict; to make sad.
Grīēve, *v. n.* to feel sorrow; to mourn.
Grīēv'ous, *a.* afflictive; painful.
Grīēv'ous-ly, *ad.* painfully; heavily.
Grim, *a.* horrible; hideous; frightful.
Grĭ-māce', *n.* a distortion of the counten-
Grĭ-māl'kin, *n.* an old cat. [ance.
Grime, *v. a.* to dirt; to sully deeply.
Grīme, *n.* dirt deeply insinuated.
Grim'ly, *ad.* horribly; hideously.
Grim'nęss, *n.* horror; frightful visage.
Grin, *v. n.* to show the teeth. [laugh.
Grin, *n.* the act of grinning; affected
Grind, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* ground], to reduce to powder:—to sharpen:—to oppress.
Grind'er, *n.* one who grinds:—a tooth.
Grind'stōne *or* **Grīnd'stōne**, *n.* a stone on which tools are sharpened.
Grip, *n.* power of griping; grasp; gripe.
Gripe, *v. a.* to hold hard; to grasp.
Gripe, *v. n.* to feel the colic:—to be
Gripe, *n.* a grasp; hold. [miserly.
Gris'kin, *n.* the backbone of a hog.
Grĭs'ly, *a.* dreadful; horrible; grizzly.
Grist, *n.* corn to be ground:—supply.
Gris'tle (gris'sl), *n.* a cartilage.
Grist'ly (gris'slę), *a.* full of gristle.
Grit, *n.* coarse part of meal:—sand.
Grit'tĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being gritty.
Grit'ty, *a.* consisting of grit; sandy.
Griz'zle, *n.* a gray color; gray.
Griz'zly (griz'zlę), *a.* gray; grayish.
Grōan, *v. n.* to breathe or sigh in pain.
Grōan, *n.* a deep sigh from pain.
Grōan'ing, *n.* lamentation; deep sigh.
Groăt (grāwt), *n.* four pence sterling.
Groăts, *n. pl.* oats with the hulls off.
Grō'cer, *n.* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c.
Grō'cer-y, *n.* goods sold by grocers.
Grōg, *n.* spirit and water for drink.
Grōin, *n.* the part next above the thigh.
Grōōm, *n.* one who tends horses.
Grōōve, *v. a.* to cut in channels.
Grōōve, *n.* a channel cut with a tool.
Grōpe, *v. n.* to feel one's way.
Grōpe, *v. a.* to search or move by feeling in the dark.
Grōss, *a.* thick; bulky:—indelicate; coarse; impure:—stupid; dull:—fat.
Grōss, *n.* the bulk:—twelve dozen.

Grŏss'ly, *ad.* in a gross manner.
Grŏss'ness, *n.* state of being gross.
Grŏt, *n.* a cave; a cavern; a grotto.
Grŏ-tĕsque' (-tĕsk'), *a.* fantastic.
Grŏt'tŏ, *n.* a cave; a cavern.
Grŏund, *n.* earth; land; soil; bottom.
Grŏund, *v. a.* to place on the ground; to fix:—to found; to establish.
Grŏund, *v. n.* to strike the bottom.
Grŏund, *i. & p.* from *grind.*
Grŏund'-flŏor, *n.* the lower floor.
Grŏund'lĕss, *a.* void of reason; false.
Grŏund'nŭt, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Grŏund'-plŏt, *n.* site of a building.
Grŏund'-rent, *n.* rent paid for land.
Grŏund'wŏrk, *n.* foundation; base.
Grŏup (grōp), *n.* a cluster; collection.
Grŏup, *v. a.* to form into groups; to collect; to combine.
Grŏuse, *n.* a kind of fowl of several varieties.
Grŏve, *n.* a small wood, or cluster of trees; woodland.
Grŏv'el (grŏv'vl), *v. n.* to creep low on the ground:—to be mean or vile.
Grŏv'el-ĕr (grŏv'vl-ĕr), *n.* one who grovels; a low, mean person.
Grŏw (grō), *v. n.* [*i.* grew; *p.* grown], to vegetate:—to increase; to extend.
Grŏw (grō), *v. a.* to cause to grow; to raise by cultivation.
Grŏwl, *v. n.* to snarl like a dog; to murmur.
Grŏwl, *n.* a murmur, as of an angry cur.
Grŏwn (grōn), *p.* from *grow.*
Grŏwth (grōth), *n.* vegetation:—product:—increase of stature:—advance.
Grŭb, *v. a.* to dig up; to root out.
Grŭb, *n.* a kind of worm or maggot.
Grŭdge, *v.* to envy the enjoyment of:—to give unwillingly; to begrudge.
Grŭdge, *n.* an old quarrel:—ill will.
Grŭdg'ing-ly, *ad.* unwillingly.
Grŭ'el, *n.* meal boiled in water for food.
Grŭff, *a.* sour of aspect; harsh; rough.
Grŭff'ly, *ad.* in a gruff manner.
Grŭff'ness, *n.* harshness of manner.
Grŭm, *a.* sour; surly; grim; harsh.
Grŭm'ble, *v. n.* to murmur, growl.
Grŭm'blĕr, *n.* one who grumbles.
Grŭm'bling, *n.* a murmuring.
Grŭme, *n.* viscid consistence of a fluid.
Grŭm'ly, *ad.* in a grum manner.
Grŭ'mous, *a.* thick; clotted; viscid.
Grŭnt, *v. n.* to make a noise like a hog.
Grŭnt, *n.* noise of a hog:—a groan.
Guăr-an-tĕĕ' (găr-ran-tē'), *n.* surety for performance; surety.
Guăr-an-tĕĕ', *v. a.* to insure the performance of.
Guăr-an-tŏr', *n.* one who guarantees.
Guăr'an-ty, *n.* surety; guarantee.
Guărd (gärd), *v. a.* to protect; defend.
Guărd (gärd), *n.* a man, or body of men, for defence:—protection; care.
Guărd'ed-nĕss, *n.* caution; wariness.
Guăr'di-an (gär'de-an), *n.* one who has the care of another; a protector.
Guăr'di-an-ship, *n.* office of a guardian.
Guărd'lĕss, *a.* without defence.
Gu-bĕr-na-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a governor.
Gŭd'geon (gŭd'jun), *n.* a fish:—a pin or part on which a wheel turns.
Guĕss (gĕs), *v.* to conjecture; to judge.
Guĕss, *n.* a conjecture; surmise.
Guĕst (gĕst), *n.* one entertained by another; a visitor; a visitant.
Guid'ance (gīd'ans), *n.* direction.
Guide (gīd), *v. a.* to direct; to govern; to conduct; to regulate; to lead.
Guide (gīd), *n.* one who guides.
Guide'lĕss, *a.* having no guide.
Guide'pŏst, *n.* a directing post.
Guild (gĭld), *n.* a society; a corporation.
Guild'er (gĭld'er), *n.* a Dutch coin.
Guile (gīl), *n.* cunning; deceit; fraud.
Guile'fŭl (gīl'fŭl), *a.* wily; insidious.
Guile'lĕss (gīl'-), *a.* free from deceit.
Guil-lo-tine' (gil-lo-tēn'), *n.* a machine used for beheading in France.
Guilt (gilt), *n.* criminality:—sin.
Guilt'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being guilty.
Guilt'lĕss, *a.* not guilty; innocent.
Guilt'y, *a.* having guilt; criminal.
Guin'ea (gin'e), *n.* formerly an English gold coin, value 21s. sterling.
Guise (gīz), *n.* manner; mien; habit.
Gui-tăr' (ge-tär'), *n.* an instrument of music, having six strings.
Gŭlf, *n.* a bay; an opening into land.
Gŭlf'y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools.
Gŭll, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat, defraud.
Gŭll, *n.* a sea-fowl:—a trick; fraud.
Gŭl'let, *n.* the throat; œsophagus.
Gŭl-li-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* weak credulity.
Gŭl'ly, *n.* a ravine; a channel.
Gŭl'ly, *v.* to wear away by water.
Gŭlp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly; to suck down.
Gŭlp, *n.* a swallow.
Gŭm, *n.* a viscous juice:—the fleshy substance that surrounds the teeth.
Gŭm, *v. a.* to close or wash with gum.
Gŭm'böil, *n.* a tumor on the gums.
Gŭm'my, *a.* having gum; viscous.
Gŭmp, *n.* an awkward, foolish person.
Gŭmp'tion, *n.* understanding; skill.
Gŭn, *n.* name for fire-arms; a musket.
Gŭn, *v. n.* to shoot with a gun.
Gŭn'nĕr, *n.* a cannoneer; a shooter.
Gŭn'nĕr-y, *n.* art of managing guns.
Gŭn'ning, *n.* use of a gun in shooting.
Gŭn'pŏw-dĕr, *n.* powder for guns.
Gŭn'shŏt, *n.* the reach of a gun.
Gŭn'shŏt, *a.* made by the shot of a gun.
Gŭn'smith, *n.* a man who makes guns.
Gŭn'stŏck, *n.* wood in which a gun-barrel is fixed.
Gŭn'wale (gŭn'nel), *n.* upper part of a ship's side.
Gŭrge, *n.* a whirlpool; a gulf.

Gŭr'gle, *v. n.* to gush, as water.
Gŭsh, *v. n.* to flow out with violence.
Gŭsh, *n.* a copious emission of water.
Gŭs'set, *n.* an angular piece of cloth.
Gŭst, *n.* sense of tasting :—a blast.
Gŭs'tō, *n.* relish ; taste ; liking.
Gŭst'y, *a.* stormy ; tempestuous.
Gŭt, *n.* the internal passage for food.
Gŭt, *v. a.* to eviscerate ; to exenterate.
Gŭt'ter, *n.* a passage for water.
Gŭt'ter, *v. a.* to cut in hollows.
Gŭt'tle, *v.* to swallow ; to guzzle.
Gŭt'tu-lous, *a.* in the form of a drop.
Gŭt'tur-al, *a.* belonging to the throat.
Gŭz'zle, *v. a. & n.* to swallow greedily.

Gym-nā'si-ärch, *n.* in Athens, a master of a gymnasium.
Gym-nā'si-ŭm (jĭm-nā'zhe-ŭm), *n.* a place for athletic exercises :—a school.
Gym-nās'tic, *a.* relating to gymnastics.
Gym-nās'tics, *n. pl.* gymnastic art or exercises, as wrestling, boxing, &c.
Gyp'sum, *n.* plaster stone ; a native sulphate of lime.
Gyp'sy, *n.* one of a wandering race of people.
Gy'ral, *a.* turning round ; rotatory.
Gy-rā'tion, *n.* act of turning about.
Gy'ra-to-ry, *a.* moving round ; rotatory.
Gyve, *n.* a fetter or chain for the legs.
Gyve, *v. a.* to fetter ; to shackle.

H.

Hä, *interj.* an expression noting wonder or surprise.
Häb'er-dash-er, *n.* a dealer in small wares, as ribbons, tapes, &c.
Häb'er-dash-er-y, *n.* small goods or wares.
Häb-er-dine', *n.* a dried salt cod.
Ha-bil'i-ment, *n.* dress ; clothes.
Häb'it, *n.* dress ; garb :—custom ; inveterate use :—state of any thing.
Häb'it, *v. a.* to dress ; to accoutre.
Häb'i-ta-ble, *a.* inhabitable.
Häb-i-tā'tion, *n.* a place of abode.
Ha-bit'u-al, *a.* customary ; constant.
Ha-bit'u-al-ly, *ad.* customarily.
Ha-bit'u-ate, *v. a.* to make familiar.
Häb'i-tude, *n.* long custom ; habit.
Häck, *v. a.* to cut clumsily ; to chop.
Häck, *n.* a notch ; a cut :—a horse kept for hire :—a hackney-coach.
Häck, *a.* hired, mercenary ; venal.
Häc'kle, *n.* a hatchel. See **Hatchel**.
Häc'kle, *v. a.* to dress flax ; to hatchel.
Häck'ney (häk'ne), *n.* a nag ; a hired horse :—any thing let out for hire.
Häck'ney, *a.* much used :—let for hire.
Häck'ney, *v. a.* to make common.
Häck'ney-coach, *n.* a coach let for hire.
Häck'neyed (häk'nid), *p. a.* much used ; trite.
Häd, *i. & p.* of *have*.
Häd'dock, *n.* a fish of the cod kind.
Häft, *n.* a handle ; a hilt.
Häg, *n.* a witch ; an old, ugly woman ; a fury.
Häg, *v. a.* to torment ; to harass.
Häg'gard, *a.* lean ; rugged ; pale.
Häg'gish, *a.* like a hag ; deformed.
Häg'gle, *v. a.* to cut ; to mangle.
Häg'gle, *v. n.* to be difficult in a bargain.
Häg'gler, *n.* one who haggles.
Ha-gi-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a sacred writer.
Ha-gi-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* sacred writings.
Häh, *interj.* noting surprise or effort.
Häil, *n.* frozen drops of rain or vapor.
Häil, *v. n.* to pour down hail.
Häil, *v. a.* to salute ; to call to.
Häil, *interj.* a term of salutation.
Häil stone, *n.* a single ball of hail.
Häir, *n.* dry, elastic filaments on the skin of animals :—a single hair.
Häir'brĕadth (här'brĕdth), *n.* a very small distance.—*a.* very narrow.
Häir'brush, *n.* a brush for the hair.
Häir'clŏth, *n.* stuff made of hair.
Häir'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being hairy.
Häir'lĕss, *a.* destitute of hair ; bald.
Häir'y, *a.* full of hair ; made of hair.
Häke, *n.* a fish resembling the cod.
Häl'berd *or* **Häl'berd**, *n.* a sort of spear.
Häl'cy-on, *n.* the king-fisher.
Häl'cy-on, *a.* placid ; quiet ; peaceful.
Häle, *a.* healthy ; sound ; uninjured.
Häle *or* **Hale**, *v. a.* to drag ; to haul.
Häif (häf), *n.*, pl. **Hälves**, one of two equal parts.
Häif (häf), *ad.* in part.
Häif (häf), *a.* consisting of half.
Häif'-blŏod (häf'blŭd), *n.* a relation by one parent only.
Häif'-pāy, *n.* pay reduced one half.
Half'-pĕn-ny (hā'pĕn-ne *or* häf'pĕn-ne), *n.*, pl. **Halfpence**, an English copper coin.
Hal'i-but (hŏl'e-bŭt), *n.* a large, flat fish.
Häll, *n.* a court of justice :—a manor-house :—an entry :—a large room.
Häl-le-lū'jah (häl-le-lū'ya), *n.* a song of praise to God.
Hal-lōō', *interj.* noting incitement or call.
Hal-lōō', *v. n.* to cry, as after dogs.
Hal-lōō', *v. a.* to encourage, call to.
Häl'lōw (häl'lō), *v. a.* to consecrate.
Hal-lu-ci-nā'tion, *n.* error ; delusion.
Hä'lō, *n.* a bright circle round the sun.
Hält, *v. n.* to limp :—to stop, hesitate.
Hält, *a.* lame ; crippled.
Hält, *n.* a limping gait :—a stop in a march.
Hält er, *n.* one who halts :—a hangman's rope :—a sort of bridle.
Häl'ter, *v. a.* to bind with a halter.

Hälve (häv), *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts:—to join by letting into.
Hälves (hävz), *n. pl.* of *half.*
Häm, *n.* the hip:—the thigh of a hog, &c.
Häm'let, *n.* a small village.
Häm'mer, *n.* an instrument for driving nails, &c. [hammer.
Häm'mer, *v. a.* to beat or form with a
Häm'mock, *n.* a swinging bed.
Häm'per, *n.* a large basket:—a fetter.
Häm'per, *v. a.* to shackle, entangle.
Häm'string, *n.* tendon of the ham.
Häm'string, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* hamstrung], to cut the tendon of the ham.
Hand, *n.* the palm, with the fingers:—an index, as of a clock:—manner of writing:—a person employed.
Hand, *v. a.* to give; to guide or lead.
Hand'-ball, *n.* a game with a ball.
Hand'-bas-ket, *n.* a portable basket.
Hand'-bell, *n.* bell rung by the hand.
Hand'-bill, *n.* a loose printed sheet.
Hand'-book (-bûk), *n.* a manual.
Hand'cuff, *n.* a fetter for the wrist.
Hand'cuff, *v. a.* to manacle, fasten.
Hand'ful, *n.*, pl. **Hand'fuls**, as much as the hand can hold or grasp.
Hand'-gal-lop, *n.* a gentle, easy gallop.
Hand'i-craft, *n.* work done by the hand.
Hand'i-crafts-man, *n.* a mechanic.
Hand'i-ness, *n.* readiness; dexterity.
Hand'ker-chief (hăng'ker-chif), *n.* a cloth used for the face or neck.
Han'dle, *v. a.* to touch; to treat of.
Han'dle, *n.* the part by which a thing is held in the hand; a haft.
Hand'ling, *n.* touch; manipulation.
Hand'maid, *n.* a waiting-maid.
Hand'mill, *n.* a mill moved by hand.
Hand'rail, *n.* a rail supported by posts.
Hand'saw, *n.* a saw used by hand.
Hand'some (hăn'sum), *a.* beautiful; graceful; elegant:—ample; liberal.
Hand'some-ly, *ad.* well:—liberally.
Hand'spike, *n.* a wooden lever.
Hand'y, *a.* dexterous:—convenient.
Hang, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* hung *or* hanged], to suspend:—to kill by suspending.
Hang, *v. n.* to be suspended; to depend.
Hang'er, *n.* one who hangs:—a sword.
Hang'ing, *n.* drapery hung to walls.
Hang'man, *n.* a public executioner.
Hank, *n.* two or more skeins:—a tie.
Hank'er (hăngk'er), *v. n.* to long.
Hank'er-ing, *n.* desire; a longing.
Han'kle (hăng'kl), *v. n.* to entangle.
Hap, *n.* chance; fortune; accident.
Hap-has'ard, *n.* chance; accident.
Hap'less, *a.* unhappy; unfortunate.
Hap'ly, *ad.* perhaps; by chance.
Hap'pen (hăp'pn), *v. n.* to chance, occur.
Hap'pi-ly, *ad.* in a happy manner.
Hap'pi-ness, *n.* felicity; good fortune.
Hap'py, *a.* having happiness.

Ha-rangue' (ha-răng'), *n.* a declamatory or noisy speech; declamation.
Ha-rangue' (-răng'), *v. n.* to declaim.
Har'ass, *v. a.* to weary; to vex.
Har'bin-ger, *n.* a forerunner; precursor.
Har'bor, *n.* a port or haven:—shelter.
Har'bor, *v. n.* to lodge; to take shelter.
Har'bor, *v. a.* to entertain; to shelter.
Har'bor-less, *a.* wanting harbor.
Hard, *a.* firm; solid; not soft:—difficult; laborious:—unkind; obdurate.
Hard, *ad.* close; near:—laboriously.
Hard'en (här'dn), *v. n.* to grow hard.
Hard'en (här'dn), *v. a.* to make hard.
Hard'hack, *n.* a flowering shrub.
Hard'-hand-ed, *a.* coarse; severe.
Hard'heart-ed, *a.* cruel; obdurate.
Har'di-hood (-hûd), *n.* stoutness.
Har'di-ness, *n.* firmness; stoutness.
Hard'ly, *ad.* not easily; barely.
Hard'ness, *n.* quality of being hard.
Hards, *n. pl.* the refuse of flax; tow.
Hard'ship, *n.* severe labor; grievance.
Hard'ware, *n.* manufactures of iron.
Har'dy, *a.* bold; brave; stout; strong.
Hare, *n.* a small, timid quadruped.
Hare'bell, *n.* a plant and its flower.
Hare'-brained, *a.* volatile; wild.
Hare'foot (hâr'fût), *n.* a sort of herb:—a species of bird.
Hare'lip, *n.* a divided lip, like the upper lip of a hare. [lip.
Hare'lipped (hâr'lipt), *a.* having a hare-
Ha'rem *or* **Hä'rem**, *n.* the apartment for women in a seraglio, &c.
Har'i-er, *n.* a dog. See **Harrier.**
Hark, *v. n.* to listen; to hearken.
Hark, *interj.* list! hear!
Harl, *n.* the filaments of flax or hemp.
Har'le-quin, *n.* a buffoon; a zany.
Har'lot, *n.* a prostitute; a strumpet.
Har'lot-ry, *n.* the trade of a harlot.
Harm, *n.* injury; mischief; hurt.
Harm, *v. a.* to hurt; to injure, damage.
Harm'ful, *a.* hurtful; injurious.
Harm'less, *a.* innocent; not hurtful.
Har-mon'ic, } *a.* relating to harmony;
Har-mon'i-cal, } concordant.
Har-mon'i-con, *n.* a musical instrument, invented by Dr Franklin.
Har-mo'ni-ous, *a.* concordant; musical.
Har-mo'ni-ous-ly, *ad.* with harmony; melodiously.
Har'mo-nize, *v. a.* to make harmonious.
Har'mo-nize, *v. n.* to agree.
Har'mo-ny, *n.* concord; agreement.
Har'ness, *n.* furniture for horses.
Har'ness, *v. a.* to put harness on.
Harp, *n.* a stringed instrument.
Harp, *v. n.* to play upon the harp.
Harp'er, *n.* a player on the harp.
Har-pôôn', *n.* a barbed dart or spear to strike whales with. [poon.
Har-pôôn', *v. a.* to strike with the har-

Härp'sī-chōrd, *n.* a keyed musical instrument, or harp, strung with wires.
Här'pȳ, *n.* a fabulous winged monster.
Här'rī-ẹr, *n.* a dog for hunting hares:—a species of hawk.
Här'rōw, *n.* an implement to be dragged over ploughed lands.
Här'rōw, *v. a.* to break or tear with the harrow:—to disturb; to vex.
Här'ry, *v. a.* to tease; to ruffle, vex.
Härsh, *a.* austere; severe; rough.
Härsh'nẹss, *n.* roughness; severity.
Härs'lẹt, *n.* liver, lights, &c., of a hog.
Härt, *n.* the male of the red deer.
Härts'hörn, *n.* volatile spirit; carbonate of ammonia:—a plant.
Här'vẹst, *n.* the season for gathering in grain, &c.:—crop gathered.
Här'vẹst, *v. a.* to reap and gather in.
Häs, the third person sing. of *have*.
Häsh, *v. a.* to mince; to chop fine.
Häsh, *n.* minced meat:—a mixture.
Häsp, *n.* a clasp over a staple.
Häsp, *v. a.* to fasten with a hasp.
Häs'sọck, *n.* a thick mat for kneeling upon:—a tuft of coarse grass.
Häst, second person sing. of *have*.
Häste, *n.* hurry; speed; precipitation.
Häs'ten (hā'sn), *v. n.* to make haste.
Häs'ten (hā'sn), *v. a.* to expedite.
Häs'tī-ly, *ad.* with haste; speedily.
Häs'ty, *a.* quick; speedy; vehement.
Hät, *n.* a covering for the head.
Hätch, *v. a.* to produce from eggs; to quicken, as eggs.
Hätch, *n.* a brood:—a hatchway in a deck.
||Hätch'ẹl (häch'ẹl *or* häk'kl), *n.* an instrument for cleaning flax.
||Hätch'ẹl, *v. a.* to clean or dress, as flax, &c.
Hätch'ẹt, *n.* a small axe.
Hätch'wāy, *n.* opening in a deck.
Häte, *v. a.* to detest; to abhor.
Häte, *n.* hatred; malignity; dislike.
Häte'fūl, *a.* detestable; odious.
Hā'trẹd, *n.* enmity; hate; ill-will.
Hät'tẹr, *n.* one who makes hats.
Häugh'tī-ly (häw'tẹ-lẹ), *ad.* proudly.
Häugh'tī-nẹss, *n.* pride; arrogance.
Häugh'ty (häw'tẹ), *a.* proud; arrogant; insolent; bold; high; lofty.
Häul, *v. a.* to pull; to draw; to drag.
Häul, *n.* act of pulling:—a draught.
Häum, Häulm, *n.* stem of grain.
Häunch (hänsh), *n.* the thigh or hip.
Häunt (hänt), *v. a.* to resort to; to frequent troublesomely, or as a spirit.
Häunt, *n.* a place much frequented.
Haut'boy (hō'bōi), *n.* a wind instrument resembling the clarinet.
Häve (häv), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* had], to possess; to enjoy:—to be obliged.
Hā'ven (hā'vn), *n.* a port; a harbor.
Häv'ọc, *n.* devastation; destruction.
Häw, *n.* the berry of the hawthorn.
Häwk, *n.* a voracious bird of prey.
Häwk, *v. n.* to force up phlegm.
Häwk, *v. a.* to cry and sell, as goods.
Häwk'ẹr, *n.* a pedler; news-carrier.
Häwk'-eyed (-īd), *a.* having a keen eye.
Häws'ẹr, *n.* a rope or cable.
Häw'thörn, *n.* thorn that bears haws.
Hāy (hā), *n.* grass dried for fodder.
Hāy'ing, *n.* act of making hay.
Hāy'lōft, *n.* a loft to put hay in.
Hāy'mōw (hā'mōū), *n.* a mow of hay.
Hāy'rick (hā'rīk), *n.* a rick of hay.
Hāy'stäck (hā'stäk), *n.* a stack of hay.
Häz'ard, *n.* chance; danger:—a game.
Häz'ard, *v. a.* to expose to chance.
Häz'ard-ous, *a.* exposed to hazard.
Häze, *n.* fog; mist; watery vapor.
Hā'zel (-zl), *n.* a shrub bearing a nut.
Hā'zel, *a.* light brown; like hazel.
Hā'zel-nūt, *n.* the fruit of the hazel.
Hā'zī-nẹss, *n.* state of being hazy.
Hā'zy, *a.* dark; foggy; misty; cloudy.
Hē, *pron.* the man; the male.
Hẽad (hĕd), *n.* the part of an animal that contains the brain:—chief.
Hẽad, *a.* chief; principal; highest.
Hẽad, *v. a.* to lead; to direct; to govern.
Hẽad, *v. n.* to form a head, as a plant.
Hẽad'ạche (-āk), *n.* pain in the head.
Hẽad'drẽss, *n.* dress of the head.
Hẽad'ẹd (hĕd'ẹd), *a.* having a head.
Hẽad'ing, *n.* materials for a head.
Hẽad'lānd, *n.* a promontory; a cape.
Hẽad'lẹss, *a.* having no head:—rash.
Hẽad'lōng, *a.* steep:—thoughtless.
Hẽad'lōng, *ad.* rashly; hastily.
Hẽad'plẽce, *n.* armor for the head.
Hẽad'-quär'tẹrs (hĕd'kwär'tẹrz), *n. pl.* a place of rendezvous for an army.
Hẽad'ställ, *n.* a part of a bridle.
Hẽad'strōng, *a.* obstinate; stubborn.
Hẽad'-wāy, *n.* motion of a ship at sea.
Hẽad'-wind, *n.* a contrary wind.
Hẽad'y, *a.* rash; hasty; violent.
Hẽal (hēl), *v. a.* to cure; to restore.
Hẽal, *v. n.* to grow well or sound.
Hẽalds, *n. pl.* harness of a loom.
Hẽal'ing, *p. a.* tending to cure; mild.
Hẽalth (hĕlth), *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness; a sound state.
Hẽalth'fūl (hĕlth'fūl), *a.* free from disease; salubrious; salutary; healthy.
Hẽalth'ī-nẹss, *n.* state of being healthy.
Hẽalth'lẹss, *a.* sickly.
Hẽalth'y, *a.* enjoying health; hale.
Hẽam, *n.* after-birth in beasts.
Hẽap, *n.* a pile; accumulation; cluster.
Hẽap, *v. a.* to pile; to accumulate.
Hẽap'y (hē'pẹ), *a.* lying in heaps.
Hẽar (hēr), *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* heard], to perceive by the ear; to listen.
Hẽard (hĕrd), *i. & p.* from *hear*.
Hẽar'ẹr, *n.* one who hears; listener.

Hear'ing, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived:—audience; trial.
Heär'ken (här'kn), *v. n.* to listen.
Hear'say (hēr'sā), *n.* report; rumor.
Hearse, *n.* a carriage to convey dead.
Heärt (härt), *n.* the seat of life, and the organ of the blood's motion: — vital part:—vitality; strength; affection.
Heärt'ache (härt'āk), *n.* sorrow; pang.
Heärt'burn, *n.* pain about the region of the stomach.
Heärt'en (här'tn), *v. a.* to encourage.
Heärt'felt, *a.* felt at heart; sincere.
Heärth (härth), *n.* a place for a fire.
Heärt'i-ly, *ad.* cordially; sincerely.
Heärt'i-nēss, *n.* cordiality; sincerity.
Heärt'less, *a.* void of affection; cold.
Heärt'less-nēss, *n.* want of affection or spirit.
Heärt'-sick, *a.* pained in mind or heart.
Heär'ty (här'tę), *a.* cordial; sincere.
Heat (hēt), *n.* the sensation caused by fire; hot air:—passion; ardor.
Heat, *v. a.* to make hot; to excite.
Heat'er, *n.* one that heats.
Heath (hēth), *n.* a shrub:—a place overgrown with heath or other shrubs.
Heath'-cock, *n.* a fowl; grouse.
Hea'then (hē'thn), *n.* a gentile; pagan.
Hea'then (hē'thn), *a.* gentile; pagan.
Hea'then-ish, *a.* pagan; savage.
Hea'then-ism (hē'thn-izm), *n.* paganism.
Heath'er, *n.* heath; a shrub.
Heath'y (hēth'ę), *a.* full of heath.
Heave (hēv), *v. a.* [*i.* heaved *or* hove; *p.* heaved], to lift; to raise; to throw.
Heave, *n.* a throw:—an effort to vomit.
Heav'en (hēv'vn), *n.* the regions above; expanse of the sky:—state of bliss; abode of the blessed.
Heav'en-ly (hēv'vn-lę), *a.* celestial.
Heav'i-nēss, *n.* weight; depression.
Heav'y (hēv'vę), *a.* ponderous:—dejected; grievous:—sluggish; dull.
Heb-dōm'a-dal, *a.* weekly.
He'bra-ist, *n.* one versed in Hebrew.
He'brew (hē'brū), *n.* a Jew:—Hebrew tongue.
Hec'a-tōmb (hēk'a-tōm), *n.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle.
Hec'tic, *n.* a slow, intermittent fever.
Hec'tic, *a.* habitual; consumptive.
Hec'tor, *v. a.* to bully; to tease.
Hec'tor, *n.* a bully; one who teases.
Hedge, *n.* a fence made with shrubs.
Hedge, *v. a.* to enclose with a hedge.
Hedge'hog, *n.* a small quadruped.
Heed, *v. a.* to mind; to attend to.
Heed, *n.* care; attention; caution.
Heed'ful, *a.* watchful; careful.
Heed'less, *a.* negligent; inattentive.
Heed'less-nēss, *n.* carelessness.
Heel, *n.* the hind part of the foot.
Heel, *v. n.* to lean on one side.

Heft, *n.* a handle:—heaviness.
He-gi'ra *or* **Hēj'i-ra**, *n.* the flight of Mahomet; Mahometan era, reckoned from July 26, A.D. 622.
Heif'er (hēf'fer), *n.* a young cow.
Height (hīt), *n.* elevation; altitude; summit; utmost degree; crisis.
Height'en (hī'tn), *v. a.* to raise.
Hei'nous (hā'nus), *a.* atrocious; wicked.
Hei'nous-ly (hā'-), *ad.* atrociously.
Heir (ār), *n.* one who inherits.
Heir'ess (ār'es), *n.* a woman who inherits.
Heir'less (ār'les), *a.* without an heir.
Heir'ship (ār'ship), *n.* state of an heir.
Held, *i. & p.* from *hold.*
He'li-o-trōpe, *n.* a genus of plants; turnsole.
Hell, *n.* the place of the devil and of wicked souls after death.
Hel'le-bōre, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Hell'ish, *a.* relating to hell; infernal.
Helm, *n.* an instrument for steering a ship:—the place of direction.
Hel'met, *n.* armor for the head.
Hel'ot, *n.* a slave; a Spartan slave.
Help, *v. a.* to assist; to aid; to avoid.
Help, *n.* assistance; aid; support.
Help'er, *n.* one who helps; assistant.
Help'ful, *a.* giving help; useful.
Help'less, *a.* destitute of help; weak.
Help'less-nēss, *n.* want of ability.
Helve (hēlv), *n.* handle of an axe.
Hem, *n.* the edge of a garment.
Hem, *v. a.* to form a hem:—to shut in.
Hem'i (hēm'ę), a Greek prefix, used in composition, signifying *half.*
Hem'i-sphēre (-sfēr), *n.* half a globe.
Hem-i-sphēr'ic, **Hem-i-sphēr'i-cal**, } *a.* relating to a hemisphere.
Hem'lōck, *n.* a poisonous plant:—a large evergreen tree.
Hem'or-rhage, *n.* a flux of blood.
Hem'or-rhōids (-rōidz), *n. pl.* piles.
Hemp, *n.* a plant:—its dressed fibres.
Hemp'en (hēm'pn), *a.* made of hemp.
Hen, *n.* the female of a bird.
Hen'bane, *n.* a poisonous fetid weed.
Hence, *ad.* from this place or time.
Hence'forth, **Hence-for'ward**, } *ad.* from this time forward.
Hen'-cōōp, *n.* a cage for poultry.
He-pat'ic, *a.* relating to the liver.
Hep'ta-chōrd, *n.* an instrument of seven strings:—system of seven notes.
Hep'ta-gōn, *n.* a figure with seven sides and seven angles.
Hep-tag'o-nal, *a.* having seven sides.
Hep'tar-chy, *n.* a government by seven rulers.
Her, *pron.* the objective case of *she*:—belonging to a female.
Her'ald, *n.* one who registers genealogies, adjusts ensigns armorial, and regulates public ceremonies:—a harbinger; a precursor.
Her'ald, *v. a.* to introduce, as by a herald.

He-răl'dic, *a.* relating to heraldry.
Hĕr'ăld-ry, *n.* the art of a herald; registry of genealogies; blazonry.
Hĕrb (ĕrb), *n.* a plant with a soft stem.
He-rb'ăceus (-shus), *a.* relating to, or partaking of, herbs.
Hĕrb'age (ĕr'bĕj *or* hĕr'bĕj), *n.* herbs collectively; grass; pasture.
Hĕrb'al, *n.* a treatise on plants.
Hĕrb'al, *a.* pertaining to herbs.
Hĕrb'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in herbs.
He-rb'ā-rĭ-ŭm, *n.* a collection of dried specimens of plants. [herbage.
He-rb'ĭv-o-rous, *a.* feeding on plants or
He-rc'ū-le-an, *a.* relating to Hercules; very strong; arduous; large.
Hĕrd, *n.* a collection; a drove.
Hĕrd, *v. n.* to run in herds, associate.
Hēre, *ad.* in this place:—in this state.
Hēre-a-bōūts, *ad.* about this place.
Hēre-ăf'ter, *ad.* in time to come.
Hēre-ăf'ter, *n.* a future state.
Hēre-by', *ad.* by this place or thing.
Hēr'e-dĭt-a-mĕnt, *n.* an inheritance.
He-rĕd'ĭ-ta-rĭ-ly, *ad.* by inheritance.
He-rĕd'ĭ-ta-ry, *a.* descending by inheritance.
Hēre-in', *ad.* in this.
Hēre-ōf', *ad.* from this; of this.
Hēre-ōn', *ad.* on this place or thing.
He-rĕ'sĭ-ärch, *n.* a chief heretic.
Hĕr'e-sy, *n.* an opinion not orthodox.
Hĕr'e-tic, *n.* one not orthodox.
He-rĕt'ĭ-cal, *a.* containing heresy.
Hēre-to-fōre', *ad.* formerly.
Hēre-un-tō', **Hēre-tō'**, *ad.* to this.
Hēre-up-ōn', *ad.* upon this; hereon.
Hēre-with', *ad.* with this.
Hĕr'ĭ-ta-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
Hĕr'ĭ-tage, *n.* an inheritance; estate.
Her-măph'ro-dite, *n.* an animal or a plant of both sexes.
Her-măph'ro-dite, *a.* hermaphroditic.
Her-măph-ro-dĭt'ic, } *a.* partaking of
Her-măph-ro-dĭt'ĭ-cal, } both sexes; hermaphroditic.
Her-mĕt'ic, } *a.* chemical:—completely
Her-mĕt'ĭ-cal, } closing; tight.
Her-mĕt'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* closely.
Hĕr'mit, *n.* one who lives in solitude.
Hĕr'mit-age, *n.* a hermit's cell.
He'rō, *n.* a brave man; a warrior.
He-rō'ic, } *a.* like a hero; brave; in-
He-rō'ĭ-cal, } trepid; valiant; epic.
He-rō'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* in an heroic manner.
Hĕr'o-ine, *n.* a female hero.
Hĕr'o-ism, *n.* bravery; valor.
Hĕr'on, *n.* a bird that feeds upon fish.
Hĕr'ring, *n.* a small sea-fish.
Hĕrs, *pron.* the possessive form of *she*.
Hĕr'schel, *n.* a planet; Uranus.
Her-sĕlf', *pron.* a female individual.
Hĕs'ĭ-tan-cy, *n.* uncertainty; suspense.
Hĕs'ĭ-tate, *v. n.* to doubt; to pause.
Hĕs-ĭ-tā'tion, *n.* doubt; suspense.

He-sper'ĭ-an, *a.* western; being in the west; occidental.
Hĕt'er-o-dox, *a.* not orthodox; heretical.
Hĕt'er-o-dox-y, *n.* the state or the quality of being heterodox. [ture.
Hĕt-er-o-ge'ne-ous, *a.* dissimilar in na-
Hew (hū), *v. a.* [*i.* hewed; *p.* hewn *or* hewed], to cut; to cut and form.
Hew'er (hū'er), *n.* one who hews.
Hĕx'a-gon, *n.* a figure of six sides.
He-xăg'o-nal, *a.* having six sides.
Hĕx-a-hĕ'dron, *n.* a cube. [feet.
He-xăm'e-ter, *n.* a verse or line of six
He-xăn'gu-lar, *a.* having six angles.
Hey (hā), } *interj.* expressing ex-
Hey'day (hā'dā), } ultation.
Hi-ā'tus, *n.* an aperture; an opening.
Hī-bĕr'nal, *a.* belonging to winter.
Hī'ber-nāte, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
Hī-ber-nā'tion, *n.* act of wintering.
Hī-bĕr'nĭ-an, *a.* relating to Ireland.
Hī-bĭs'cus, *n.* a genus of plants.
Hic'cough (hĭk'kup *or* hĭk'köf), *n.* a convulsive cough or sob.
Hic'cough, *v. n.* to utter a hiccough.
Hick'o-ry, *n.* a North American tree.
Hick'up, *n.* & *v. n.* hiccough.
Hid, **Hid'den** (hĭd'dn), *p.* from *hide*.
Hide, *v. a.* [*i.* hid; *p.* hid *or* hidden], to conceal; to cover:—to flog.
Hide, *v. n.* to lie hid; to be concealed.
Hide, *n.* the skin of an animal.
Hide-bōūnd, *a.* having the skin close.
Hid'e-ous, *a.* horrible; shocking.
Hid'e-ous-ly, *ad.* horribly; dreadfully.
Hid'ing, *n.* concealment:—flogging.
Hie, *v. n.* to hasten; to go in haste.
Hī'e-rärch-al, } *a.* relating to a hier-
Hī-e-rärch'ĭ-cal, } archy.
Hī'e-rärch-y, *n.* an ecclesiastical government; government by priests.
Hī-er-o-glyph'ic, *n.* a symbolical character or writing.
Hī-er-o-glyph'ic, } *a.* relating to hiero-
Hī-er-o-glyph'ĭ-cal, } glyphics.
Hī-e-rŏg'ra-phy, *n.* sacred writing.
Hī-ĕr'o-phănt *or* **Hī'e-ro-phănt**, *n.* an expounder of mysteries; a priest.
Hig'gle, *v. n.* to chaffer; to haggle.
Hig'gler, *n.* one who higgles.
High (hī), *a.* elevated; exalted; difficult; lofty; noble; full; exorbitant.
High (hī), *ad.* aloft:—aloud:—greatly.
High'-born, *a.* of noble extraction.
High'-flī-er, *n.* one who is extravagant in his opinions.
High'-flown, *a.* proud; extravagant.
High'land, *n.* a mountainous region.
High'ly, *ad.* aloft:—in a great degree.
High'-mind-ed, *a.* proud:—honorable.
High'ness (hī'nes), *n.* elevation; altitude:—a title of princes, &c.
High'-prēst, *n.* the chief priest.
High'-sēa-soned, *a.* piquant.

High'-spir-it-ed, *a.* bold; proud.
High-way', *n.* a public road.
High'way-man, *n.* a robber.
High'-wrought (-rawt), *a.* finished.
Hi-lar'i-ty, *n.* mirth; merriment; gayety.
Hill, *n.* an elevation of ground.
Hil'lock, *n.* a little hill; a knoll.
Hil'ly, *a.* full of hills; uneven.
Hilt, *n.* the handle of a sword, &c.
Him, *pron.* the objective case of *he*.
Him-self', *pron.* he or him.
Hin, *n.* a Jewish measure of ten pints.
Hind, *a.* backward; being behind.
Hind, *n.* female of the stag:—a boor.
Hin'der, *v. a.* to obstruct; to impede.
Hind'er, *a.* on the rear or backside.
Hin'der-ance, *n.* impediment; stop.
Hind'most, *a.* last; that is in the rear.
Hin-dōō', *n.* a native of Hindostan.
Hinge, *n.* the joint on which a door turns.
Hinge, *v. n.* to turn; to hang.
Hint, *v. a. & n.* to suggest; to allude.
Hint, *n.* a suggestion; an intimation.
Hip, *n.* joint of the thigh; haunch.
Hip po-griff, *n.* a winged horse.
Hip-po-pŏt'a-mŭs, *n.* the river-horse.
Hip'-rōōf, *n.* a roof whose ends slope in the same degree as the sides.
Hip'shŏt, *a.* dislocated in the hip.
Hire, *v. a.* to engage for pay:—to let.
Hire, *n.* reward; recompense; wages.
Hire'ling, *n.* one who is hired.
Hire'ling, *a.* serving for hire; venal.
Hir-sūte', *a.* rough; hairy; shaggy.
His (hiz), *pron.*; possessive of *he*.
His'pid, *a.* set with bristles; rough.
Hiss, *v. n.* to utter a sibilant noise.
Hiss, *v. a.* to condemn by hissing.
Hiss, *n.* the voice, as of a serpent.
Hiss'ing, *n.* a sibilant noise; hiss.
Hist, *interj.* commanding silence; hush.
His-tō'ri-an, *n.* a writer of history.
His-tŏr'ic, } *a.* relating to history; nar-
His-tŏr'i-cal, } rative.
His-tō-ri-ŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of history; an historian.
His-tō-ri-ŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the writing of history.
His'to-ry, *n.* narrative of past events.
His-tri-ŏn'ic, *a.* theatrical; dramatic.
Hit, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* hit], to strike; to touch:—not to miss:—to suit.
Hit, *n.* a stroke; a lucky chance.
Hitch, *v. a. & n.* to fasten; to bind; to move by jerks.
Hitch, *n.* a catch; any thing that holds.
Hith'er, *ad.* to this place; to this end.
Hith'er, *a.* nearer; being this way.
Hith'er-most, *a.* nearest on this side.
Hith'er-tō, *ad.* to this time; till now.
Hith'er-ward, *ad.* towards this place.
Hive, *n.* a box or receptacle of bees.
Hive, *v.* to put into hives:—to harbor.
Hives, *n. pl.* a disease; the croup.
Hō, *interj.* commanding attention.

Hoar (hōr), *a.* white with age or frost.
Hoard, *n.* a store laid up; a treasure.
Hoard, *v.* to lay up stores or hoards.
Hoar'-frōst (hōr'frŏst), *n.* a white frost.
Hoar'i-nĕss, *n.* the state of being hoary.
Hoarse (hōrs), *a.* having a rough voice.
Hoarse'ly, *ad.* with a rough voice.
Hoarse'ness, *n.* state of being hoarse.
Hoar'y *a.* white; gray with age.
Hoax, *n.* an imposition; a deception.
Hoax, *v. a.* to deceive; to impose on.
Hŏb'ble, *v. n.* to walk lamely; to limp; to halt.
Hŏb'ble, *n.* uneven, awkward gait:—difficulty.
Hŏb'by, *n.* a nag:—a favorite object
Hŏb-gŏb'lin, *n.* a frightful apparition.
Hock, *n.* the joint between the knee and the fetlock:—a Rhenish wine.
Hō'cus-pō'cus, *n.* a juggler:—juggle.
Hŏd, *n.* a trough for mortar, &c.
Hŏdge'-pŏdge, *n.* a mixed mess.
Hō-di-ūr'nal, *a.* of this day.
Hŏd'man, *n.* one who carries a hod.
Hōe, *n.* a tool used in gardening, &c.
Hōe, *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe.
Hŏg, *n.* the general name of swine.
Hŏg'ish, *a.* like a hog; selfish.
Hŏgs'head (hŏgz'hĕd), *n.* a large cask:—a liquid measure of 63 gallons.
Hŏi'den (-dn), *n.* a rude girl; a romp.
Hŏist, *v. a.* to raise or lift up; to heave.
Hŏist, *n.* a lift; the act of raising up.
Hŏr'ty-tŏr'ty, *interj.* noting surprise.
Hōld, *v. a.* [*i.* held; *p.* held *or* holden], to keep; to contain; to have.
Hōld, *v. n.* to stand; to last; to refrain.
Hōld, *n.* a grasp; support; custody.
Hōld'er, *n.* one that holds.
Hōld'fāst, *n.* a catch; hook; support.
Hōle, *n.* cavity; perforation; hollow.
Hōl'i-day, *n.* a day of festivity.
Hō'li-nĕss, *n.* quality of being holy; sanctity:—the title of the pope.
Hŏl'land, *n.* a fine linen.
Hŏl-lō', **Hŏl-lōō'**, *interj.* used in calling.
Hŏl-lō', *v. n.* to cry out; to halloo.
Hŏl-lō', *n.* a shout; a loud call.
Hōl'lōw, *a.* excavated; empty; void.
Hōl'lōw, *n.* a cavity; cavern; hole.
Hōl'lōw, *v. a.* to excavate; to scoop.
Hōl'ly, *n.* an evergreen tree.
Hōl'ly-hock, *n.* a flowering plant.
Hōlm (hōm), *n.* the evergreen oak.
Hōl'ster, *n.* a case for containing a horseman's pistol.
Hō'ly, *a.* perfectly pure; divine; immaculate; pious; hallowed; sacred.
Hōl'y-day *or* **Hō'ly-day**, *n.* a day of religious festival. See **Holiday**.
Hŏm'age, *n.* reverence; duty; respect.
Hōme, *n.* one's house or residence.
Hōme, *a.* domestic:—direct; pointed.
Hōme'born, *a.* native; not foreign.
Hōme'bred, *a.* native; plain; domestic.

Home'felt, *a.* felt within; inward.
Home'less, *a.* destitute of a home.
Home'li-ness, *n.* plainness; coarseness; uncomeliness.
Home'ly, *a.* plain; not elegant; coarse.
Home'made, *a.* made at home; plain.
Home'sick, *a.* desirous to go home.
Home'spun, *a.* made at home; plain.
Home'stead, *n.* the place of the house:—a house with adjoining land.
Home'ward, *ad.* towards home.
Hom-i-cī'dal, *a.* relating to homicide.
Hom'i-cide, *n.* the killing of a man by the hand of man; a man-slayer.
Hom'i-ly, *n.* a religious discourse.
Hom'i-ny, *n.* food made of maize.
Hō-mo-gē'ne-al, } *a.* having the same
Hō-mo-gē'ne-ous, } nature.
Hone, *n.* a stone to sharpen razors, &c.
Hone, *v. a.* to sharpen on a hone.
Hon'est (ŏn'est), *a.* upright; true; just; equitable:—pure; virtuous.
Hon'est-ly (ŏn'est-le), *ad.* uprightly.
Hon'es-ty (ŏn'es-te), *n.* justice; virtue.
Hon'ey (hŭn'o), *n.* the sweet produce of bees:—sweetness. [honey.
Hon'ey-comb (hŭn'o-kōm), *n.* cells for
Hon'ey-dew, *n.* a sweet substance:—a kind of tobacco. [honey; sweet.
Hon'eyed (hŭn'nid), *a.* covered with
Hon'ey-moon, *n.* the first month after marriage. [flower.
Hon'ey-suc-kle, *n.* woodbine and its
Hon'or (ŏn'or), *n.* dignity; high rank; reputation; fame; respect; a title.
Hon'or (ŏn'or), *v. a.* to reverence.
Hon'or-a-ble (ŏn'or-a-bl), *a.* having honor; illustrious; noble; generous.
Hon'or-a-bly (ŏn'or-a-ble), *ad.* with honor; nobly; uprightly. [honor.
Hon'o-ra-ry (ŏn'o-ra-re), *a.* conferring
Hood (hŭd), *n.* a covering for a woman's
Hood (hŭd), *v. a.* to cover. [head.
Hood'wink (hŭd'-), *v. a.* to blind.
Hoof, *n.* the horny part of a beast's foot.
Hoofed (hoft), *a.* furnished with hoofs.
Hook (hŭk), *n.* any thing bent so as to catch hold:—a catch; a snare.
Hook (hŭk), *v. a.* to catch; to gore.
Hooked (hŭk'ed *or* hŭkt), *a.* curvated.
‖**Hoop** (hōp *or* hŭp), *n.* a band encompassing a cask, barrel, &c.
‖**Hoop**, *v. a.* to bind with hoops.
Hoop, *v. n.* to make an outcry; to whoop.
Hoop'ing-cough' (-kof'), *n.* a convulsive cough; whooping-cough.
Hoot, *v. n.* to shout; to cry, as an owl.
Hoot, *v. a.* to drive with noise; to scout.
Hoot, *n.* a shout of contempt; a clamor.
Hop, *v. n.* to skip; to leap on one leg.
Hop, *n.* a plant:—a jump on one leg.
Hope, *n.* desire united with expectation.
Hope, *v. n.* to desire with expectation.
Hope, *v. a.* to expect with desire.

Hope'ful, *a.* full of hope; promising.
Hope'ful-ly, *ad.* in a hopeful manner.
Hope'less, *a.* destitute of hope.
Hope'less-ly, *ad.* in a hopeless manner.
Hop'per, *n.* a box-frame for a mill.
Hō'ral, } *a.* relating to an hour; con-
Hō'ra-ry, } tinuing an hour.
Horde, *n.* a clan; a tribe. [view.
Ho-ri'zon, *n.* the line that terminates the
Hor-i-zŏn'tal, *a.* parallel to the horizon:—near the horizon.
Horn, *n.* a hard pointed substance on the heads of some quadrupeds.
Horn'bill, *n.* a species of bird.
Horn'book (-bŭk), *n.* a child's book.
Horn'ed, *a.* furnished with horns.
Hor'net, *n.* a very large sort of wasp.
Horn'pipe, *n.* a dance:—a tune.
Horn'y, *a.* made of horn:—callous.
Ho-rŏg'ra-phy, *n.* construction of dials.
Ho-rŏl'o-gy, *n.* the art of constructing timepieces.
Hor'o-scope, *n.* the aspect of the planets at the hour of one's birth.
Hor'ri-ble, *a.* dreadful; shocking.
Hor'ri-bly, *ad.* in a horrible manner.
Hor'rid, *a.* hideous; dreadful; shocking.
Hor'rid-ly, *ad.* in a horrid manner.
Hor-rif'ic, *a.* causing horror; terrible.
Hor'ror, *n.* terror mixed with hatred; a shuddering; dread; excessive fear.
Horse, *n.* a quadruped:—cavalry.
Horse, *v. a.* to mount on a horse, ride.
Horse'back, *n.* the back of a horse.
Horse'boat, *n.* boat moved by horses.
Horse'chest-nut, *n.* tree and its nut.
Horse'fly, *n.* fly that stings horses.
Horse'guards (-gärdz), *n. pl.* cavalry.
Horse'hair, *n.* the hair of horses.
Horse'jock-ey, *n.* a dealer in horses.
Horse'laugh (-läf), *n.* a loud laugh.
Horse'leech, *n.* a leech that bites horses:—a horse-doctor; a farrier.
Horse'lit-ter, *n.* a carriage or bed borne by and between two horses.
Horse'man, *n.* one skilled in horses.
Horse'man-ship, *n.* art of riding.
Horse'-mär-ten, *n.* large kind of bee.
Horse'-mill, *n.* mill turned by a horse.
Horse'mint, *n.* a coarse kind of mint.
Horse'play, *n.* coarse, rough play.
Horse'-pow-er, *n.* the power or strength of a horse in draught.
Horse'race, *n.* a race with horses.
Horse'rad-ish, *n.* plant and its root.
Horse'shoe, *n.* a shoe for horses.
Horse'whip, *n.* a whip to strike a horse with.
Horse'whip, *v. a.* to strike or lash with a horsewhip.
Hor-ta'tion, *n.* advice; exhortation.
Hor'ta-tive, } *a.* containing exhorta-
Hor'ta-to-ry, } tion. [ure.
Hor-ti-cŭlt'u-ral, *a.* relating to horticult-

Hor'ti-cult-ure (hôr'tẹ-kŭlt-yụr), *n.* the art of cultivating gardens.
Hor-ti-cult'u-rist, *n.* one skilled in horticulture; a gardener.
Hort'u-lan, *a.* relating to a garden.
Ho-san'na, *n.* praise to God.
Hose, *n.*, pl. **Hose**, stockings; covering for the legs:—a tube or pipe.
Ho'sier (hō'zhẹr), *n.* a dealer in stockings.
Ho'sier-y, *n.* stockings collectively.
Hos'pi-ta-ble *a.* attentive to strangers.
Hos'pi-ta-bly, *ad.* with hospitality.
Hos'pi-tal, *n.* a receptacle for the sick, the insane, &c.
Hos-pi-tal'i-ty, *n.* attention or kindness to strangers.
Host, *n.* one who entertains another:—an army:—great number:—consecrated wafer in the Catholic church.
Hos'tage, *n.* one given in pledge for the performance of certain conditions.
Host'ess, *n.* a female host; a landlady.
Hos'tile, *a.* adverse; unfriendly.
Hos'tile-ly, *ad.* in a hostile manner.
Hos-til'i-ty, *n.* practice of war; enmity.
Hos'tler (ŏs'lẹr), *n.* one who has the care of horses; an ostler.
Hot, *a.* having heat; fiery:—furious; ardent.
Hot'-bed, *n.* a bed of earth and dung for rearing early plants.
Ho-tel', *n.* an inn; a lodging-house.
Hot'-head-ed (-hĕd-ẹd), *a.* violent.
Hot'-house, *n.* an enclosure kept warm for rearing tender plants.
Hot'press, *v. a.* to press between hot plates, as paper.
Hot'spur, *n.* a violent, passionate man:—kind of pea.
Hough (hŏk), *n.* hock of a horse.
Hound, *n.* a dog used in the chase.
Hour (ŏur), *n.* the 24th part of a day; 60 minutes:—a particular time.
Hour'glass (ŏur'glăs), *n.* a glass filled with sand, for measuring time.
Hour'-hand (ŏur'-), *n.* that part of a clock or watch which shows the hour.
Hour'ly (ŏur'lẹ), *a.* done every hour.
Hour'ly (ŏur'lẹ), *ad.* every hour.
House, *n.* a place of human abode:—a family:—a legislative body.
House, *v. a.* to harbor; to shelter.
House'break-er, *n.* a thief who forcibly enters a house in the daytime.
House'hold, *n.* family living together.
House'hold-er, *n.* occupier of a house.
House'keep-er, *n.* one who keeps a house; householder.
House'keep-ing, *n.* the management of a house.
House'leek, *n.* a species of plant.
House'less, *a.* destitute of a house.
House'maid, *n.* a female servant.
House'rent, *n.* rent paid for a house.
House'room, *n.* room in a house.
‖**House'wife** (hŭz'wif *or* hŏŭz'wif), *n.* mistress of a family:—female economist:—case for needles, &c.
‖**House'wife-ry**, *n.* domestic economy.
Hous'ing, *n.* a shelter; a saddle-cloth; horse-cloth.
Hove, *t. of heave.*
Hov'el, *n.* a shed; a mean habitation.
Hov'er (hŭv'ẹr), *v. n.* to hang fluttering in the air overhead:—to wander.
How, *ad.* in what manner.
How-be'it, *ad.* nevertheless; yet.
How-ev'er, *ad.* nevertheless; yet.
How'it-zer, *n.* a piece of ordnance.
How'l, *v. n.* to cry as a wolf; to yell.
How'l, *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog.
How'let, *n.* a bird of the owl kind.
Hoy, *n.* a small coasting vessel.
Hub, *n.* the nave of a wheel:—a mark.
Hub'bub, *n.* a confusion; a tumult.
Huck'ster, *n.* retailer of small wares.
Hud'dle, *v.* to press together; to hurry.
Hud'dle, *n.* a crowd; confusion.
Hue, *n.* color; tint:—a clamor.
Huff, *n.* a swell of anger or arrogance.
Huff, *v.* to bluster; to swell; to bully.
Huff'ish, *a.* arrogant; insolent.
Huf'fy, *a.* petulant; angry; huffish.
Hug, *v. a.* to embrace:—to hold fast.
Hug, *n.* close embrace; a gripe.
Huge, *a.* vast; very great; enormous.
Huge'ly, *ad.* immensely; enormously.
Hulk, *n.* the body of an old ship.
Hull, *n.* a husk:—body of a ship.
Hull, *v. a.* to peel:—to fire into.
Hum, *v. n. & a.* to sing low:—to buzz.
Hum, *n.* a buzzing noise:—a jest.
Hu'man, *a.* having the qualities of man.
Hu-mane', *a.* kind; civil; benevolent.
Hu-mane'ly, *ad.* in a humane manner.
Hu-man'i-ty, *n.* the nature of man:—benevolence:—mankind.
Hu'man-ize, *v. a.* to render humane.
Hu-man-kind', *n.* the race of man; mankind; humanity.
Hu'man-ly, *ad.* after the manner of men.
‖**Hum'ble** (hŭm'bl *or* ŭm'bl), *a.* not proud; modest; lowly; low.
‖**Hum'ble**, *v. a.* to make humble.
‖**Hum'bly**, *ad.* with humility.
Hum'bug, *n.* an imposition; a hoax.
Hum'drum, *a.* dull; dronish; stupid.
Hum'drum, *n.* a stupid fellow.
Hu'me-ral, *a.* belonging to the shoulder.
Hu'mid, *a.* wet; moist; damp; watery.
Hu-mid'i-ty, *n.* moisture; dampness.
Hu-mil-i-a'tion, *n.* act of humbling; state of being humbled; abasement.
Hu-mil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being humble; lowliness; freedom from pride.
Hum'ming-bird, *n.* a very small bird.
‖**Hu'mor** (yū'mụr *or* hū'mụr), *n.* moisture:—disposition:—pleasantry.
‖**Hu'mor** (yū'mụr), *v. a.* to indulge.
‖**Hu'mo-ral** (yū'mo-ral), *a.* relating to the humors or animal fluids.
‖**Hu'mo-rist** (yū'mo-rist), *n.* one fond of jesting; a jester; a wag.

‖Hu'mo-rous (yū'mo-rus), *a.* full of humor; merry; jocose; pleasant.
‖Hu'mor-some (yū'mur-sum), *a.* odd.
Hump, *n.* a protuberance, as on the back.
Hump'back, *n.* a crooked back.
Hunch, *v. a.* to jostle :—to shove.
Hunch, *n.* a hump; a bunch :—a push.
Hun'dred, *a.* ten multiplied by ten.
Hung, *i. & pp.* of *hang.*
Hun'ger (hung'ger), *n.* an eager desire or want of food; a craving appetite.
Hun'gered (hung'gerd), *a.* hungry.
Hun'gry, *a.* being in want of food.
Hunks, *n.* a selfish man; a miser.
Hunt, *v. a.* to chase; to search for.
Hunt, *v. n.* to follow the chase.
Hunt, *n.* a chase; pursuit; a hunting.
Hunt'er, *n.* one who chases animals.
Hunt'ing, *n.* diversion of the chase.
Hunt'ress, *n.* a woman who hunts.
Hunts'man, *n.* one who hunts.
Hur'dle, *n.* a texture of sticks; a crate.
Hurl, *v. a.* to throw with violence.
Hurl, *n.* act of throwing :—a tumult.
Hur'ly-bur'ly, *n.* tumult; commotion.
Hur-rah', *interj.* a shout of triumph.
Hur'ri-cane, *n.* a violent storm of wind.
Hur'ry, *v. a.* to hasten.
Hur'ry, *v. n.* to move on hastily.
Hur'ry, *n.* tumult; precipitation.
Hurt, *v. a* [*i. & p.* hurt], to harm; to wound; to injure; to damage.
Hurt, *n.* harm; mischief; a wound.
Hurt'ful, *a.* mischievous; injurious.
Hus'band, *n.* a man married to a woman :—an economist :—a farmer.
Hus'band, *v. a.* to manage frugally.
Hus'band-man, *n.* a farmer.
Hus'band-ry, *n.* tillage :—thrift; care.
Hush, *interj.* silence! be still!
Hush, *a.* still; silent; quiet.
Hush, *v. a.* to still; to silence; to quiet.
Hush'mon-ey, *n.* a bribe to induce secrecy, or to hinder information.
Husk, *n.* covering of fruits, &c.
Husk, *v. a.* to strip off the integument of.
Husk'i-ness, *n.* state of being husky.
Husk'y, *a.* having husks :—dry.
Hus-sar', *n.* a kind of horse-soldier.
Hus'sy, *n.* a worthless woman.
Hus'tle (hus'sl), *v. a.* to shake together.
Hut, *n.* a poor cottage :—a lodging.
Hutch, *n.* a chest; a box; a rat-trap.
Hus-sa', *interj.* noting triumph.
Hus-sa', *n.* a shout; acclamation.
Hus-sa', *v.* to shout; to applaud.
Hy'a-cinth, *n.* a flower :—a gem.
Hy'brid *or* Hyb'rid, *n.* mongrel.
Hyb'ri-dous, *a.* of different species.
Hy'dra, *n.* a monster with many heads.
Hy'drant, *n.* a pipe for discharging water.
Hy-drar'gy-rum, *n.* quicksilver.
Hy-drau'lics, *n. pl.* the science of the motion of liquids.
Hy-dro-cĕph'a-lus, *n.* dropsy on the brain.
Hy'dro-gĕn, *n.* a gas, which, with oxygen, produces water.
Hy-drŏg'ra-phy, *n.* description of the watery parts of the earth.
Hy-drŏl'o-gy, *n.* science of water.
Hy'dro-mel, *n.* a liquor formed of honey and water.
Hy-drŏm'e-try, *n.* art of measuring fluids.
Hy-drŏp'a-thy, *n.* the curing of diseases by means of water.
Hy-dro-phō'bi-a, *n.* canine madness.
Hy-drŏ'pi-cal, *a.* dropsical; watery.
Hy-dro-stăt'ic, } *a.* relating to hydro-
Hy-dro-stăt'i-cal, } statics.
Hy-dro-stăt'ics, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the equilibrium and motion of liquids.
Hy-e'mal, *a.* belonging to winter.
Hy-e'na, *n.* a fierce animal.
Hy-ĕ'ian (-yan), *a.* relating to health.
Hy'men, *n.* the god of marriage.
Hy-me-nē'al, *n.* a marriage song.
Hy-me-nē'al, } *a.* pertaining to mar-
Hy-me-nē'an, } riage.
Hymn (him), *n.* a divine song; song of praise.
Hymn (him), *v. a.* to praise in song.
Hy-pĕr'bo-la, *n.* a section of a cone.
Hy-pĕr'bo-le, *n.* exaggeration.
Hy-per-bŏl'i-cal, *a.* exaggerating.
Hy-per-bō're-an, *a.* far north; frigid.
Hy-per-crit'ic, *n.* a captious critic.
Hy-per-crit'i-cal, *a.* too critical.
Hy-per-crit'i-cism, *n.* captious criticism.
Hy'phen, *n.* a note or mark denoting conjunction, thus [-].
Hyp'o-caust, *n.* a sort of furnace.
Hyp-o-chŏn'dri-a, *n.* melancholy; dejection of spirits; spleen; vapors.
Hyp-o-chŏn'dri-ac, *n.* one who is afflicted with hypochondria.
Hyp-o-chon-dri'a-cal, *a.* melancholy.
Hy-pŏc'ri-sy, *n.* dissimulation.
Hyp'o-crite, *n.* a dissembler in religion; one who practises hypocrisy.
Hyp-o-crit'i-cal, *a* insincere; false.
Hyp-o-crit'i-cal-ly, *ad.* insincerely.
Hy-pŏth'e-cate, *v. a.* to pledge.
Hy-pŏth'e-nuse, *n.* the longest side of a right-angled triangle.
Hy-pŏth'e-sis, *n.* a supposition.
Hy-po-thĕt'ic, } *a.* including an hy-
Hy-po-thĕt'i-cal, } pothesis.
Hy-po-thĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* conditionally; by way of supposition.
Hy'son (-sn), *n.* a species of green tea.
Hys'sop *or* Hys'sop, *n.* a plant.
Hys-tĕr'ic, } *a.* relating to hysterics;
Hys-tĕr'i-cal, } troubled with fits.
Hys-tĕr'ics, *n. pl.* a disease of women.

I.

I, *pron.* of the first person; myself, the person speaking.

Ice, *n.* water or other liquid congealed solid by cold:—concreted sugar.

Ice, *v. a.* to cover with ice:—to freeze.

Ice'bérg, *n.* a mountain of ice.

Ice'hóuse, *n.* a house for keeping ice

Ich-neu'mon, *n.* a small animal.

Ich-nóg'ra-phy, *n.* a ground plot.

I'chór (I'kór), *n.* a watery humor.

I'chor-ous (I'kor-ŭs), *a.* serous; thin.

Ich-thy-ól'o-gy, *n.* science of fishes.

I'ci-cle, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice.

I'ci-néss (I'se-nĕs), *n.* state of being icy.

I-cón'o-clást, *n.* a breaker of images.

I-co-nóg'ra-phy, *n.* a description of pictures, statues, &c.

Ic-tér'ic, *n.* a medicine for curing the jaundice.

Ic-tér'ic-al, *a.* relating to jaundice.

I'cy, *a.* full of ice:—cold; frosty.

I-dé'a, *n.* the image of any thing in the mind; conception; notion.

I-dé'al, *a.* mental; intellectual.

I-dé'al-ism, *n.* the system which denies the existence of matter.

I-dé'al-ly, *ad.* intellectually; mentally.

I-dén'ti-cal, *a.* the same; not different.

I-dén'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with sameness.

I-dén-ti-fi-cá'tion, *n.* the act of identifying.

I-dén'ti-fy, *v. a.* to prove or make the same.

I-dén'ti-ty, *n.* sameness.

Ides, *n.* the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months.

Id'i-o-cy, *n.* want of understanding from birth.

Id'i-om, *n.* a peculiar mode of speech.

Id-i-o-mát'ic, *a.* peculiar to a language.

Id-i-óp'a-thy, *n.* a primary disease.

Id'i-ot, *n.* one devoid of understanding

Id-i-ót'ic, *a.* foolish.

Id'i-ot-ism, *n.* an idiom:—idiocy.

I'dle, *a.* lazy; not employed; useless.

I'dle, *v. a. & n.* to waste; to be idle.

I'dle-néss, *n.* laziness; sloth.

I'dler, *n.* an idle person; a sluggard.

I'dly, *ad.* in an idle manner; foolishly.

I'dol, *n.* an image worshipped as a god.

I-dól'a-ter, *n.* a worshipper of idols.

I-dól'a-trĕss, *n.* a female idolater.

I-dól'a-trize, *v. a. & n.* to worship idols; to idolize.

I-dól'a-trous, *a.* partaking of idolatry.

I-dól'a-try, *n.* the worship of idols.

I'dol-ize, *v. a.* to love to adoration.

I'dyl (I'dĭl), *n.* a descriptive poem.

If, *conj.* suppose that; though.

Ig'ne-ous, *a.* containing fire; fiery.

Ig'nis fát'u-ŭs, *n.* a meteor, called *Will-with-a-wisp* or *Jack-with-a-lantern.*

Ig-nite', *v. a. & n.* to kindle; to set on fire; to take fire; to become red-hot.

Ig-nit'i-ble, *a.* capable of being ignited.

Ig-ni'tion, *n.* the act of igniting.

Ig-nó'ble, *a.* of low birth; mean.

Ig-nó'bly, *ad.* ignominiously; meanly.

Ig-no-min'i-ous, *a.* mean; shameful.

Ig-no-min'i-ous-ly, *ad.* meanly.

Ig'no-min-y, *n.* disgrace; shame.

Ig-no-rá'mus, *n.* a vain pretender.

Ig'no-rance, *n.* want of knowledge.

Ig'no-rant, *a.* wanting knowledge.

Ig'no-rant-ly, *ad.* without knowledge or information.

Il'i-ac, *a.* relating to the lower bowels.

Ill, *a.* bad; evil:—sick; not in health.

Ill, *n.* wickedness; misfortune; misery.

Ill, *ad.* not well; not rightly:—with pain.

Il-lápse', *n.* gradual sliding in.

Il-lá'tion, *n.* inference; conclusion.

Il'la-tive, *a.* relating to illation.

Il-láud'a-ble, *a.* unworthy of praise.

Ill'-bréd, *a.* not well-bred; uncivil.

Il-lé'gal, *a.* contrary to law; not legal.

Il-le-gál'i-ty, *n.* state of being illegal.

Il-lé'gal-ly, *ad.* contrary to law.

Il-lég'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be read.

Il-lég'i-bly, *ad.* so as not to be read.

Il-le-gít'i-ma-cy, *n.* state of being illegitimate.

Il-le-gít'i-mate, *a.* not legitimate; born out of wedlock.

Il-le-gít'i-mate-ly, *ad.* not legitimately; not in wedlock.

Ill-fá'vored (il-fá'vurd), *a.* deformed.

Il-líb'er-al, *a.* not liberal; mean.

Il-líb-er-ál'i-ty, *a.* want of liberality.

Il-líg'it (-lĭs'it), *a.* unlawful; illegal.

Il-lím'it-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be limited; boundless; immense.

Il-lít'er-a-cy, *n.* want of learning.

Il-lít'er-ate, *a.* ignorant; unlearned.

Il-lít'er-ate-néss, *n.* want of learning; illiteracy.

Ill-nát'ure (-nát'yur), *n.* bad temper; moroseness; sullenness; malevolence.

Ill-nát'ured (il-nát'yurd), *a.* cross.

Ill'ness, *n.* sickness; a disorder.

Il-lóg'i-cal, *a.* contrary to logic.

Il-lóg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an illogical manner.

Ill'-stárred (il'stárd), *a.* unlucky: unfortunate.

Il-lúde', *v. a.* to deceive; to delude.

Il-lúme', *v. a.* to illuminate.

Il-lú'mi-náte, *v. a.* to enlighten; to illumine; to illustrate.

Il-lú-mi-ná'tion, *n.* act of illuminating.

Il-lú'mine, *v. a.* to enlighten adorn.

Il-lú'sion (il-lú'zhun), *n.* false show.

Il-lú'sive, *a.* deceiving by false show.

Il-lu'sive-ly, *ad.* in a deceptive manner; deceptively.
Il-lu'so-ry, *a.* deceiving; delusive; fallacious.
Il-lus'trate, *v. a.* to make clear, bright, or illustrious; to explain.
Il-lus-tra'tion, *n.* an explanation.
Il-lus'tra-tive, *a.* tending to illustrate; explanatory.
Il-lus'tri-ous, *a.* conspicuous; noble; distinguished.
Ill-will', *n.* malevolence; hatred.
Im'age, *n.* a statue; a picture; an idol.
Im'age, *v. a.* to copy by the fancy.
Im'a-ger-y *or* **Im'age-ry**, *n.* sensible representation:—lively description.
Im-ag'i-na-ble, *a.* that may be imagined.
Im-ag'i-na-ry, *a.* fancied; ideal.
Im-ag-i-na'tion, *n.* an image in the mind; conception; idea; fancy.
Im-ag'i-na-tive, *a.* fantastic; ideal.
Im-ag'ine, *v. a.* to fancy; to conceive.
Im-bank', *v. a.* to defend, embank.
Im-bank'ment, *n.* embankment.
Im-bec'ile *or* **Im-be-cile'**, *a.* weak; feeble.
Im-be-cil'i-ty, *n.* weakness.
Im-bed', *v. a.* See **Embed.**
Im-bibe', *v. a.* to drink in; to absorb.
Im-bit'ter, *v. a.* to make bitter.
Im-bod'y, *v. a.* to embody. See **Embody.**
Im-bor'der, *v. a.* to bound.
Im-bo'som (-bûz'um), *v. a.* to hold in the bosom:—to surround; to enclose.
Im'bri-cate, } *a.* laid one under another,
Im'bri-cat-ed, } as tiles.
Im-bri-ca'tion, *n.* a concave indenture.
Im-brown', *v. a.* to make brown.
Im-bribe', *v. a.* to steep; to soak.
Im-brute', *v. a.* to degrade to brutality.
Im-bue', *v. a.* to tincture deep, tinge.
Im'i-ta-ble, *a.* that may be imitated.
Im'i-tate, *v. a.* to follow; to copy.
Im-i-ta'tion, *n.* act of imitating:—copy.
Im'i-ta-tive, *a.* inclined to imitate.
Im'i-ta-tor, *n.* one who imitates.
Im-mac'u-late, *a.* spotless; undefiled.
Im-mal'le-a-ble, *a.* not malleable.
Im'ma-nent, *a.* intrinsic; inherent.
Im-mask', *v. a.* to disguise; to mask.
Im-ma-te'ri-al, *a.* not material; unimportant.
Im-ma-te'ri-al-ism, *n.* spiritual existence, distinct from matter.
Im-ma-te'ri-al-ist, *n.* a believer in immaterialism.
Im-ma-te-ri-al'i-ty, *n.* state of being immaterial.
Im-ma-ture', *a.* not mature; unripe.
Im-ma-ture'ly, *ad.* too soon; too early.
Im-ma-tu'ri-ty, *n.* want of maturity.
Im-meas'u-ra-ble (-mězh'u-ra-bl), *a.* not to be measured; immense.
Im-meas'u-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond measure.
Im-me'di-ate, *a.* acting without a medium; direct; instant; instantaneous.
Im-me'di-ate-ly, *ad.* directly.
Im-med'i-ca-ble, *a.* not to be healed.
Im-me-mo'ri-al, *a.* beyond or past the time of memory.
Im-mense', *a.* unlimited; unbounded; vast.
Im-mense'ly, *ad.* without limits.
Im-men'si-ty, *n.* unlimited extent.
Im-merge', *v. a.* to immerse; to dip.
Im-merse', *v. a.* to put under water.
Im-mer'sion, *n.* the act of immersing.
Im-me-thod'i-cal, *a.* not methodical.
Im'mi-grant, *n.* one who immigrates.
Im'mi-grate, *v. n.* to go to dwell in some place or country.
Im-mi-gra'tion, *n.* the act of immigrating.
Im'mi-nent, *a.* impending; near.
Im-mis'ci-ble, *a.* that cannot be mixed.
Im-mis'sion (im-mish'un), *a.* act of sending in.
Im-mit', *v. a.* to send in.
Im-mix', *v. a.* to mingle; to intermix.
Im-mo-bil'i-ty, *n.* unmovableness.
Im-mod'er-ate, *a.* excessive.
Im-mod'er-ate-ly, *ad.* in an excessive degree.
Im-mod'est, *a.* not modest; indelicate.
Im-mod'est-ly, *ad.* without modesty.
Im-mod'est-y, *n.* want of modesty.
Im'mo-late, *v. a.* to sacrifice; to offer up.
Im-mo-la'tion, *n.* act of sacrificing.
Im-mor'al, *a.* not moral; vicious.
Im-mo-ral'i-ty, *n.* dishonesty; vice.
Im-mor'tal, *a.* exempt from death; imperishable; perpetual.
Im-mor-tal'i-ty, *n.* state of being immortal.
Im-mor'tal-ize, *v. a.* to make immortal.
Im-mov'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be moved.
Im-mov'a-bly, *ad.* so as not to be shaken.
Im-mu'ni-ty, *n.* privilege; exemption.
Im-mure', *v. a.* to enclose; to confine.
Im-mu-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from change; unchangeableness.
Im-mu'ta-ble, *a.* unchangeable; unalterable.
Im-mu'ta-bly, *ad.* unalterably.
Imp, *n.* a puny devil; a demon; sprite.
Im-pair', *v. a.* to injure; to lessen.
Im-pal'pa-ble, *a.* not to be perceived by touch; intangible.
Im-pan'el, *v. a.* to enroll; to form, as a jury.
Im-par'i-ty, *n.* inequality; difference.
Im-park', *v. a.* to enclose in a park.
Im-part', *v. a.* to grant; to confer.
Im-par'tial, *a.* not partial; just; fair.
Im-par-ti-al'i-ty (-pär-shē-ăl'ē-tē), *n.* quality of being impartial; fairness.
Im-par'tial-ly, *ad.* with impartiality.
Im-part'i-ble, *a.* communicable:—not partible.
Im-part'ment, *n.* disclosure.
Im-pas'sa-ble, *a.* that cannot be passed; impervious.
Im-pas-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* exemption from suffering.
Im-pas'si-ble, *a.* incapable of suffering.
Im-pas'sion, **Im-pas'sion-ate**, *v. a.* to affect strongly.
Im-pas'sive, *a.* not passive; free from suffering.
Im-pa'tience (im-pā'shens), *n.* want of patience; uneasiness.

Im-pa'tient (im-pā'shent), *a.* not patient; very uneasy; hasty; eager.
Im-pa'tient-ly, *ad.* uneasily; eagerly.
Im-pawn', *v. a.* to pawn; to pledge.
Im-peach', *v. a.* to charge publicly with an offence; to accuse, censure.
Im-peach'a-ble, *a.* liable to censure.
Im-peach'ment, *n.* public censure.
Im-pearl', *v. a.* to adorn as with pearls.
Im-peo'ca-ble, *a.* not liable to sin.
Im-pede', *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Im-pĕd'i-mĕnt, *n.* an obstruction.
Im-pel', *v. a.* to urge forward.
Im-pel'ent, *a.* urging onwards.
Im-pel'ent, *n.* a power that drives.
Im-pend', *v. a.* to hang over, be near.
Im-pend'ence, } *a.* state of hanging over;
Im-pend'en-cy, } nearness.
Im-pend'ent, *a.* hanging over; near.
Im-pend'ing, *a.* hanging over; near.
Im-pen-e-tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* the state of being impenetrable. [trated.
Im-pen'e-tra-ble, *a.* that cannot be pene-
Im-pen'i-tence, *n.* want of penitence.
Im-pen'i-tent, *a.* not penitent.
Im-pen'i-tent-ly, *ad.* without penitence.
Im-pen'nate, *a.* having no feathers.
Im-per'a-tive, *a.* commanding; authoritative; binding. [manner.
Im-per'a-tive-ly, *ad.* in an imperative
Im-per-cep'ti-ble, *a.* not to be perceived.
Im-per-cep'ti-bly, *ad.* without being perceived; not perceptibly.
Im-per'fect, *a.* not perfect; defective.
Im-per-fec'tion, *n.* want of perfection.
Im-per'fect-ly, *ad.* with imperfection.
Im-per'fo-ra-ble, *a.* not to be perforated.
Im-pe'ri-al, *a.* relating to an empire or an emperor; royal; regal; supreme.
Im-per'il, *v. a.* to bring into danger.
Im-pe'ri-ous, *a.* authoritative; arrogant; haughty; overbearing.
Im-pe'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with arrogance.
Im-per'ish-a-ble, *a.* not liable to perish; everlasting.
Im-per'ma-nence, *n.* want of duration.
Im-per-me-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being impermeable.
Im-per'me-a-ble, *a.* not to be passed through.
Im-per'son-al, *a.* not personal.
Im-per'son-ate, *v. a.* to personify.
Im-per'ti-nence, *n.* rudeness.
Im-per'ti-nent, *a.* meddling; rude.
Im-per'ti-nent-ly, *ad.* rudely.
Im-per-turb'a-ble, *a.* not to be disturbed; composed.
Im-per'vi-ous, *a.* impenetrable.
Im-pet-u-os'i-ty, *n.* vehemence.
Im-pet'u-ous, *a.* violent; vehement.
Im-pet'u-ous-ly, *ad.* vehemently.
Im'pe-tus, *n.* force; momentum.
Im-pi'e-ty, *n.* want of piety; irreligion.
Im'pi-ous, *a.* not pious; irreligious.
Im'pi-ous-ly, *ad.* profanely; wickedly.
Im-pla-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* deadly hostility.
Im-pla'ca-ble, *a.* not placable; not to be appeased; inexorable; relentless.
Im-pla'ca-bly, *ad.* with malice.
Im-plant', *v. a.* to plant; to insert.
Im-plan-ta'tion, *n.* act of implanting.
Im-plead', *v. a.* to accuse; to indict.
Im'ple-ment, *n.* an instrument; tool.
Im'plex, *a.* intricate; complicated.
Im'pli-cate, *v. a.* to infold; to involve.
Im-pli-ca'tion, *n.* involution:—inference not expressed.
Im'pli-ca-tive, *a.* having implication.
Im-plic'it, *a.* inferred; tacitly implied; resting on the authority of others.
Im-plic'it-ly, *ad.* in an implicit manner.
Im-plore', *v. a.* to supplicate; to entreat.
Im-plu'mous, *a.* destitute of feathers.
Im-ply', *v. a.* to involve by implication; to include; to signify; to import.
Im-pol'i-cy, *n.* indiscretion.
Im-po-lite', *a.* not polite; uncivil.
Im-po-lite'ness, *n.* want of politeness.
Im-pol'i-tic, *a.* not politic; indiscreet.
Im-pon'der-a-ble, } *a.* that cannot be
Im-pon'der-ous, } weighed; void of weight.
Im-po-rŏs'i-ty, *n.* the state or quality of being imporous.
Im-po'rous, *a.* free from pores; close.
Im-port', *v. a.* to bring from abroad:—to imply; to infer; to signify.
Im'port, *n.* importance; moment; meaning:—any thing imported.
Im-port'a-ble, *a.* that may be imported.
Im-por'tance, *n.* consequence.
Im-por'tant, *a.* momentous; weighty.
Im-por-ta'tion, *n.* act of importing.
Im-port'er, *n.* one who imports.
Im-port'u-nate, *a.* urgent; pressing.
Im-port'u-nate-ly, *ad.* with importunity.
Im-por-tūne', *v. a.* to tease; to solicit.
Im-por-tu'ni-ty, *n.* eager solicitation.
Im-pōse', *v. a.* to enjoin; to lay on.
Im-pōs'ing, *p. a.* making a show.
Im-pōs'ing, *n.* act of enjoining.
Im-po-si'tion (im-po-zish'un), *n.* act of imposing on; cheat. [sible.
Im-pŏs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being impos-
Im-pŏs'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be.
Im'pōst, *n.* a tax; a toll; a duty.
‖**Im-pōst'hu-māte** (im-pōst'u-māt), *v. n.* & *a.* to form an abscess; to gather.
‖**Im-pōst-hu-mā'tion**, *n.* formation of an imposthume or abscess.
‖**Im-pōst'hūme** (im-pōs'tūm), *n.* an abscess.
Im-pōs'tor, *n.* a deceiver.
Im-pōst'ure (im-pōst'yur) *n.* deception; fraud; imposition.
Im'po-tence, } *n.* state of being impo-
Im'po-ten-cy, } tent; weakness.
Im'po-tent, *a.* weak; feeble; unable.
Im'po-tent-ly, *ad.* without power.

Im-pound', *v. a.* to enclose in a pound.
Im-pov'er-ish, *v. a.* to make poor.
Im-pov'er-ish-ment, *n.* reduction to poverty.
Im-prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being impracticable.
Im-prac'ti-ca-ble, *a.* not practicable; impossible:—untractable.
Im'pre-cate, *v. a.* to invoke evil.
Im-pre-ca'tion, *n.* invocation of evil.
Im-preg'na-ble, *a.* not to be taken.
Im-preg'nate, *v. a.* to make pregnant.
Im-preg-na'tion, *n.* act of impregnating.
Im-pre-script'i-ble, *a.* not to be alienated, impaired, or lost.
Im-press', *v. a.* to stamp; to fix deeply.
Im'press, *n.* a mark; stamp; figure.
Im-press'i-ble, *a.* that may be impressed; susceptible; susceptive.
Im-pres'sion (im-presh'un), *n.* act of impressing; a mark; a stamp; effect:—an edition of a book.
Im-pres'sive, *a.* making impression.
Im-pres'sive-ly, *ad.* with impression.
Im-press'ment, *n.* act of forcing into service:—a seizing.
Im-press'ure (im-presh'ur), *n.* an impression.
Im-print', *v. a.* to print:—to fix deep.
Im'print, *n.* designation of the place, printer's name, &c., affixed to a book.
Im-pris'on (im-priz'zn), *v. a.* to put into prison; to shut up; to confine.
Im-pris'on-ment, *n.* confinement.
Im-prob-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of probability.
Im-prob'a-ble, *a.* not probable.
Im-prob'a-bly, *ad.* without probability
Im-prob'i-ty, *n.* want of probity.
Im-prop'er, *a.* not proper; unsuitable.
Im-prop'er-ly, *ad.* not properly.
Im-pro-pri'e-ty, *n.* want of propriety.
Im-prov'a-ble, *a.* capable of improvemen
Im-prove', *v. a.* to make better:—to make good use of.
Im-prove', *v. n.* to make improvement.
Im-prove'ment, *n.* act of improving; melioration; amendment.
Im-prov'i-dence, *n.* want of forecast.
Im-prov'i-dent, *a.* wanting forecast.
Im-prov'i-dent-ly, *ad.* carelessly.
Im-prov'ing, *p. a.* becoming better.
Im-pru'dence, *n.* want of prudence.
Im-pru'dent, *a.* wanting prudence.
Im-pru'dent-ly, *ad.* not prudently.
Im'pu-dence, *n.* insolence; rudeness.
Im'pu-dent, *a.* shameless; insolent.
Im'pu-dent-ly, *ad.* without modesty.
Im-pugn' (im-pün'), *v. a.* to attack.
Im'pulse, *n.* force applied; impression.
Im-pul'sion, *n.* act of impelling.
Im-pul'sive, *a.* impelling; moving.
Im-pu'ni-ty, *n.* exemption from penalty, punishment, injury, or loss.
Im-pure', *a.* not pure; unholy; foul.
Im-pu'ri-ty, *n.* want of purity.
Im-pu'ta-ble, *a.* that may be imputed.
Im-pu-ta'tion, *n.* act of imputing.
Im-pu'ta-tive, *a.* ascribable.
Im-pute', *v. a.* to charge upon.
In, *prep.* within; not without; near.
In-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of ability.
In-ac-ces'si-ble, *a.* unapproachable.
In-ac'cu-ra-cy, *n.* want of accuracy.
In-ac'cu-rate, *a.* not accurate.
In-ac'cu-rate-ly, *ad.* not accurately.
In-ac'tion, *n.* want of action; idleness.
In-ac'tive, *a.* not active; indolent.
In-ac-tiv'i-ty, *n.* want of activity.
In-ad'e-qua-cy, *n.* insufficiency.
In-ad'e-quate, *a.* not adequate.
In-ad'e-quate-ly, *ad.* not adequately.
In-ad-mis'si-ble, *a.* not admissible.
In-ad-vert'ence, *n.* carelessness.
In-ad-vert'ent, *a.* negligent; careless.
In-af'fa-ble, *a.* not affable.
In-al'ien-a-ble (in-āl'yen-a-bl), *a.* that cannot be alienated or transferred.
In-ane', *a.* empty; void; useless.
In-an'i-mate, *a.* void of life; dead.
In-a-ni'tion (-nish'un), *n.* emptiness.
In-an'i-ty, *n.* emptiness; void space.
In-ap'pe-tence, *n.* want of appetence.
In-ap-pli-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* unfitness.
In-ap'pli-ca-ble, *a.* not applicable.
In-ap'po-site, *a.* not apposite; unfit.
In-ap-pre'ci-a-ble (-ap-pre'she-a-bl), *a.* that cannot be appreciated.
In-ap-pro'pri-ate, *a.* not appropriate.
In-apt'i-tude, *n.* want of aptitude.
In-arch', *v. a.* to graft by approach.
In-ar-tic'u-late, *a.* not articulate.
In-ar-tic'u-late-ly, *ad.* indistinctly.
In-ar-ti-fi'cial (in-ar-te-fish'al), *a.* not artificial; natural; plain; artless.
In-as-much', *ad.* seeing that; since.
In-at-tên'tion, *n.* want of attention.
In-at-tên'tive, *a.* heedless; careless.
In-au'di-ble, *a.* not to be heard.
In-au'gu-ral, *a.* relating to inauguration.
In-au'gu-rate, *v. a.* to induct, invest.
In-au-gu-ra'tion, *n.* act of inaugurating; investiture by solemn rites.
In-au-spi'cious (in-âw-spish'us), *a.* not auspicious; unfavorable.
In-au-spi'cious-ly, *ad.* unfavorably.
In'born, *a.* innate; natural; inbred.
In'bred, *a.* produced within; innate.
In-cal'cu-la-ble, *a.* not calculable.
In-ca-lés'cence, *n.* incipient heat.
In-can-dés'cence, *n.* a white heat.
In-can-dés'cent, *a.* white with heat.
In-can-ta'tion, *n.* an enchantment.
In-can'ta-to-ry, *a.* enchanting.
In-ca-pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* inability.
In-ca'pa-ble, *a.* not capable; unable.
In-ca-pa'cious (-shus), *a.* narrow.
In-ca-pac'i-tate, *v. a.* to disable.
In-ca-pac'i-ty, *n.* want of capacity.
In-car-cer-ate, *v. a.* to imprison.
In-car-cer-a'tion, *n.* imprisonment.

In-cär'nate, *a.* clothed with flesh.
In-car-nā'tion, *n.* act of assuming flesh or a human body.
In-close', *v. a.* to cover; to enclose.
In-cō'tious, *a.* unwary; heedless.
In-cō'tious-ly, *ad.* unwarily.
In-cēn'di-a-rism, *n.* act of an incendiary.
In-cēn'di-a-ry, *n.* one who maliciously burns houses; exciter of strife.
In-cense', *v. a.* to enrage; to provoke.
In'cense, *n.* perfume exhaled by fire.
In'cense, *v. a.* to perfume with incense.
In-cēn'tive, *n.* incitement; motive.
In-cēn'tive, *a.* inciting; encouraging.
In-cēp'tion, *n.* a beginning.
In-cēp'tive, *a.* neting beginning.
In-cēr'ti-tūde, *n.* uncertainty; doubt.
In-cēs'sant, *a.* uncessing; continual.
In-cēs'sant-ly, *ad.* without intermission; constantly.
In'cest, *n.* cohabitation of persons related within degrees prohibited.
In-cēst'u-ous, *a.* partaking of incest.
Inch, *n.* the twelfth part of a foot.
In'cho-ate, *a.* begun; entered upon.
In-chō'a-tive, *a.* beginning.
In'ci-dence, *n.* the direction with which one body falls upon another.
In'ci-dent, *a.* casual; fortuitous.
In'ci-dent, *n.* occurrence; casualty.
In-ci-dent'al, *a.* casual; accidental.
In-ci-dent'al-ly, *ad.* by accident.
In-cin'er-ate, *v. a.* to burn to ashes.
In-cip'i-en-cy, *n.* a beginning.
In-cip'i-ent, *a.* beginning; commencing.
In-ci'sion (-sizh'un), *n.* a cut; a gash.
In-ci'sive, *a.* cutting; dividing.
In-ci'sor, *n.* a cutter; a fore-tooth.
In-ci'so-ry, *a.* that cuts; cutting.
In-ci'sure (-sizh'-), *n.* a cut; aperture.
In-ci-ta'tion, *n.* incitement; motive.
In-cite', *v. a.* to stir up; to animate.
In-cite'ment, *n.* motive; incentive.
In-ci-vil'i-ty, *n.* want of courtesy.
In-clem'en-cy, *n.* rigor; severity.
In-clim'a-ble, *a.* having a tendency.
In-cli-nā'tion, *n.* a leaning; disposition; tendency.
In-cline', *v. n. & a.* to bend; to lean.
In-clōse', *v. a.* to surround; to enclose.
In-clō'sure (in-klō'zhur), *n.* act of inclosing; space inclosed; enclosure.
In-clōud', *v. a.* to darken; to obscure.
In-clude', *v. a.* to inclose; to comprise.
In-clu'sion, *n.* act of including.
In-clu'sive, *a.* comprehending.
In-clu'sive-ly, *ad.* in an inclusive manner.
In-cōg', **In-cōg'ni-tō**, *ad.* in a state of concealment.
In-cōg'ni-tō, *a.* unknown; concealed.
In-co-hē'rence, **In-co-hē'ren-cy**, *n.* want of coherence; incongruity.
In-co-hē'rent, *a.* inconsistent.
In-com-bus-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of combustibility.
In-com-bus'ti-ble, *a.* not to be consumed [by fire.
In'come (in'kum), *n.* revenue; profit.
In-com-mēns'u-ra-ble, **In-com-mēns'u-rate**, *a.* having no common measure; disproportionate.
In-com-mōde', *v. a.* to molest, disturb.
In-com-mō'di-ous, *a.* inconvenient.
In-com-mū'ni-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be communicated.
In-com-mūt'a-ble, *a.* not subject to change.
In-com-pact', *a.* not compact.
In-cōm'pa-ra-ble, *a.* not to be compared; excellent beyond comparison.
In-cōm'pa-ra-bly, *ad.* beyond comparison.
In-com-pās'sion-ate, *a.* void of pity.
In-com-pāt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* inconsistency; incongruity.
In-com-pāt'i-ble, *a.* inconsistent with something else; incongruous.
In-com-pāt'i-bly, *ad.* inconsistently.
In-cōm'pe-tence, **In-cōm'pe-ten-cy**, *n.* want of competence; inability.
In-cōm'pe-tent, *a.* not competent.
In-com-plēte', *a.* not complete.
In-cōm-pre-hen-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* inconceivableness.
In-cōm-pre-hen'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be comprehended.
In-cōm-pre-hen'si-bly, *ad.* inconceivably.
In-com-prēss'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be compressed.
In-con-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* not to be conceived.
In-con-clū'sive, *a.* not conclusive.
In-con-dēn'si-ble, *a.* not condensible.
In'con-dite *or* **In-cōn'dite**, *a.* irregular; rude; unpolished.
In-cōn'gru-ent, *a.* incongruous; unsuitable.
In-con-gru'i-ty, *n.* unsuitableness; inconsistency; impropriety.
In-cōn'gru-ous (in-kōng'gru-ŭs), *a.* unsuitable; inconsistent; improper.
In-cōn'gru-ous-ly, *ad.* improperly.
In-cōn'se-quent, *a.* not consequent.
In-con-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* unimportant.
In-con-sid'er-ate, *a.* careless; heedless.
In-con-sid'er-ate-ly, *ad.* thoughtlessly.
In-con-sid-er-ā'tion, *n.* want of consideration; inadvertence.
In-con-sis'ten-cy, *n.* contrariety; incongruity
In-con-sis'tent, *a.* not consistent.
In-con-sis'tent-ly, *ad.* incongruously.
In-con-sōl'a-ble, *a.* not consolable.
In-cōn'stan-cy, *n.* unsteadiness.
In-cōn'stant, *a.* not firm; changeable.
In-con-tēst'a-ble, *a.* not to be disputed.
In-cōn'ti-nence, *n.* unchastity.
In-cōn'ti-nent, *a.* not continent; licentious; unchaste.
In-cōn-trō-vert'i-ble, *a.* indisputable.
In-cōn-trō-vert'i-bly, *ad.* indisputably.
In-con-vēn'ience, *n.* want of convenience; unfitness; difficulty.

In-con-vĕn'ient, *a.* incommodious.
In-cōr'po-rāte, *v. a. & n.* to form into a body or corporation; to associate.
In-cōr-po-rā'tion, *n.* act of incorporating; formation of a body; union.
In-cor-pō'rę-al, *a.* not corporeal.
In-cor-rĕct', *a.* inaccurate.
In-cor-rĕct'ly, *ad.* not correctly.
In-cor-rĕct'ness, *n.* inaccuracy.
In-cōr-rĭ-gĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, } *n.* state of being
In-cōr'rĭ-gĭ-ble-nĕss, } incorrigible.
In-cōr'rĭ-gĭ-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrected; hopeless.
In-cōr'rĭ-gĭ-bly, *ad.* not corrigible; beyond amendment.
In-cor-rŭpt', *a.* not corrupt; uncorrupt.
In-cor-rŭpt-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, } *n.* state of being
In-cor-rŭpt'ĭ-ble-nĕss, } incorruptible.
In-cor-rŭpt'ĭ-ble, *a.* incapable of corruption; inflexible.
In-cor-rŭp'tion, *n.* incapacity of corruption.
In-crăs'āte, *v. a. & n.* to thicken.
In-crąs-ā'tion, *n.* act of thickening.
In-crease', *v. n.* to grow to; to advance.
In-crease', *v. a.* to make more.
In'crease *or* **In-crease'**, *n.* addition; augmentation; produce.
In-crĕd-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, } *n.* quality of being
In-crĕd'ĭ-ble-nĕss, } incredible.
In-crĕd'ĭ-ble, *a.* surpassing belief.
In-crĕd'ĭ-bly, *ad.* in an incredible manner.
In-crę-dŭ'lĭ-ty, *n.* indisposition to believe; scepticism.
In-crĕd'ū-loŭs, *a.* not credulous.
In'crę-mĕnt, *n.* increase; matter added.
In-crūst', *v. a.* to cover with a crust.
In-crus-tā'tion, *n.* act of incrusting.
In'cū-bāte, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs.
In-cū-bā'tion, *n.* act of sitting on eggs.
In'cū-bŭs, *n.* the nightmare.
In-cūl'cāte, *v. a.* to impress; enforce.
In-cul-cā'tion, *n.* act of inculcating.
In-cūl'pą-ble, *a.* not culpable.
In-cūl'pāte, *v. a.* to blame, censure.
In-cūl'pą-to-ry, *a.* imputing blame.
In-cūm'bęn-cy, *n.* the act or state of holding an office.
In-cūm'bent, *a.* imposed as a duty.
In-cūm'bent, *n.* one holding an office.
In-cūr', *v. a.* to become liable to.
In-cū-rą-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* impossibility of cure or remedy.
In-cū'rą-ble, *n.* an incurable patient.
In-cū'rą-ble, *a.* that cannot be cured.
In-cū'rą-bly, *ad.* without remedy.
In-cū-rĭ-ŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* want of curiosity.
In-cū'rĭ-oŭs, *a.* not curious; careless.
In-cūr'sion, *n.* an invasion; inroad.
In-cūr'vāte, *v. a.* to bend; to crook.
In-cur-vā'tion, *n.* act of bending.
In-cūrve', *v. a.* to bend; to incurvate.
In-cūr'vĭ-ty, *n.* crookedness; a bend.
In-dĕbt'ĕd (in-dĕt'ĕd), *p. a.* being in debt.
In-dĕ'cęn-cy, *n.* want of decency; indecorum; immodesty.
In-dĕ'cent, *a.* not decent; unbecoming.
In-dĕ'cent-ly, *ad.* without decency.
In-dę-cĭ'sion (-dę-sĭsh'ŭn), *n.* want of decision; irresolution.
In-dę-cī'sive, *a.* not decisive.
In-dę-clīn'ą-ble, *a.* not declinable.
In-dĕc'ō-roŭs *or* **In-dę-cō'roŭs**, *a.* not decorous; indecent; unbecoming.
In-dę-cō'rum, *n.* want of decorum; impropriety; indecency.
In-dēēd', *ad.* in reality; in truth.
In-dę-fāt'ĭ-gą-ble, *a.* unwearied.
In-dę-fāt'ĭ-gą-bly, *ad.* unwearied.
In-dę-fēa'sĭ-ble, *a.* incapable of being defeated, vacated, or made void.
In-dę-fĭc'tĭ-ble, *a.* not liable to decay; unfailing.
In-dę-fĕn'sĭ-ble, *a.* that cannot be defended; censurable.
In-dĕf'ĭ-nite, *a.* not definite; not limited.
In-dĕf'ĭ-nite-ly, *ad.* without limit.
In-dĕl-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being indelible.
In-dĕl'ĭ-ble, *a.* that cannot be blotted out; permanent.
In-dĕl'ĭ-bly, *ad.* so as not to be effaced.
In-dĕl'ĭ-cą-cy, *n.* want of delicacy.
In-dĕl'ĭ-cąte, *a.* wanting delicacy.
In-dĕl'ĭ-cąte-ly, *ad.* in an indelicate manner; indecently.
In-dĕm-nĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of indemnifying.
In-dĕm'nĭ-fy, *v. a.* to exempt from loss.
In-dĕm'nĭ-ty, *n.* compensation for loss.
In-dĕnt', *v. a.* to notch:—to bind.
In-dĕnt', *n.* an incision; indentation.
In-dęn-tā'tion, *n.* act of indenting.
In-dĕnt'ure (in-dĕnt'yur), *n.* a covenant; a writing containing a contract.
In-dę-pĕn'dence, *n.* state of being independent; exemption from control.
In-dę-pĕn'dent, *n.* Congregationalist.
In-dę-pĕn'dent, *a.* not dependent; free.
In-dę-pĕn'dent-ly, *ad.* without control.
In-dę-scrīb'ą-ble, *a.* not describable.
In-dę-strŭct'ĭ-ble, *a.* that cannot be destroyed.
In-dę-tĕr'mĭ-ną-ble, *a.* that cannot be defined or fixed.
In-dę-tĕr'mĭ-nąte, *a.* not defined.
In-dę-tĕr'mĭ-nąte-ly, *ad* indefinitely.
In-dę-vō'tion, *n.* want of devotion.
In-dę-vōūt', *a.* not devout; undevout.
In'dĕx, *n.*, pl. **In'dĕx-es**, *or* **In'dĭ-ces**, pointer:—a table of contents.
Ind'ĭąn (ind'yąn), *a.* relating to India.
Ind'ĭąn, *n.* a native of India or the West Indies:—aboriginal American.
Ind'ĭa-rŭb'bĕr, *n.* caoutchouc.
In'dĭ-cānt, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In'dĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to show; to point out.
In-dĭ-cā'tion, *n.* mark; sign; symptom.
In-dĭc'ą-tĭve, *a.* showing; pointing out.
In'dĭ-cā-tŏr, *n.* he who or that which shows.

In-dict' (in-dit'), *v. a.* to impeach; to accuse:—to indite. [indicted.
In-dict'a-ble (in-dit'a-bl), *a.* liable to be
In-dic'tion, *n.* a cycle of 15 years.
In-dict'ment (in-dit'ment), *n.* act of indicting; a bill for a penal offence.
In-dif'fer-ence, *n.* state of being indifferent; neutrality; negligence.
In-dif'fer-ent, *a.* neutral; inattentive; regardless; impartial:—passable.
In-dif'fer-ent-ly, *ad.* with indifference; passably.
In'di-gence, *n.* want; penury; poverty.
In-dig'e-nous, *a.* native in a country.
In'di-gent, *a.* poor; needy; necessitous.
In-di-ges'ti-ble, *a.* not digestible.
In-di-ges'tion, *n.* want of digestion.
In-dig'nant, *a.* having indignation.
In-dig'nant-ly, *ad.* with indignation.
In-dig-na'tion, *n.* anger with contempt; resentment.
In-dig'ni-ty, *n.* contumely; insult.
In'di-go, *n.* a plant used in dyeing blue.
In-di-rect', *a.* not direct; not fair.
In-di-rec'tion, *n.* oblique course.
In-di-rect'ly, *ad.* not directly; unfairly.
In-di-rect'ness, *n.* obliquity; unfairness.
In-dis-creet', *a.* not discreet; imprudent.
In-dis-creet'ly, *ad.* without discretion.
In-dis-cre'tion, *n* imprudence.
In-dis-crim'i-nate, *a.* being without discrimination; confused. [tion.
In-dis-crim'i-nate-ly, *ad.* without distinc-
In-dis-crim-i-na'tion, *n.* want of discrimination; indistinctness. [sity.
In-dis-pen-sa-bil'i-ty, *n.* absolute neces-
In-dis-pen'sa-ble, *a.* not to be dispensed with; necessary; essential.
In-dis-pen'sa-bly, *ad.* necessarily.
In-dis-pose', *v. a.* to disincline.
In-dis-posed' (in-dis-pōzd'), *p. a.* not disposed:—disordered in health.
In-dis-po-si'tion (in-dis-po-zish'un), disorder of health:—disinclination.
In-dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* incontrovertible.
In-dis'so-lu-ble, *a.* that cannot be dissolved or destroyed; firm; stable.
In-dis'so-lu-bly, *ad.* not to be broken.
In-dis-solv'a-ble, *a.* not to be dissolved or liquefied.
In-dis-tinct', *a.* not distinct; confused.
In-dis-tinct'ly, *ad.* confusedly; faintly.
In-dis-tinct'ness, *n.* confusion.
In-dite', *v. a.* to compose; to write.
In-di-vid'u-al, *a.* numerically one.
In-di-vid'u-al, *n.* a single person.
In-di-vis'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be divided.
In-dōc'ile, *a.* unteachable.
In-do-cil'i-ty, *n.* unteachableness.
In-doc'tri-nate, *v. a.* to instruct in principles; to instruct. [ciples.
In-doc-tri-na'tion, *n.* instruction in prin-
In'do-lence, *n.* lasiness; idleness.
In'do-lent, *a.* careless; lazy; idle.
In'do-lent-ly, *ad.* carelessly; lasily.
In-dom'i-ta-ble, *a.* untamable.
In-dors'a-ble, *a.* that may be indorsed.
In-dorse', *v. a.* to write on the back of, as a paper; to confirm. [dorsed.
In-dor-see', *n.* one to whom a bill is in-
In-dorse'ment, *n.* act of indorsing; sum indorsed; superscription.
In-dors'er, *n.* one who indorses.
In-du'bi-ta-ble, *a.* unquestionable.
In-du'bi-ta-bly, *ad.* undoubtedly.
In-duce', *v. a.* to influence, persuade.
In-duce'ment, *n.* motive; incitement.
In-duct', *v. a.* to introduce; to bring in.
In-duc'tile, *a.* not ductible; intractable.
In-duc'tion, *n.* entrance; introduction:—a mode of reasoning from particulars to generals.
In-duc'tive, *a.* relating to induction.
In-duc'tive-ly, *ad.* by induction.
In-due', *v. a.* to invest. See **Endue.**
In-dulge', *v. a.* to humor; to gratify.
In-dul'gence, *n.* act of indulging; forbearance; favor; remission.
In-dul'gent, *a.* kind; gentle; mild.
In-dul'gent-ly, *ad.* without severity.
In'du-rate, *v.* to grow hard, harden.
In-du-ra'tion, *n.* act of hardening.
In-dus'tri-al, *a.* relating to industry; performed by manual labor.
In-dus'tri-ous, *a.* diligent; laborious.
In-dus'tri-ous-ly, *ad.* laboriously.
In'dus-try, *n.* diligence; assiduity.
In-dwell'ing, *a.* dwelling within.
In-e'bri-ate, *v. a.* to intoxicate.
In-e'bri-ate, *n.* drunkard. [ness.
In-e-bri-a'tion, *n.* intoxication; drunken-
In-e-bri'e-ty, *n.* drunkenness; ebriety.
In-ed'it-ed, *a.* not edited; unpublished.
In-ef'fa-ble, *a.* unspeakable; unutterable; inexpressible.
In-ef'fa-bly, *ad.* in an ineffable manner.
In-ef-face'a-ble, *a.* not to be effaced.
In-ef-fec'tive, *a.* producing no effect.
In-ef-fect'u-al, *a.* not effectual.
In-ef-fect'u-al-ly, *ad.* without effect.
In-ef-fi-ca'cious, *a.* not efficacious.
In-ef'fi-ca-cy, *n.* want of efficacy.
In-ef-fi'cien-cy (-fish'-), *n.* want of efficiency; weakness.
In-ef-fi'cient, *a.* not efficient; weak.
In-el'e-gance, *n.* want of elegance.
In-el'e-gant, *a.* not elegant.
In-el'e-gant-ly, *ad.* not elegantly.
In-el-i-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being ineligible.
In-el'i-gi-ble, *a.* incapable of being elected.
In-el'o-quent, *a.* not eloquent.
In-e-qual'i-ty (-kwōl'e-te), *n.* want of equality; disparity.
In-eq'ui-ta-ble, *a.* not equitable; unjust.
In-ert', *a.* inactive; motionless.
In-ert'ness, *n.* want of activity.
In-es'ti-ma-ble, *a.* above all price.

In-ăv'i-ta-ble, *a.* not to be avoided.
In-ăv'i-ta-bly, *ad.* unavoidably.
In-ex-ăct', *a.* not exact; incorrect.
In-ex-cūs'a-ble, *a.* not to be excused.
In-ex-cūs'a-bly, *ad.* without excuse.
In-ĕx-e-cū'tion, *n.* non-performance.
In-ex-hăl'a-ble, *a.* not to be exhaled.
In-ex-hâust'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be exhausted; unfailing. [treaty.
In-ĕx'o-ra-ble, *a.* not to be moved by en-
In-ex-pĕ'di-ĕnce, *n.* want of fitness.
In-ex-pĕ'di-ĕnt, *a.* not expedient; inconvenient; unfit; improper.
In-ex-pĕ'ri-ĕnce, *n.* want of experience.
In-ex-pert', *a.* not expert; unskilful.
In-ĕx'pi-a-ble, *a.* not to be expiated.
In-ĕx'pli-ca-ble, *a.* incapable of being explained; unaccountable. [plained.
In-ĕx'pli-ca-bly, *ad.* so as not to be ex-
In-ex-plĭc'it, *a.* not explicit; not clear.
In-ex-prĕss'i-ble, *a.* not to be told; unutterable; unspeakable. [akably.
In-ex-prĕss'i-bly, *ad.* unutter y; un-
In-ex-tinct', *a.* not extinct.
In-ex-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be extinguished; unquenchable.
In-ĕx'tri-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be disentangled. [manner.
In-ĕx'tri-ca-bly, *ad.* in an inextricable
In-eye' (in-ī'), *v. a.* to inoculate, as a tree or plant; to bud.
In-făl'li-bĭl'i-ty, } *n.* the state of being
In-făl'li-ble-nĕss, } infallible.
In-făl'li-ble, *a.* not fallible; certain.
In-făl'li-bly, *ad.* without failure.
In'fa-mous, *a.* notoriously bad; shame-
In'fa-mous-ly, *ad.* with infamy. [less.
In'fa-my, *n.* utter disgrace; ignominy.
In'fan-cy, *n.* the first part of life.
In'fant, *n.* a babe; a young child.
In-făn'ti-cide, *n.* the murder, or the murderer, of an infant.
In'fan-tile, } *a.* pertaining to an infant;
In'fan-tine, } childish.
In'fan-try, *n.* foot soldiers of an army.
In-fĭt'u-ăte, *v. a.* to strike with folly.
In-fĭt-u-ā'tion, *n.* deprivation of reason; stupefaction.
In-fĕa'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be done.
In-fect', *v. a.* to taint; to corrupt.
In-fect'ed, *p. a.* hurt by infection.
In-fĕc'tion, *n.* act of infecting; taint.
In-fĕc'tious, *a.* communicating disease; contagious; pestilential.
In-fĕc'tious-ly, *ad.* by infection.
In-fĕc'tive, *a.* tending to infect.
In-fĕc'und, *a.* unfruitful; infertile.
In-fe-cŭnd'i-ty, *n.* want of fecundity.
In-fe-lĭc'i-ty, *n.* unhappiness; misery.
In-fer', *v. a.* to deduce; to imply.
In-fĕr'a-ble, *a.* inferrible.
In'fer-ence, *n.* a conclusion drawn.
In-fe-rĕn'tial, *a.* containing inference.
In-fĕ'ri-or, *a.* lower in station or value.
In-fĕ'ri-or, *n.* one lower in rank.
In-fĕ-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* a lower state.
In-fĕr'nal, *a.* hellish; detestable.
In-fĕr'nal, *n.* an infernal being.
In-fĕr'ri-ble, *a.* that may be inferred.
In-fĕr'tile, *a.* not fertile; unfruitful; unproductive.
In-fer-til'i-ty, *n.* want of fertility.
In-fest', *v. a.* to harass, disturb.
In-fes-tā'tion, *n.* molestation; annoyance.
In-fest'ed, *p. a.* diseased; harassed.
In-fes-tiv'i-ty, *n.* want of festivity.
In'fi-dĕl, *n.* an unbeliever; atheist.
In'fi-dĕl, *a.* unbelieving; sceptical.
In-fi-dĕl'i-ty, *n.* want of fidelity or of faith:—disbelief of Christianity.
In-fil'trate, *v.* to enter by the pores.
In-fil-trā'tion, *n.* act of infiltrating; entrance by the pores.
In'fi-nite, *a.* boundless; unlimited.
In'fi-nite-ly, *ad.* without limits.
In-fin'i-tive, *a.* not restricted.
In-fin'i-tude, *n.* infinity; immensity.
In-fin'i-ty, *n.* quality of being infinite.
In-firm', *a.* not firm; weak; feeble.
In-firm'a-ry, *n.* a residence for the sick.
In-firm'i-ty, *n.* weakness; failing.
In-fix', *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten.
In-flăme', *v. a.* to set on fire; provoke.
In-flăme', *v. n.* to grow hot or angry.
In-flămed', *p. a.* incensed; irritated.
In-flăm-ma-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* quality of catching fire. [or set on fire.
In-flăm'ma-ble, *a.* that may be inflamed
In-flam-mā'tion, *n.* state of being inflamed:—a swelling and redness.
In-flăm'ma-to-ry, *a.* tending to inflame;
In-flate', *v. a.* to swell with wind. [fiery.
In-flā'tion, *n.* act of inflating. [noun.
In-flĕct', *v. a.* to bend:—to vary, as a
In-flĕc'tion, *n.* act of inflecting; curvature; a bending; variation.
In-flĕc'tive, *a.* bending. [flexible.
In-flĕx-i-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being in-
In-flĕx'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be bent.
In-flĕx'i-bly, *ad.* with firmness.
In-flict', *v. a.* to lay on; to impose.
In-flic'tion, *n.* act of inflicting.
In-flic'tive, *a.* tending to inflict.
In-flo-rĕs'cence, *n.* act of flowering.
In'flu-ence, *n.* an impulsive or directing power; credit; sway; bias.
In'flu-ence, *v. a.* to act upon; to bias.
In-flu-ĕn'tial, *a.* exerting influence.
In-flu-ĕn'za, *n.* an epidemic catarrh.
In'flux, *n.* act of flowing in; infusion.
In-fōld', *v. a.* to involve; to inwrap.
In-form', *v. a.* to instruct; to acquaint.
In-form', *v. n.* to give intelligence.
In-for'mal, *a.* not formal; irregular.
In-for-măl'i-ty, *n.* want of formality or regular form.
In-for'mal-ly, *ad.* not in regular form.

In-förm'ant, *n.* one who informs.
In-for-ma'tion, *n.* intelligence given; instruction; notice:—accusation.
In-förm'er, *n.* one who informs.
In-frăc'tion, *n.* act of breaking; violation.
In-frăn'gi-ble, *a.* not to be broken.
In-frē'quen-cy, *n.* uncommonness.
In-frē'quent, *a.* not frequent; rare.
In-fringe', *v. a.* to violate; to break.
In-fringe'ment, *n.* a breach; violation.
In-fū'ri-ate, *a.* enraged; furious; mad.
In-fū'ri-āte, *v. a.* to render furious.
In-fūse', *v. a.* to pour in; to instil.
In-fu-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* state or quality of being infusible.
In-fū'si-ble, *a.* that may be infused:—not fusible.
In-fū'sion (in-fū'shun), *n.* act of infusing; suggestion:—liquor infused.
In-fū'sive, *a.* having power to infuse.
In-gath'er-ing, *n.* act of harvesting.
In-gĕn'er-āte, *v. a.* to beget; to generate.
In-gĕn'er-ate, *a.* inborn; ingenerated.
In-gĕn'ious or **In-gē'ni-ous**, *a.* skilful; inventive; possessed of ingenuity.
In-gĕn'ious-ly, *ad.* with ingenuity.
In-ge-nū'i-ty, *n.* power of invention; invention; genius; acuteness.
In-gĕn'u-ous, *a.* open; frank; artless; fair; candid; generous; noble.
In-gĕn'u-ous-ly, *ad.* openly; candidly.
In-gĕn'u-ous-ness, *n.* frankness; candor; fairness.
In-glō'ri-ous, *a.* dishonorable; mean.
In-glō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with ignominy.
In'got, *n.* a mass of gold, silver, &c.
In-grăft', *v. a.* to insert the scion of one tree into the stock of another.
In-grăft'ment, *n.* act of ingrafting.
In-grain', *v. a.* to dye in the grain.
In-grāte', *n.* an ungrateful person.
In-grā'ti-āte (in-grā'shę-āt), *v. a.* to put one's self into favor; to insinuate.
In-grāt'i-tūde, *n.* want of gratitude.
In-grē'di-ent, *n.* a component part.
In'grĕss, *n.* entrance; a going in.
In-gūlf', *v. a.* to swallow up in a gulf.
In-hăb'it, *v. a.* & *n.* to dwell in; to live.
In-hăb'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inhabited.
In-hăb'it-an-cy, *n.* residence; dwelling.
In-hăb'it-ant, *n.* one who inhabits.
In-hăb-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of inhabiting.
In-ha-lā'tion, *n.* act of inhaling.
In-hāle', *v. a.* to draw in with air.
In-har-mō'ni-ous, *a.* not harmonious.
In-hēarse', *v. a.* to enclose in a hearse.
In-hēre', *v. n.* to exist in something.
In-hēr'ence, } *n.* existence in something
In-hēr'en-cy, } else; inhesion.
In-hēr'ent, *a.* existing in something else:—innate; inborn; inbred.
In-hēr'ent-ly, *ad.* by inherence.
In-hēr'it, *v. a.* to receive by inheritance; to succeed to.
In-hēr'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.
In-hēr'it-ance, *n.* act of inheriting; that which is inherited; patrimony.
In-hēr'it-or, *n.* one who inherits; heir.
In-hē'sion (in-hē'shun), *n.* inherence.
In-hib'it, *v. a.* to hinder; to prohibit.
In-hi-bi''tion, *n.* prohibition; restraint.
In-hōs'pi-ta-ble, *a.* not hospitable.
In-hōs'pi-ta-bly, *ad.* unkindly.
In-hōs-pi-tăl'i-ty, *n.* want of hospitality.
In-hū'man, *a.* barbarous; cruel.
In-hu-măn'i-ty, *n.* cruelty; barbarity.
In-hū'man-ly, *ad.* cruelly; barbarously.
In-hu-mā'tion, *n.* act of burying.
In-hūme', *v. a.* to bury in the earth.
In-im'i-cal or **In-i-mi'cal**, *a.* unfriendly; hostile; adverse; unkind.
In-im'i-ta-ble, *a.* not to be imitated.
In-im'i-ta-bly, *ad.* beyond imitation.
In-iq'ui-tous (-ik'we-tŭs), *a.* unjust.
In-iq'ui-ty (in-ik'we-tę), *n.* injustice.
In-i''tial (in-ish'al), *a.* beginning.
In-i''tial, *n.* the first letter of a word.
In-i''ti-āte (-ish'ę-āt), *v. a.* to introduce:—to instruct in rudiments.
In-i-ti-ā'tion (in-ish-ę-ā'shun), *n.* act of initiating; admission; entrance.
In-i''ti-a-to-ry, *a.* introductory.
In-jĕct', *v. a.* to throw in; to dart in.
In-jĕc'tion, *n.* a throwing in; a clyster.
In-ju-di''cious, *a.* not judicious; unwise; indiscreet; imprudent.
In-ju-di''cious-ly, *ad.* not wisely.
In-jūnc'tion, *n.* a command; order.
In'jure, *v. a.* to hurt; to wrong.
In-jū'ri-ous, *a.* mischievous; hurtful.
In-jū'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* hurtfully.
In'ju-ry, *n.* wrong; mischief; hurt.
In-jūs'tice, *n.* iniquity; wrong.
Ink, *n.* a fluid for writing and printing.
Ink, *v. a.* to black or daub with ink.
Ink'hōrn, *n.* a vessel for ink.
Ink'ling, *n.* hint; intimation:—desire.
Ink'stănd, *n.* a vessel for holding ink.
Ink'y, *a.* consisting of ink:—black.
In'land, *a.* interior; far from the sea.
In-lāy', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* inlaid], to diversify by insertion; to variegate.
In'lāy, *n.* matter inlaid.
In'let, *n.* a passage; small bay; entrance.
In'mate, *n.* a fellow-lodger or boarder.
In'mōst, *a.* deepest within; innermost.
Inn, *n.* a house of entertainment.
In-nāte', *a.* inborn; native; inherent.
In-nāte'ly, *ad.* by nature; inherently.
In-năv'i-ga-ble, *a.* not navigable.
In'ner, *a.* interior; not outward.
In'ner-mōst, *a.* inmost; deepest within.
Inn'kēēp-er, *n.* one who keeps an inn.
In'no-cĕnce, *n.* freedom from guilt.
In'no-cĕnt, *a.* pure; without guilt.
In'no-cĕnt-ly, *ad.* without guilt.
In-nŏc'u-ous, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
In'no-vāte, *v.* to introduce novelties.

In-no-vā'tion, *n.* introduction of something new.
In'no-vā-tor, *n.* an introducer of novelties.
In-nōx'ious (-nŏk'shus), *a.* harmless.
In-nu-ēn'dō, *n.* an oblique hint.
In-nū'mer-a-ble, *a.* not to be numbered.
In-nū'mer-a-bly, *ad.* without number.
In-nu-tri'tious, *a.* not nutritious.
In-ŏc'u-lāte, *v. a.* to bud:—to insert the virus of a disease; to vaccinate.
In-ŏc-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of inoculating.
In-ŏc'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who inoculates.
In-ō'dor-ous, *a.* wanting scent or odor.
In-of-fen'sive, *a.* giving no offence.
In-of-fen'sive-ly, *ad.* without offence.
In-of-fi'cial (-fish'al), *a.* not official.
In-of-fi'cious (in-of-fish'us), *a.* not officious; undutiful.
In-op'er-a-tive, *a.* not operative.
In-op-por-tūne', *a.* not opportune.
In-op-por-tūne'ly, *ad.* unseasonably.
In-ōr'di-nate, *a.* immoderate; excessive; disorderly.
In-ōr'di-nate-ly, *ad.* excessively.
In-or-gan'ic, } *a.* not organical; destitute of organs.
In-or-gan'i-cal, }
In-ōs-cu-lāte, *v.* to unite by contact.
In-ōs-cu-lā'tion, *n.* union by contact.
In'quest, *n.* a judicial examination.
In-qui'e-tūde, *n.* want of quiet.
In-quire', *v.* to ask about; to search.
In-quir'er, *n.* one who inquires.
In-qui'ry, *n.* act of inquiring; search.
In-qui-si'tion, *n.* judicial inquiry:—a court for punishing heretics.
In-qui-si'tion-al, *a.* making inquiry.
In-quis'i-tive, *a.* busy in search.
In-quis'i-tive-ness, *n.* inquisitive habit.
In-quis'i-tor, *n.* an officer or judge in the court of inquisition.
In-quis-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to inquisition.
In-rāil', *v. a.* to enclose within rails.
In'road, *n.* incursion; invasion.
In-sa-lu'bri-ty, *n.* want of salubrity.
In-sāne', *a.* mad; distracted; crazy.
In-sān'i-ty, *n.* state of being insane.
In-sā'ti-a-ble (in-sā'shē-a-bl), *a.* incapable of being satisfied; greedy.
In-sā'ti-a-ble-ness, *n.* greediness.
In-sā'ti-a-bly, *ad.* with greediness.
In-sā'ti-ate, *a.* insatiable; greedy.
In-sa-ti'e-ty, *n.* insatiableness.
In-scribe', *v. a.* to write on, address.
In-scrip'tion, *n.* a title, name, address, &c., either written or engraved.
In-scrū'ta-bil'i-ty, } *n.* state of being in-
In-scrū'ta-ble-ness, } scrutable.
In-scrū'ta-ble, *a.* unsearchable; hidden.
In'sect, *n.* a small animal.
In-sēc'tion, *n.* an incision; act of cutting in.
In-sec-tiv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on insects.
In-se-cūre', *a.* not secure; unsafe.
In-se-cūre'ly, *ad.* without security.
In-se-cū'ri-ty, *n.* want of safety.
In-sēn'sate, *a.* stupid; insensible.
In-sēn-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* want of sensibility.
In-sēn'si-ble, *a.* not sensible; imperceptible; void of feeling; torpid.
In-sēn'si-bly, *ad.* imperceptibly; torpidly.
In-sēn'ti-ent, *a.* not sentient.
In-sep'a-ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be separated.
In-sep'a-ra-bly, *ad.* without separation.
In-sērt', *v. a.* to set in; to infix.
In-sēr'tion, *n.* act of inserting.
In-shad'ed, *p. a.* marked with different shades.
In'side, *n.* interior part.—*a.* interior.
In-sid'i-ous, *a.* lying in wait; sly.
In-sid'i-ous-ly, *ad.* in a sly manner.
In'sight (in'sit), *n.* introspection.
In-sig'ni-a, *n. pl.* badges of office.
In-sig-nif'i-cance, } *n.* want of significance.
In-sig-nif'i-can-cy, }
In-sig-nif'i-cant, *a.* unimportant.
In-sin-cēre', *a.* not sincere; not hearty.
In-sin-cēre'ly, *ad.* without sincerity.
In-sin-cēr'i-ty, *n.* want of sincerity.
In-sin'u-āte, *v.* to wind in:—to hint.
In-sin-u-ā'tion, *n.* act of insinuating.
In-sin'u-ā-tor, *n.* one who insinuates.
In-sip'id, *a.* tasteless; vapid; flat.
In-si-pid'i-ty, } *n.* quality of being in-
In-sip'id-ness, } sipid; tastelessness.
In-sip'id-ly, *ad.* without taste or spirit.
In-sist', *v. n.* to persist in; to press.
In-snāre', *v. a.* to entrap; to ensnare.
In-so-bri'e-ty, *n.* want of sobriety.
In'so-lāte, *v. a.* to expose in the sun.
In-so-lā'tion, *n.* exposure to the sun.
In'so-lence, *n.* haughtiness mixed with contempt; impudence; insult.
In'so-lent, *a.* haughty; rude.
In'so-lent-ly, *ad.* with insolence.
In-so-lid'i-ty, *n.* want of solidity.
In-sōl-u-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being insoluble.
In-sōl'u-ble, *a.* not to be dissolved.
In-sōlv'a-ble, *a.* not to be solved.
In-sōl'ven-cy, *n.* inability to pay debts.
In-sōl'vent, *a.* unable to pay all debts.
In-so-much', *conj.* so that.
In-spēct', *v. a.* to look into, examine, oversee.
In-spēc'tion, *n.* close examination.
In-spēct'or, *n.* one who inspects.
In-spēr'sion, *n.* a sprinkling upon.
In-sphēre', *v. a.* to place in a sphere.
In-spir'a-ble, *a.* that may be inspired.
In-spi-rā'tion, *n.* act of inspiring:—divine infusion into the mind.
In-spire', *v. n.* to draw in the breath; to blow.
In-spire', *v. a.* to infuse:—to suggest.
In-spired', *p. a.* having inspiration.
In-spir'it, *v. a.* to animate, excite.
In-spis'sāte, *v. a.* to make thick.
In-spis-sā'tion, *a.* act of making thick.
In-sta-bil'i-ty, *n.* inconstancy.
In-stā'ble, *a.* inconstant; unstable.
In-stāll', *v. a.* to instate in office, &c.

In-stal-lā'tion, *n.* act of installing.
In-stal'ment, *n.* installation :—part of a sum paid at one time.
In'stance, *n.* urgency ; solicitation :—example ; time ; occasion ; act.
In'stance, *v.* to give an example.
In'stant, *a.* immediate ; present ; quick.
In'stant, *n.* a moment :—this month.
In-stan-tā'ne-ous, *a.* done in an instant ; immediate.
In-stan-tā'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* in an instant.
In'stant-ly, *ad.* at the moment.
In-stāte', *v. a.* to place in a condition.
In-stau-rā'tion, *n.* a restoration.
In-stēad', *ad.* in the place ; in room.
In-stēēp', *v. a.* to soak ; to steep.
In'step, *n.* the upper part of the foot.
In'sti-gāte, *v. a.* to urge or incite to ill.
In-sti-gā'tion, *n.* an incitement to ill.
In'sti-gā-tor, *n.* one who instigates.
In-stil', *v. a.* to infuse by drops ; to insinuate ; to inculcate.
In-stil-lā'tion, *n.* act of instilling.
In'stinct, *n.* a natural faculty with which animals are endued.
In-stinct', *a.* moved from within.
In-stinc'tive, *a.* prompted by instinct.
In-stinc'tive-ly, *ad.* by force of instinct.
In'sti-tūte, *v. a.* to establish ; to invest.
In'sti-tūte, *n.* an established law ; order ; maxim :—a scientific body.
In-sti-tū'tion, *n.* act of instituting :—an establishment :—a law :—education.
In-strŭct', *v. a.* to teach, direct.
In-strŭc'tion, *n.* act of instructing ; teaching :—information :—a precept.
In-strŭc'tive, *a.* conveying knowledge ; didactic.
In-strŭct'or, *n.* one who instructs.
In-strŭc'tress, *n.* a female who instructs.
In'stru-mĕnt, *n.* a tool :—a writing.
In-stru-mĕnt'al, *a.* conducive.
In-stru-men-tăl'i-ty, *n.* agency.
In-sub-jĕc'tion, *n.* want of subjection ; state of disobedience.
In-sub-ŏr-di-nā'tion, *n.* disobedience.
In-sūf'fer-a-ble, *a.* intolerable.
In-sūf'fer-a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance.
In-suf-fi''cien-cy, *n.* deficiency.
In-suf-fi''cient (in-suf-fish'ent), *a.* not sufficient ; inadequate ; unfit.
In'su-lar, *a.* relating to, or like, an island ; surrounded by water.
In-su-lăr'i-ty, *n.* state of an island.
In'su-lāte, *v. a.* to disconnect ; to detach.
In'su-lāt-ĕd, *a.* not contiguous.
In-su-lā'tion, *n.* state of being insulated.
In'sŭlt, *n.* gross abuse ; indignity.
In-sŭlt', *v. a.* to treat with abuse.
In-sŭlt'ing, *p. a.* bestowing insult.
In-sū-per-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* invincibility.
In-sū'per-a-ble, *a.* not to be overcome.
In-sū'per-a-bly, *ad.* insurmountably.
In-sup-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* insufferable.
In-sup-pōrt'a-bly, *ad.* beyond endurance ; insufferably.
In-sup-prĕs'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be suppressed.
In-sūr'a-ble (in-shūr'a-bl), *a.* that may be insured, as goods or property.
In-sūr'ance (in-shūr'ans), *n.* act of insuring ; security against loss.
In-sūre' (in-shūr'), *v. a.* to secure.
In-sūr'gent, *n.* one who rises against established authority ; a rebel.
In-sūr'gent, *a.* rebellious ; seditious.
In-sur-mōunt'a-ble, *a.* insuperable.
In-sur-rĕc'tion, *n.* sedition ; rebellion against government.
In-sur-rĕc'tion-a-ry, *a.* rebellious.
In-sus-cĕp'ti-ble, *a.* not susceptible.
In-tăn'gi-ble, *a.* that cannot be touched.
In-tăst'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be tasted.
In'te-ger, *n.* a whole number ; one.
In'te-gral, *a.* whole ; not fractional.
In'te-gral-ly, *ad.* wholly ; completely.
In'te-grānt, *a.* making part of a whole.
In'te-grāte, *v. a.* to make entire.
In-tĕg'ri-ty, *n.* honesty ; uprightness.
In-tĕg'u-mĕnt, *n.* any thing that covers ; a covering.
In'tel-lĕct, *n.* mind ; understanding.
In-tel-lĕc'tion, *n.* act of understanding ; intuition.
In-tel-lĕct'u-al, *a.* relating to the intellect or mind : mental ; ideal.
In-tel-lĕct'u-al-ly, *ad.* by use of intellect.
In-tĕl'li-gence, *n.* acquired knowledge ; information ; news ; instruction.
In-tĕl'li-gent, *a.* knowing ; instructed.
In-tĕl'li-gent-ly, *ad.* with intelligence.
In-tĕl'li-gi-ble, *a.* that may be understood ; clear ; plain.
In-tĕl'li-gi-bly, *ad.* so as to be understood.
In-tĕm'per-ance, *n.* want of temperance ; excessive indulgence ; excess.
In-tĕm'per-ate, *a.* immoderate in drink ; drunken :—passionate ; excessive.
In-tĕm'per-ate-ly, *ad.* immoderately.
In-tĕnd', *v. a.* to mean ; to design.
In-tĕnd'ant, *n.* a superintendent.
In-tĕn-er-a'tion, *n.* act of making soft or tender.
In-tĕnse', *a.* strained ; extreme ; excessive ; close ; ardent.
In-tĕnse'ly, *ad.* to a great degree.
In-tĕn'sion, *n.* a straining or forcing.
In-tĕn'si-ty, *n.* state of being intense.
In-tĕn'sive, *a.* intent ; adding force.
In-tĕnt', *a.* anxiously diligent ; eager.
In-tĕnt', *n.* a design ; a purpose.
In-tĕn'tion, *n.* design ; purpose ; end
In-tĕn'tion-al, *a.* done by design.
In-tĕn'tion-al-ly, *ad.* by design.
In-tĕnt'ly, *ad.* with close attention.
In-tĕnt'ness, *n.* state of being intent.
In-tĕr', *v. a.* to bury in the ground.
In'ter-ăct, *n.* a short piece between others ; an interlude.

In-ter-äm'ni-an, *a.* situated between rivers.

In-tär'ca-la-ry, *a.* inserted out of the common order, as a day in a year.

In-tär'ca-late, *v. a.* to insert out of the common order, as a day.

In-tär-ca-la'tion, *n.* insertion of odd days.

In-ter-cede', *v. n.* to interpose, mediate.

In-ter-cē'dent, *a.* mediating.

In-ter-cēd'er, *n.* one who intercedes.

In-ter-cept', *v. a.* to stop and seize on the way; to obstruct; to cut off.

In-ter-cep'tion, *n.* act of intercepting.

In-ter-cēs'sion (in-ter-sēsh'un), *n.* act of interceding; mediation.

In-ter-cēs'sor, *n* one who intercedes.

In-ter-cēs'so-ry, *a.* making intercession.

In-ter-chain', *v. a.* to link together.

In'ter-change, *n.* mutual exchange.

In-ter-change', *v. a.* to give and take mutually; to alternate.

In-ter-change'a-ble, *a.* given and taken mutually.

In-ter-change'a-bly, *ad.* by interchange.

In'ter-course, *n.* commerce; reciprocal exchange; communication.

In-ter-cūr'rence, *n.* a passage between.

In-ter-cūr'rent, *a.* running between.

In-ter-dict', *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid.

In'ter-dict, *n.* a prohibition.

In-ter-dic'tion, *n.* prohibition; an interdict:—a curse.

In-ter-dic'to-ry, *a.* serving to prohibit.

In'ter-est, *v. a.* to concern; to affect.

In'ter-est, *n.* concern; benefit; share:—a premium for the use of money.

In'ter-est-ed, *p. a.* having an interest.

In'ter-est-ing, *p. a.* exciting interest.

In-ter-fere', *v. n.* to interpose, clash.

In-ter-fēr'ence, *n.* an interposition.

In'ter-im, *n.* the intervening time.

In-tē'ri-or, *a.* internal; inner.

In-tē'ri-or, *n.* that which is within.

In-tē'ri-or-ly, *ad.* inwardly; internally.

In-ter-jā'cent, *a.* intervening.

In-ter-jēc'tion, *n.* an exclamation; a word expressing some emotion.

In-ter-join', *v. a.* to join mutually.

In-ter-lace', *v. a.* to intermix; to put together; to interweave.

In'ter-lapse, *n* time between any two events.

In-ter-lārd', *v. a.* to insert between.

In-ter-lāy', *v. a.* to lay between.

In-ter-lēave', *v. a.* to insert leaves between other leaves.

In-ter-line', *v. a.* to write between lines.

In-ter-lin'e-al, **In-ter-lin'e-ar**, **In-ter-lin'e-a-ry**, *a.* written or inserted between lines.

In-ter-lin-e-ā'tion, *n.* act of interlining.

In-ter-link', *v. a.* to connect by links.

In-ter-lōck', *v. n.* to communicate with, or flow into, each other.

In-ter-lōc'u-tor, *n.* a dialogist.

In-ter-lōc'u-to-ry, *a.* consisting of dialogue.

In-ter-lōpe', *v. n.* to run between parties; to intrude; to intermeddle.

In-ter-lōp'er, *n.* an intruder.

In'ter-lūde, *n.* a piece played at intervals.

In-ter-mär'riage, *n.* reciprocal marriage.

In-ter-mär'ry, *v. n.* to marry reciprocally with another family.

In-ter-mēd'dle, *v. n.* to interpose.

In-ter-mēd'dler, *n.* an intruder.

In-ter-mē'di-a-cy, *n.* an intervention

In-ter-mē'di-al, *a.* intermediate.

In-ter-mē'di-ate, *a.* intervening.

In-tēr'ment, *n.* act of interring; burial.

In-tēr'mi-na-ble, *a.* unbounded.

In-ter-min'gle, *v. a. & n.* to intermix.

In-ter-mis'sion (-ter-mish'un), *n.* a cessation for a time; pause; rest.

In-ter-mis'sive, *a.* coming by fits.

In-ter-mit', *v. a.* to forbear for a time.

In-ter-mit', *v. n.* to cease for a time.

In-ter-mit'tent, *a.* ceasing and returning at intervals.

In-ter-mix', *v.* to mingle; to mix.

In-ter-mixt'ure (-ter-mikst'yur), *n.* mixture.

In-ter-mū'ral, *a.* lying between walls.

In-tēr'nal, *a.* inward; interior.

In-tēr'nal-ly, *ad.* inwardly:—mentally.

In-ter-nā'tion-al (-ter-nāsh'un-al), *a.* existing between different nations.

In-ter-nūn'ci-ō (in-ter-nūn'she-ō), *n.* an envoy or messenger of the pope.

In-tēr'po-late, *v. a.* to insert, as a spurious word; to foist in.

In-tēr-po-lā'tion, *n.* act of interpolating; something added or foisted in.

In-tēr'po-lā-tor, *n.* one who interpolates.

In-ter-pō'sal, *n.* interposition.

In-ter-pōse', *v. a.* to place between.

In-ter-pōse', *v. n.* to mediate, interfere.

In-ter-po-si'tion (in-ter-po-zish'un), *n.* agency between parties.

In-tēr'pret, *v. a.* to explain; to translate.

In-tēr-pre-tā'tion, *n.* explanation.

In-tēr'pret-er, *n.* one who interprets.

In-ter-rēg'num, *n.* time in which a throne is vacant.

In-tēr'ro-gate, *v. a.* to examine; to question; to ask.

In-tēr-ro-gā'tion, *n.* a question:—a point, thus [?], denoting a question.

In-ter-rōg'a-tive, *a.* questioning.

In-tēr'ro-gā-tor, *n.* an asker of questions.

In-ter-rōg'a-to-ry, *n.* a question.

In-ter-rōg'a-to-ry, *a.* containing a question; interrogative.

In-ter-rūpt', *v. a.* to stop; to interfere with; to hinder:—to divide.

In-ter-rūp'tion, *n.* act of interrupting.

In-ter-sect', *v. a.* to cut; to divide.

In-ter-sect', *v. n.* to meet and cross.

In-ter-sēc'tion, *n.* act of intersecting.

In-ter-sert', *v. n.* to put in between.

In'ter-space, *n* an intervening space.

In-ter-sperse', *v. a.* to scatter among.
In-ter-spēr'sion, *n.* the act of interspersing.
In-ter-stēl'lar, *a.* between the stars.
In'ter-stice or **In-tēr'stice**, *n.* a space between things; interspace.
In-ter-stī'tial (-stish'al), *a.* containing interstices.
In-ter-tēxt'ure (in-ter-tēkst'yur), *n.* thing interwoven; diversification.
In-ter-trŏp'i-cal, *a.* being between the tropics.
In-ter-twine', *v. a.* to twine mutually.
In-ter-twist', *v. a.* to unite by twisting; to intertwine.
In'ter-val, *n.* space between places; vacancy:—low or alluvial land.
In-ter-vēne', *v. n.* to come between.
In-ter-vē'ni-ent, *a.* being between.
In-ter-vēn'ing, *p. a.* coming between.
In-ter-vēn'tion, *n.* an interposition.
In'ter-view, *n.* conference; meeting.
In-ter-vŏlve', *v. a.* to involve or infold together.
In-ter-wēave', *v. a.* to weave together.
In-tēs'tate, *a.* not having made a will.
In-tēs'ti-nal, *a.* relating to intestines.
In-tēs'tine, *a.* internal; domestic.
In-tēs'tines, *n. pl.* the bowels; the entrails; viscera.
In-thrāll', *v. a.* to enslave, shackle.
In-thrāl'ment, *n.* servitude; slavery.
In'ti-ma-cy, *n.* close familiarity.
In'ti-mate, *a.* near; close; familiar.
In'ti-mate, *n.* a familiar friend.
In'ti-māte, *v. a.* to hint; to suggest.
In'ti-mate-ly, *ad.* closely; familiarly.
In-ti-mā'tion, *n.* a hint; suggestion.
In-tim'i-dāte, *v. a.* to make fearful.
In-tim-i-dā'tion, *n.* act of intimidating.
In'tō, *prep.* noting entrance; in.
In-tōl'er-a-ble, *a.* insufferable.
In-tōl'er-a-bly, *ad.* insufferably.
In-tōl'er-ance, *n.* want of toleration.
In-tōl'er-ant, *a.* not tolerant.
In-to-nā'tion, *n.* manner of sounding.
In-tōx'i-cāte, *v. a.* to make drunk.
In-tōx-i-cā'tion, *n.* drunkenness.
In-trăc-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* ungovernableness; obstinacy.
In-trăc'ta-ble, *a.* stubborn; obstinate.
In-trăc'ta-ble-nēss, *n.* obstinacy.
In-trăn'si-tive, *a.* noting an action which does not pass over to an object.
In-trēnch', *v. n.* to invade; to trench.
In-trēnch', *v. a.* to furrow; to fortify.
In-trēnch'ment, *n.* a fortification.
In-trĕp'id, *a.* fearless; daring; brave.
In-tre-pid'i-ty, *n.* fearlessness.
In-trĕp'id-ly, *ad.* fearlessly; bravely.
In'tri-ca-cy, *n.* complexity.
In'tri-cate, *a.* perplexed; complicated.
In'tri-cate-ly, *ad.* in an intricate manner.
In-trigue' (in-trēg'), *n.* a plot; a complication; a stratagem.
In-trigue' (in-trēg'), *v. n.* to form plots.

In-trin'sic, } *a.* not extrinsic; internal;
In-trin'si-cal, } natural.
In-trin'si-cal-ly, *ad.* internally.
In-tro-dūce', *v. a.* to bring or usher in.
In-tro-dūc'tion, *n.* act of introducing:—an exordium; a preface.
In-tro-dūc'tive, *a.* serving to introduce.
In-tro-dūc'to-ry, *a.* serving to introduce; preliminary.
In-tro-spēc'tion, *n.* a view of the inside.
In-tro-vēr'sion, *n.* act of introverting.
In-tro-vērt', *v. a.* to turn inwards.
In-trūde', *v. n.* to come in uninvited.
In-trūde', *v. a.* to force in rudely.
In-trūd'er, *n.* one who intrudes.
In-trū'sion (in-trū'shun), *n.* act of intruding.
In-trū'sive, *a.* intruding; apt to intrude.
In-trūst', *v. a.* to deliver in trust.
In-tu-i'tion, *n.* intuitive perception.
In-tū'i-tive, *a.* seen by the mind immediately; distinct.
In-tū'i-tive-ly, *ad.* by immediate perception.
In-tu-mēs'cence, *n.* a swelling; a tumor.
In-twine', *v. a.* to twist together.
In-ūn'dāte, *v. a.* to overflow.
In-un-dā'tion, *n.* overflow of water.
In-ūre' (in-yūr'), *v. a.* to habituate.
In-ūre' (in-yūr'), *v. n.* to take effect.
In-ūre'ment, *n.* practice; habit; use.
In-ūrn', *v. a.* to intomb; to bury.
In-ū-tīl'i-ty, *n.* uselessness.
In-vāde', *v. a.* to attack; to enter hostilely.
In-vād'er, *n.* one who invades.
In-văl'id, *a.* weak; of no weight.
In-va-lid', *n.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds.
In-va-lid', *a.* disabled; infirm; weak.
In-văl'i-dāte, *v. a.* to make void.
In-văl-i-dā'tion, *n.* a weakening.
In-va-lid'i-ty, *n.* want of validity.
In-văl'u-a-ble, *a.* very valuable.
In-vă'ri-a-ble, *a.* unchangeable.
In-vă'ri-a-bly, *ad.* unchangeably.
In-vā'sion, *n.* hostile entrance; attack.
In-vā'sive, *a.* entering hostilely.
In-vēc'tive, *n.* harsh censure; abuse.
In-veigh' (in-vā'), *v. n.* to utter censure; to rail; to declaim.
In-veigh'er (in-vā'er), *n.* one who inveighs or uses invectives.
In-vēi'gle (in-vē'gl), *v. a.* to entice.
In-vēi'gle-ment, *n.* enticement.
In-vēnt', *v. a.* to discover; to forge.
In-vēn'tion, *n.* act or faculty of inventing; a thing invented.
In-vēn'tive, *a.* apt to invent; ingenious.
In-vēnt'or, *n.* one who invents.
In'ven-to-ry, *n.* a list of goods, &c.
In-vēn'tress, *n.* a female inventor.
In-vērse', *a.* inverted; not direct.
In-vērse'ly, *ad.* in an inverted order.
In-vēr'sion, *n.* change of order.
In-vērt', *v. a.* to turn upside down; to place in a contrary order; to reverse.

In-vërt'ed, *p. a.* changed by inversion.
In-vest', *v. a.* to dress; to clothe; to array; to confer; to enclose.
In-vës'ti-gate, *v. a.* to search into.
In-vës-ti-gā'tion, *n.* examination.
In-vës'ti-gā-tor, *n.* an examiner.
In-vest'ure, *n.* act of endowing.
In-vest'ment, *n.* act of investing.
In-vēt'er-a-cy, *n.* long continuance.
In-vēt'er-ate, *a.* old; long established.
In-vid'i-ous, *a.* exciting envy or ill will; envious; offensive.
In-vid'i-ous-ly, *ad.* in an invidious manner.
In-vig'or-āte, *v. a.* to strengthen.
In-vig-or-ā'tion, *n.* act of invigorating.
In-vin'ci-ble, *a.* unconquerable.
In-vin'ci-bly, *ad.* unconquerably.
In-vi'o-la-ble, *a.* that may not be violated, profaned, or broken; sacred.
In-vi'o-la-bly, *ad.* without failure.
In-vi'o-late, *a.* unhurt; unbroken.
In-vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* the being invisible.
In-vis'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be seen.
In-vis'i-bly, *ad.* in an invisible manner.
In-vi-tā'tion, *n.* act of inviting.
In-vīte', *v. a.* to bid, call, allure.
In-vīte', *v. n.* to give an invitation.
In-vīt'ing, *p. a.* alluring; attractive.
In-vo-kā'tion, *n.* act of invoking.
In'voice, *n.* a catalogue or list of goods with prices, &c., annexed.
In'voice, *v. a.* to insert in an invoice.
In-vōke', *v. a.* to implore; to pray to.
In-vōl'un-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* not by choice.
In-vōl'un-ta-ry, *a.* not voluntary.
In-vo-lu'tion, *n.* act of involving.
In-volve', *v. a.* to inwrap; to comprise; to blend; to join.
In-vul'ner-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be wounded; not vulnerable.
In-wall', *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
In'ward, *a.* internal; interior; inner.
In'ward, *ad.* towards the inside.
In'wards, *n. pl.* the bowels; entrails; inner parts.
In-wēave', *v. n.* [*i.* inwove, *p.* inwoven], to mix in weaving.
In-wrāp' (in-rāp'), *v. a.* to infold.
In-wrought' (-rawt'), *a.* worked or adorned in the texture.
I-o'ta, *n.* a jot; the least quantity.
I-rās'ci-bil'i-ty, *n.* propensity to anger; irritability.
I-rās'ci-ble, *a.* prone to anger; irritable.
Ire, *n.* anger; rage; passionate hatred.
Ire'ful, *a.* angry; raging; furious.
Ir-i-dēs'cence, *n.* color of the rainbow.
I'ris, *n.* the rainbow:—the circle round the pupil of the eye:—an asteroid.
Ir'ish, *a.* relating to Ireland.
Irk'some (ürk'sum), *a.* wearisome.
Ir'on (ī'urn), *n.* the most useful of the metals:—*pl.* chains; manacles.
Ir'on (ī'urn), *a.* made of iron:—stern.
Ir'on (ī'urn), *v. a.* to smooth with an iron; —to confine with irons.
I-rōn'i-cal, *a.* containing irony.
I-rōn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by use of irony.
Ir'on-sid'ed (ī'urn-), *a.* strong; rough.
I'ron-y, *n.* a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words.
Ir-rā'di-ance, *n.* beams of light.
Ir-rā'di-āte, *v. a. & n.* to adorn with light; to brighten; to illuminate.
Ir-rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* illumination.
Ir-rā'tion-al (ir-rāsh'un-al), *a.* not rational; contrary to reason; absurd.
Ir-rā'tion-al-ly, *ad.* absurdly.
Ir-re-claim'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reclaimed; hopeless.
Ir-rēc-on-cil'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be reconciled.
Ir-re-cōv'er-a-ble (-kŭv'er-a-bl), *a.* that cannot be recovered.
Ir-re-cōv'er-a-bly, *ad.* beyond recovery.
Ir-re-dēēm'a-ble, *a.* not to be redeemed.
Ir-re-dū'ci-ble, *a.* not to be reduced.
Ir-rēf'ra-ga-ble, *a.* indisputable.
Ir-rēf'ra-ga-bly, *ad.* above dispute.
Ir-re-fūt'a-ble *or* **Ir-rēf'u-ta-ble**, *a.* that cannot be refuted.
Ir-rēg'u-lar, *a.* not regular.
Ir-rēg-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* want of regularity.
Ir-rēg'u-lar-ly, *ad.* without rule.
Ir-rēl'a-tive, *a.* not relative.
Ir-rēl'e-van-cy, *n.* state of being irrelevant.
Ir-rēl'e-vant, *a.* not relevant; not applicable; impertinent.
Ir-re-liēv'a-ble, *a.* not admitting relief; helpless.
Ir-re-lig'ion (-lid'jun), *n.* impiety.
Ir-re-lig'ious (-lid'jus), *a.* impious.
Ir-re-mē'di-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be remedied; irreparable.
Ir-re-mē'di-a-bly, *ad.* incurably.
Ir-re-mis'si-ble, *a.* unpardonable.
Ir-rēp'a-ra-ble, *a.* that cannot be repaired; irremediable; hopeless.
Ir-rēp'a-ra-bly, *ad.* without recovery.
Ir-re-pēal'a-ble, *a.* that cannot be repealed; irrevocable.
Ir-rēp-re-hēn'si-ble, *a.* not reprehensible.
Ir-re-prēss'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be repressed.
Ir-re-prōach'a-ble, *a.* not reproachable; free from blame.
Ir-re-prōv'a-ble, *a.* not reprovable.
Ir-re-sist'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be resisted; superior to opposition.
Ir-re-sist'i-bly, *ad.* above opposition.
Ir-rēs'o-lūte, *a.* not resolute.
Ir-rēs-o-lu'tion, *n.* want of resolution.
Ir-re-spēc'tive, *a.* not respective.
Ir-re-spōn'si-ble, *a.* not responsible.
Ir-re-triēv'a-ble, *a.* irrecoverable.
Ir-re-triēv'a-bly, *ad.* irrecoverably.
Ir-rēv'er-ence, *n.* want of reverence.
Ir-rēv'er-ent, *a.* wanting in reverence; not reverent.
Ir-rēv'er-ent-ly, *ad.* without reverence.

Ir-re-vers'i-ble, *a.* that cannot be reversed; immutable.
Ir-rev'o-ca-ble, *a.* that cannot be revoked.
Ir-rev'o-ca-bly, *ad.* without recall.
Ir'ri-gate, *v. a.* to wet; to water.
Ir-ri-ga'tion, *n.* act of irrigating.
Ir'ri-gu-ous, *a.* watery; watered.
Ir-ri-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being irritable; fretfulness.
Ir'ri-ta-ble, *a.* easily irritated; irascible.
Ir'ri-tate, *v. a.* to provoke; to fret.
Ir-ri-ta'tion, *n.* a provocation.
Ir-rup'tion, *n.* an entrance by force.
Ir-rup'tive, *a.* bursting forth; rushing in.
Is (iz), 3d person singular of *be*.
I'sin-glass, *n.* a substance prepared from the intestines of fish. [water.
Is'land (i'land), *n.* land surrounded by
Isle (il), *n.* an island.
Is'et (i'let), *n.* a little island or isle.
Is-o-late, *v. a.* to detach; to separate.
Is-o-la'tion, *n.* detached state.
I-so-ther'mal, *a.* having equal heat.
Is'su-a-ble (ish'shu-a-bl), *a.* that may be issued; producing an issue.
Is'sue (ish'shū), *n.* act of passing out; exit;—event:—a vent;—offspring.
Is'sue (ish'shū), *v. n.* to come out.
Is'sue (ish'shū), *v. a.* to send out.
Isth'mus (ist'mus), *n.* a neck of land joining a peninsula to a continent.
It, *pron.* used for a *thing*.
I-tal'ian (it-tāl'yan), *a.* relating to Italy, or to its inhabitants.
I-tal'ic, *a.* denoting a kind of letter.
I-tal'i-cize, *v. a.* to represent in italics.
I-tal'ics, *n. pl.* inclining letters.
Itch, *n.* a cutaneous disease:—desire.
Itch, *v. n.* to feel irritation in the skin.
I'tem, *n.* a new article; a single entry.
It'er-ate, *v. a.* to repeat; to do again.
It-er-a'tion, *n.* act of iterating.
I-tin'er-ant, *a.* travelling; wandering.
I-tin'er-a-ry, *n.* a book of travels.
I-tin'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to travel; travelling; done on a journey.
I-tin'er-ate, *v. n.* to travel about.
It-self', *pron.* a reciprocal pronoun.
I'vo-ry, *n.* the tusk of the elephant, &c.
I'vy (i've), *n.* a parasitical plant.

J.

Jäb'ber, *v. n.* to talk idly; to chatter; to prattle; to gabble.
Jäb'ber, *n.* idle talk; prate; chat.
Jäb'ber-er, *n.* one who jabbers.
Jäc'co-nět, *n.* a species of muslin.
Jäck, *n.* an engine:—a flag; a support.
Jäck'äl, *n.* a species of wild dog.
Jäck'a-nāpes, *n.* a monkey; an ape.
Jäck'äss, *n.* the male of the ass.
Jäck'-bōōts, *n. pl.* large cavalry boots for armor.
Jäck'dāw, *n.* a species of the crow.
Jäck'et, *n.* a short coat; a waistcoat.
Jäck'knife (jäk'nif), *n.* pocket knife.
Jäck'-pūd'ding, *n.* a zany; buffoon.
Jäde, *n.* a worthless horse or woman.
Jäde, *v. a.* to tire; to weary.
Jäg, *v. a.* to cut into indentures or teeth.
Jäg, *or* **Jägg**, *n.* a notch; a protuberance:—a small load, as of hay.
Jäg'gy, *a.* uneven; notched.
Jäil, *n.* a prison; a gaol. See Gaol.
Jäil'er, *n.* a keeper of a jail; gaoler.
Jäkes, *n.* a privy; a necessary.
Jäl'ap, *n.* a dried root of the *Ipomœa jalapa*, used as a purgative.
Jäm, *n.* a conserve:—a bed of stone.
Jäm, *v. a.* to squeeze closely; to press.
Jämb (jäm), *n.* a side of a fireplace, &c.
Jäne, *n.* a kind of fustian.
Jän'gle, *v. n.* to prate; to quarrel.
Jän'gle, *n.* noise; prate; dispute.
Jän'gler, *n.* a wrangling, noisy fellow.
Jän'i-tor, *n.* a door-keeper; a porter.
Jänt, *n.* a ramble. See Jaunt.
Jänt'i-nēss, *n.* airiness; fickleness.
Jän'ty, *a.* showy; airy; fluttering.
Jän'u-a-ry, *n.* first month of the year.
Ja-pän', *n.* a varnish; work varnished.
Ja-pän', *v. a.* to varnish and embellish.
Jär, *v. n.* to clash; to interfere.
Jär, *v. a.* to shake; to agitate.
Jär, *n.* a vibration:—discord:—a vessel.
Jär'gōn, *n.* unintelligible talk; gibberish.
Jär-go-nelle', *n.* a kind of pear.
Jäs'mine, **Jäs'mine**, *n.* a plant.
Jäs'per, *n.* a stone used in jewellery.
Jäun'dice (jän'dis), *n.* a disease which gives the skin a yellow color.
Jäunt (jänt), *v. n.* to ramble; to wander.
Jäunt (jänt), *n.* a ramble; a walk.
Jäve'lin (jäv'lin), *n.* a kind of spear.
Jäw, *n.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed:—the mouth:—abuse.
Jäw, *v.* to abuse; to scold. [*Vulgar.*]
Jäy, *n.* a bird with gaudy plumage.
Jēal'ous (jēl'us), *a.* suspicious in love; suspiciously cautious.
Jēal'ous-y (jēl'us-e), *n.* suspicion in love.
Jēēr, *v.* to scoff; to flout; to mock.
Jēēr, *n.* a scoff; taunt; biting jest.
Je-ho'vah, *n.* the Hebrew proper name of God, signifying *I am*.
Je-jūne', *a.* vacant; barren; bare.
Je-jūne'ness, *n.* penury; barrenness.

Jel'ly, *n.* a gelatinous substance; a kind of conserve or sweetmeat.
Jen'ny, *n.* a machine for spinning.
Jeop'ard (jep'ard), *v. a.* to hazard.
Jeop'ard-y, *n.* hazard; danger.
Jerk, *v. a.* to strike; to throw; to lash.
Jerk, *n.* a sudden spring; a throw.
Jer'kin, *n.* a jacket; a short coat.
Jer'sey, *n.* fine wool, or yarn of wool.
Jes'sa-mine, *n.* a plant; jasmine.
Jest, *v. n.* to make sport; to joke.
Jest, *n.* anything ludicrous; a joke.
Jest'er, *n.* one given to jesting.
Jes'u-it, *n.* one of a peculiar religious order of the Catholic church.
Jes-u-it'i-cal, *a.* belonging to a Jesuit.
Jet, *n.* a black fossil:—spout of water.
Jet, *v. n.* to shoot forward; to jut.
Jew, *n.* a Hebrew; an Israelite.
Jew'el, *n.* a precious stone; a gem.
Jew'el, *v. a.* to adorn with jewels.
Jew'el-er, *n.* a dealer in jewels.
Jew'el-ry, } *n.* jewels, or the wares of
Jew'el-ry, } jewellers.
Jew'ess (jū'es), *n.* a Hebrew woman.
Jew'ish, *a.* relating to the Jews.
Jews'-harp, *n.* a musical instrument.
Jib, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship.
Jig, *n.* a light, careless dance or tune.
Jill'-flirt, *n.* a giddy woman; a flirt.
Jilt, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover; a coquette.
Jilt, *v.* to trick or deceive in love.
Jin'gle, *v. n. & a.* to sound with a sharp rattle; to tinkle; to clink.
Jin'gle, *n.* a rattling or clinking sound.
Job, *n.* a piece of chance work.
Job, *v. n.* to deal as a broker; to do jobs.
Jock'ey, *n.* one who deals in horses.
Jock'ey (jok'e), *v. a.* to cheat; to trick.
Jo-cose', *a.* merry; waggish; jocular.
Jo-cose'ly, *ad.* waggishly; in jest.
Joc'u-lar, *a.* sportive; merry; jocose.
Joc-u-lar'i-ty, *n.* merriment; sport.
Joc'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a jocose manner.
Joc'und, *a.* merry; gay; airy; lively.
Jo-cun'di-ty, *n.* gayety; mirth.
Jog, *v. a.* to push gently; to shake.
Jog, *v. n.* to move slowly or by jogs.
Jog, *n.* a push; a hint:—a gentle trot.
Jog'gle, *v.* to push; to shake; to jostle.
Jog'gle, *n.* a shake; a jostle; push.
Join, *v.* to couple; to combine; to unite.
Join'er, *n.* one who joins; a mechanic.
Join'er-y, *n.* the work of a joiner.
Joint, *n.* a union of bones; a juncture.
Joint, *a.* shared by two or more.
Joint, *v. a.* to unite; to divide a joint.
Joint'ed, *a.* having joints or knots.
Joint'er, *n.* a sort of long plane.
Joint'ly, *ad.* together; in conjunction.
Joint'ress, *n.* a woman who possesses a jointure.
Joint'-stock, *n.* stock held in company.
Joint'-ten'an-cy, *n.* [*Law*] a tenure held by unity of title, as of land.
Joint-ten'ant, *n.* [*Law*] one who holds an estate by joint-tenancy.
Joint'ure (joint'yur), *n.* an estate settled on a wife at marriage.
Joist, *n.* a timber, as of a floor.
Joke, *n.* a jest; raillery; sport.
Joke, *v. n.* to jest.—*v. a.* to cast jokes at.
Jole, *n.* the face or cheek; jowl.
Jol'li-ty, *n.* gayety; merriment.
Jol'ly, *a.* gay; merry; airy; cheerful.
Jolt, *v. n. & a.* to shake as a carriage does on an uneven or rough road.
Jolt, *n.* a shock; a violent agitation.
Jon-quille', *n.* a species of narcissus.
Jos'tle (jos'al), *v. a.* to rush against.
Jot, *n.* a tittle; iota; least quantity.
Jour'nal (jur'nal), *n.* an account of daily transactions; a diary.
Jour'nal-ist, *n.* a writer of journals.
Jour'ney (jur'ne), *n.*; pl. **Jour'neys**, travel by land; a passage.
Jour'ney (jur'ne), *v. n.* to travel.
Jour'ney-man, *n.* a hired workman.
Jove, *n.* Jupiter, a heathen deity.
Jo'vi-al, *a.* gay; merry; cheerful.
Jowl (jol), *n.* the cheek. See Jole.
Jowl'er *or* **Jow'ler**, *n.* a hunting-dog or beagle.
Joy, *n.* gladness; gayety; exultation.
Joy, *v. n.* to rejoice; to be glad.
Joy'ful, *a.* full of joy; glad; exulting.
Joy'ful-ly, *ad.* in a joyful manner.
Joy'ful-ness, *n.* gladness; joy.
Joy'less, *a.* void of joy; sad.
Joy'ous, *a.* glad; merry; joyful.
Ju'bi-lee, *n.* a season of joy and festivity.
Ju-cun'di-ty, *n.* pleasantness.
Ju-da'ic-al, *a.* belonging to Jews.
Ju'da-ism, *n.* the religion and institutions of the Jews.
Ju'da-ize, *v. n.* to conform to the Jewish rites, religion, or manners.
Judge, *n.* one who judges; an officer who decides cases in court.
Judge, *v.* to pass sentence; to decide.
Judge'ship, *n.* the office of a judge.
Judg'ment, *n.* act or power of judging; decision; opinion; sentence.
Ju'di-ca-to-ry, *n.* a court of justice.
Ju'di-ca-to-ry, *a.* dispensing justice.
Ju'di-ca-ture, *n.* the power of dispensing justice:—a court of justice.
Ju-di'cial (ju-dish'al), *a.* relating to public justice or a court of law.
Ju-di'cial-ly, *ad.* in a judicial manner.
Ju-di'ci-a-ry (ju-dish'e-a-re), *a.* relating to courts of judicature.
Ju-di'cious (ju-dish'us), *a.* directed by judgment; prudent; wise; discreet.
Ju-di'cious-ly (ju-dish'-), *ad.* wisely.
Jug, *n.* a vessel with a swelling belly.
Jug'gle, *v. n.* to play tricks.

Jūg'gle, *n.* a trick of legerdemain.
Jūg'gler, *n.* one who plays tricks.
Jū'gu-lar, *a.* belonging to the throat.
Juice (jūs), *n.* the sap of vegetables.
Juice'less, *a.* dry; without moisture.
Jūi'ci-ness, *n.* state of being juicy.
Jūi'cy (jū'se), *a.* full of sap or juice.
Jū'lep, *n.* a drink or liquid medicine.
Ju-ly', *n.* seventh month of the year.
Jūm'ble, *v. a. & n.* to mix confusedly.
Jūm'ble, *n.* a confused mixture.
Jump, *v. n.* to leap; to skip; to bound.
Jump, *n.* a leap; a skip; a bound.
Jūnc'tion, *n.* union; a joining.
Jūnct'ure (jūngkt'yur), *n.* a joint; union:—a critical point of time.
Jūne, *n.* the sixth month of the year.
Jūn'eat-ing, *n.* an early apple.
Jūn'gle, *n.* a thick cluster of shrubs.
Jūn'gly, *a.* like a jungle.
Jūn'ior (jūn'yur), *a.* younger; later.
Jūn'ior (jūn'yur), *n.* a person younger than another.
Jūn-iōr'i-ty (jūn-yōr'e-te), *n.* state of being junior.
Jū'ni-per, *n.* a tree or shrub.
Jūnk, *n.* old ropes:—a Chinese ship.
Jūnk'et, *n.* a stolen entertainment.
Jūn'tō, *n.* a cabal; a faction.
Jū'pi-ter, *n.* Jove, the supreme deity of the ancients:—a planet.
Ju-rid'i-cal, *a.* used in courts of justice.
Ju-rid'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with legal authority; in legal form.
Jū-ris-dic'tion, *n.* legal authority; extent of legal power:—district.
Jū-ris-dic'tion-al, *a.* relating to legal authority; according to law.
Jū-ris-pru'dence, *n.* science of law.
Jū'rist, *n.* one versed in civil law.
Jū'ror, *n.* one who serves on a jury.
Jū'ry, *n.* a number of men impanelled to try some case in law.
Jū'ry-man, *n.* one impanelled on a jury.
Just, *a.* upright; honest; exact; true.
Just, *ad.* exactly; barely; almost.
Just, *n.* a mock fight on horseback.
Just, *v. n.* to engage in a mock fight.
Jūs'tice, *n.* equity; right; law:—a judge:—a peace-officer.
Jūs'tice-ship, *n.* the office of a justice.
Jus-ti"ci-a-ry (jus-tish'e-a-re), *n.* administrator of justice; a high judge.
Jūs'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* that can be justified; right; just.
Jūs'ti-fi-a-bly, *ad.* so as to be justified.
Jūs-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a vindication.
Jus-tif'i-ca-to-ry, *a.* vindicatory.
Jūs'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who justifies.
Jūs'ti-fy, *v. a.* to prove to be just; to absolve; to defend; to adjust.
Jūs'tle (jūs'sl), *v. a.* to push; to jostle.
Jūs'tle (jūs'sl), *n.* a shock; a jostle.
Just'ly, *ad.* uprightly; honestly.
Just'ness, *n.* justice; accuracy.
Jūt, *v. n.* to push or shoot out; to butt.
Jūt'ty, *n.* a projection; a pier; jetty
Jū've-nile, *a.* young; youthful.
Jū-ve-nil'i-ty, *n.* youthfulness.
Jūx-ta-po-si'tion (-po-zish'un), *n.* nearness in place; contiguity.

K.

Kāle, *n.* a kind of cabbage; colewort:—sort of pottage; broth.
Ka-lei'do-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument or toy exhibiting a great variety of fine forms and colors.
Kāl'mi-a, *n.* an evergreen shrub; laurel.
Kâw, *v. n.* to cry as a crow. See Caw.
Kēdge, *n.* a small anchor.
Kēel, *n.* the lowest timber in a ship.
Kēel'hāul, *v. a.* to punish by dragging under the keel of a vessel.
Kēen, *a.* sharp; piercing; eager.
Kēen'ly, *ad.* sharply; eagerly; bitterly.
Kēen'ness, *n.* sharpness; eagerness.
Kēep, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* kept], to retain; to preserve; to guard; to hold.
Kēep, *v. n.* to remain; to stay; to last.
Kēep, *n.* a stronghold; guard; care.
Kēep'er, *n.* one who keeps or holds.
Kēep'ing, *n.* charge; custody; support.
Kēep'sāke, *n.* gift in token of regard.
Kēg, *n.* a small cask; a cag.
Kēlp, *n.* seaweed;—a salt from seaweed.
Kēn, *v. a.* to see at a distance; to know.
Kēn, *n.* sight; reach of the sight.
Kēn'nel, *n.* a cot or place for dogs; a number of dogs:—a watercourse.
Kēn'nel, *v. a. & n.* to lodge in a kennel.
Kēpt, *i. & p.* from *keep*.
Kēr'chief (kēr'chif), *n.* a head-dress.
Kēr'nel, *n.* a seed in a shell; grain.
Kēr'sey, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth.
Kēr'sey-mēre, *n.* a fine woollen cloth.
Kēr'sey-nēttе, *n.* a woollen stuff.
Kēt'tle, *n.* a vessel for boiling liquor.
Kēy (kē), *n.* an instrument to fasten and open a lock, &c.;—an index.
Kēy'-hōle, *n.* a hole to put a key in.
Kēy'-stōne, *n.* middle stone of an arch.
Kibe, *n.* chilblain; chap in the heel.
Kick, *v. a. & n.* to strike with the foot.
Kick, *n.* a blow or knock with the foot.
Kid, *n.* the young of a goat.
Kid'nāp, *v. a.* to steal a human being.

Kid'năp-pẹr, *n.* one who kidnaps.
Kid'ney (kid'nẹ), *n.* one of two glands which secrete the urine:—sort.
Kil'dẹr-kin, *n.* a small barrel.
Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life; to destroy.
Kiln (kil), *n.* oven for bricks, &c.
Kiln'dry (kil'-), *v. a.* to dry by a kiln.
Kilt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat.
Kim'bō, *a.* crooked; bent; arched.
Kin, *n.* a relation; kindred; relatives.
Kin, *a.* of the same nature; kindred.
Kind, *a.* benevolent; good; tender.
Kind, *n.* race; genus; class; sort.
Kin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire; to inflame.
Kin'dle, *v. n.* to catch fire; to burn.
Kind'li-nẽss, *n.* favor; affection; good will; mildness. [mild.
Kind'ly, *a.* congenial; proper; bland;
Kind'ly, *ad.* benevolently; favorably.
Kind'nẽss, *n.* benevolence; favor; beneficence; humanity; love.
Kin'dred, *n.* relation; relatives.
Kin'dred, *a.* congenial; related.
Kine, *n. pl.* of *cow*, cows. [*Obsolete.*]
King, *n.* a monarch; a sovereign.
King'cup, *n.* a flower; crowsfoot.
King'dom, *n.* the dominion of a king; reign; government:—a class.
King'fish-ẹr, *n.* a species of bird.
King'ly, *a.* royal; monarchical; noble.
King's-ẽ-vil (kingz'ẽ-vl), *n.* scrofula.
Kink, *n.* a twist; an entanglement.
Kink, *v. n.* to become entangled.
Kins'fōlk (kinz'fōk), *n. pl.* kindred.
King'man, *n.* a man of the same race.
Kirk, *n.* the church, as in Scotland.
Kir'tle, *n.* a gown; a petticoat; cloak.
Kiss, *v. a.* to salute with the lips.
Kiss, *n.* a salute given by joining lips.
Kit, *n.* a small fiddle:—a fish-tub:—a milk-pail:—a kitten:—the tools or implements of a shoemaker, &c.
Kitch'ẹn, *n.* a room for cookery.
Kite, *n.* a bird of prey:—a paper toy.
Kit'ten (kit'tn), *n.* a young cat.
Klick, *v. n.* to make a small, sharp noise.
Klick, *n.* a small, sharp noise.
Knăb (năb), *v. a.* to bite; to nab.
Knăck (năk), *n.* a toy:—dexterity.
Năg (năg), *n.* a knot in wood; a peg.
Năg'gy (năg'gẹ), *n.* knotty; rough.
Năp'săck (năp'săk), *n.* a soldier's bag.
Năr (năr), } *n.* a hard knot in wood; a
Năr'l (năr'l), } knurl.
Năr'led (năr'ld), *a.* knotted; knotty.
Năve (năv), *n.* a rascal; a scoundrel.
Năv'er-y (năv'er-ẹ), *n.* dishonesty.
Năv'ish (năv'ish), *a.* dishonest.
Năv'ish-ly (năv'-), *ad.* dishonestly.
Nĕad (nĕd), *v. a.* to work into a mass.
Nĕẽ (nē), *n.* the joint between the lower part of the leg and the thigh.
Nĕẽl (nēl), *v. n.* [*i. & p.* knelt or kneeled], to bend or rest on the knee.
Nĕẽ'păn, *n.* a round bone on the knee.
Nĕll (nĕl), *n.* the sound of a funeral bell.
Nĕlt (nĕlt), *i. & p.* from *kneel*.
Knew (nū), *i.* from *know*.
Knick'năck (nik'năk), *n.* a trifle or toy.
Knife (nif), *n.*, *pl.* **Knives**, an instrument with a sharp edge for cutting.
Knight (nit), *n.* a title; a military attendant; a champion; a combatant.
Knight (nit), *v. a.* to create as a knight.
Knight'-ẽr'rant, *n.*, *pl.* **Knights'-ẽr'rant**, a wandering knight.
Knight'-ẽr'rant-ry, *n.* character, manners, and feats of knights-errant.
Knight'hood (nit'hūd), *n.* the dignity or state of a knight.
Knight'ly (nit'lẹ), *a.* pertaining to a knight.
Knit (nit), *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* knit or knitted], to weave by the hand with needles; to tie; to unite.
Knit'ting-nẽẽ'dle (nit'ting-nē'dl), *n.* a sort of wire used in knitting.
Knŏb (nŏb), *n.* a protuberance; bunch.
Knŏb'by (nŏb'bẹ), *a.* full of knobs.
Knŏck (nŏk), *v. a. & n.* to beat, strike.
Knŏck (nŏk), *n.* a stroke; a blow.
Knŏck'ẹr (nŏk'er), *n.* a door-hammer.
Knŏll (nŏl), *n.* a little round hill.
Knŏt (nŏt), *n.* a part which is tied; a tie:—a knurl in wood; a joint.
Knŏt (nŏt), *v.* to form knots; to unite.
Knŏt'tẹd (nŏt'tẹd), } *a.* full of knots; dif-
Knŏt'ty (nŏt'tẹ), } ficult; hard.
Knŏût (nŏût), *n.* a Russian instrument of punishment; kind of scourge.
Knŏw (nō), *v. a.* [*i.* knew; *p.* known], to have knowledge of; to perceive; to recognize; to have experience.
Knŏwl'ẹdge (nŏl'ẹj), *n.* certain perception; learning; information.
Knŏwn (nōn), *p.* from *know*.
Knŭck'le (nŭk'kl), *n.* a joint of the finger:—knee joint of a calf.
Knŭck'le (nŭk'kl), *v. n.* to submit.
Knŭrl (nŭrl), *n.* a knot; a knarl.
Knŭrl'ẹd, Knŭrl'y, *a.* full of knots.
Kō'pẽck, *n.* a Russian copper coin.
Kō'ran, *n.* Mahometan bible; alcoran.

L.

Lä (läw), *interj.* see! look! behold! lo!
Lä, *n.* a syllable applied to the 6th sound in music.
Lā'bẹl, *n.* a name or title affixed to any thing; a small slip of writing.
Lā'bẹl, *v. a.* to affix a label on; to mark.

Lā'bi-al, *a.* uttered by, or relating to, the lips. [the lips.
Lā'bi-al, *n.* a letter pronounced chiefly by
Lā'bor, *n.* toil; work; exercise; travail.
Lā'bor, *v. n. & a.* to toil, work, strive.
Lăb-o-ra-to-ry, *n.* a chemist's work-room.
Lā'bor-er, *n.* one who labors.
La-bō'ri-ŏŭs, *a.* diligent; assiduous.
La-bō'ri-ŏŭs-ly, *ad.* with labor.
Lăb'y-rinth, *n.* a place full of windings.
Lăce, *n.* plaited cord; texture of thread.
Lăce, *v. a.* to bind, as with a cord.
Lăc'er-āte, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Lăc'er-ā'tion, *n.* the act of tearing.
Lăc'er-a-tive, *a.* having power to tear.
Lăch'ry-mal, *a.* generating tears.
Lăch'ry-ma-to-ry, *n.* vessel for tears.
Lăc'ing, *n.* a binding; decoration.
Lăck, *v.* to want; to need, be without.
Lăck, *n.* want; need; failure.
Lăck'ey, *n.* a servant; a foot-boy.
La-cŏn'ic, } *a.* concise in style; pithy;
La-cŏn'i-cal, } short; brief.
La-cŏn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
La-cŏn'i-cism, *n.* laconism.
Lăc'o-nism, *n.* a pithy or brief phrase.
Lăc'quer (lăk'er), *n.* a yellow varnish.
Lăc'quer (lăk'er), *v. a.* to varnish.
Lăc'ta-ry, *a.* milky; like milk.
Lăc'ta-al, *a.* milky; conveying chyle.
Lăc'ta-al, *n.* vessel that conveys chyle.
Lăc'ta-ŏŭs, *a.* milky; conveying chyle.
Lac-tif'er-ŏŭs, *a.* that conveys milk.
Lăd, *n.* a boy; a stripling; a youth.
Lăd'der, *n.* a frame with steps for climbing:—means of ascent.
Lāde, *v. a.* [*i.* laded; *p.* laden *or* laded], to load; to freight:—to heave out.
Lā'den (lā'dn), *p.* from *lade* and *load*.
Lād'ing, *n.* freight; weight; burden.
Lā'dle, *n.* a utensil for dipping.
Lā'dy, *n.* a well-bred woman; a title of respect:—mistress:—a wife.
Lā'dy-ship, *n.* the title of a lady.
Lăg, *v. n.* to loiter; to stay behind.
La-gōōn', *n.* a large pond or lake.
Lā'ic, } *a.* belonging to the laity or
Lā'i-cal, } people, not the clergy; lay.
Lāid (lād), *i. & p.* from *lay*.
Lāin, *p.* from *lie*. [—soil and dung.
Lair (lār), *n.* the couch of a wild beast;
Laird, *n.* lord of a manor. [*Scottish.*]
Lā'i-ty, *n.* the people, not the clergy.
Lāke, *n.* a large extent of water.
Lămb (lăm), *n.* the young of a sheep.
Lămb (lăm), *v. a.* to bring forth lambs.
Lăm'ba-tive, *a.* taken by licking.
Lăm'bent, *a.* gliding lightly over.
Lămb'kin (lăm'kin), *n.* a little lamb.
Lămb'-like (lăm'lik), *a.* like a lamb.
Lāme, *a.* crippled; disabled:—imperfect.
Lāme, *v. a.* to make lame; to cripple.
La-mĕl'la, *n.* a thin plate; a scale.
Lăm'el-lar, *a.* composed of thin scales.

Lăm'el-lāt-ed, *a.* covered with films.
Lāme'ness, *n.* state of being lame.
La-mĕnt', *v. n.* to mourn; to grieve.
La-mĕnt', *n.* lamentation.
Lăm'ent-a-ble, *a.* that is to be lamented.
Lăm'ent-a-bly, *ad.* with sorrow.
Lăm-en-tā'tion, *n.* expression of sorrow.
Lăm'i-na, *n.* a thin plate or scale.
Lăm'i-nar, *a.* plated; laminated.
Lăm'i-nāt-ed, *a.* consisting of plates.
Lăm'mas, *n.* the first day of August.
Lămp, *n.* a vessel for producing artificial light. [tine.
Lămp'blăck, *n.* a fine soot from turpen-
Lam-pōōn', *n.* a personal satire; abuse.
Lam-pōōn', *v. a.* to abuse with satire.
Lam-pōōn'er, *n.* one who lampoons.
Lăm'prey, *n.* a fish like the eel.
Lance, *n.* a spear; a weapon of war.
Lance, *v. a.* to pierce; to cut; to open.
Lăn'cet, *n.* small, pointed instrument.
Lănch, *v. a.* to dart. See Launch.
Land, *n.* a country; a region; earth.
Land, *v. a.* to set on shore; to disembark.
Land, *v. n.* to come or go on shore.
Lan-dau', *n.* a covered carriage which opens and closes at the top.
Lăn-dau-let', *n.* a small landau.
Land'ed, *a.* consisting of land; possessing or having land.
Land'hōld-er, *n.* owner of land.
Land'ing, *n.* a place to land at.
Land'lā-dy, *n.* mistress of an inn, &c.
Land'less, *a.* destitute of land. [land.
Land'lōcked (-lŏkt), *a.* enclosed with
Land'lord, *n.* master of an inn; a host.
Land'man, *n.* one who lives on land.
Land'märk, *n.* a mark of boundaries.
Land'-ŏf-fice, *n.* an office for the sale of land.
Land'scāpe, *n.* the prospect or view of a tract of country.
Land-slide, } *n.* a portion of a mountain
Land'slip, } that slides down.
Lands'man, *n.* same as *landman*.
Lane, *n.* a narrow street; an alley.
Lăn'guāge (lăng'gwaj), *n.* tongue; human speech; dialect; style.
Lăn'guid (lăng'gwid), *a.* faint; weak; feeble.
Lăn'guid-ly (lăng'gwid-le), *ad.* feebly.
Lăn'guish, *v. n.* to grow feeble.
Lăn'guish-mĕnt, *n.* state of pining.
Lăn'guor (lăng'gwur), *n.* faintness.
Lănk, *a.* loose; lax; not fat; slender.
Lănk'ness, *n.* want of plumpness.
Lăn'tern, *n.* case for a candle or lamp.
Lăn'tern, *a.* thin; haggard; lank.
Lăp, *n.* that part of one sitting, reaching from the waist to the knees.
Lăp, *v.* to spread over:—to lick up.
Lăp'dōg, *n.* a little dog to be fondled.
La-pĕl', *n.* a lapping part of a coat.
Lăp'ful, *n.* as much as the lap holds.

Lăp'i-da-ry, *n.* one who cuts and polishes stones:—a dealer in gems.
Lăp'i-da-ry, *a.* inscribed on stone.
La-pid'i-fy, *v.* to turn into stone.
Lăp'i-dist, *n.* a dealer in stones or gems.
Lăp'pet, *n.* a flap that hangs loose.
Lăpse, *n.* flow; glide; fall:—mistake.
Lăpse, *v. n.* to glide; to slip:—to fall.
Lăp'stone, *n.* a stone used by a shoemaker to hammer leather.
Lăp'wing, *n.* a noisy bird with long wings.
Lăr'board, *n.* the left-hand side of a ship; opposed to *starboard*.
Lăr'ce-ny, *n.* theft; petty theft.
Lärch, *n.* a tree of the fir kind.
Lärd, *n.* fat of swine melted.
Lärd, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to grease.
Lärd'er, *n.* a room for provisions.
Lärge, *a.* big; great; wide; liberal.
Lärge'ly, *ad.* widely; amply; liberally.
Lärge'ness, *n.* bigness; greatness.
Lär'gess, *n.* a present; a gift; bounty.
Lärk, *n.* a small singing-bird.
Lärk'spur, *n.* a plant and its flower.
Lär'va, *n.* an insect in its grub or caterpillar state.
Lär'ynx, *n.* upper part of the windpipe; Adam's apple.
Las-civ'i-ous, *a.* lewd; wanton; loose.
Las-civ'i-ous-ly, *ad.* lewdly.
Las-civ'i-ous-ness, *n.* wantonness.
Lăsh, *n.* a stroke:—thong of a whip.
Lăsh, *v. a.* to strike; to scourge.
Lăss, *n.* a girl; a young woman.
Las'si-tude, *n.* weariness; languor.
Lăst, *a.* latest; hindmost; lowest.
Lăst, *ad.* the last time; in conclusion.
Lăst, *v. n.* to endure; to continue.
Lăst, *v. a.* to form on or by a last.
Lăst, *n.* a mould to form shoes on.
Lăst'ing, *n.* a durable cloth.
Lăst'ing, *p. a.* continuing; durable.
Lăst'ly, *ad.* in the last place; at last.
Lătch, *n.* a fastening for a door.
Lătch, *v. a.* to catch; to fasten; to close.
Lătch'et, *n.* a fastening for a shoe.
Late, *a.* not early; slow; tardy:—recent:—deceased; dead.
Late, *ad.* lately; far in the day or night.
Late'ly, *ad.* not long ago; recently.
La'ten-cy, *n.* state of being hidden.
Late'ness, *n.* state of being late.
La'tent, *a.* hidden; concealed; secret.
Lăt'er-al, *a.* of or belonging to the side.
Lăt'er-al-ly, *ad.* by the side; sidewise.
Lăth, *n.* a thin, long piece of wood.
Lăth, *v. a.* to fit up with laths.
Lăthe, *n.* the machine of a turner.
Lăth'er, *v. a.* to cover with soap.
Lăth'er, *n.* a foam made of soap and water:—a foaming sweat.
Lăth'y, *a.* thin and long, like a lath.
Lăt'in, *a.* relating to the Latins.
Lăt'in, *n.* Latin or Roman language.
Lăt'in-ism, *n.* an idiom of the Latin.
La-tin'i-ty, *n.* the Latin language.
Lăt'in-ize, *v. a.* to turn into Latin.
Lăt'ish, *a.* somewhat late; tardy.
Lăt'i-tude, *n.* width; space:—distance north or south from the equator.
Lăt-i-tu'di-nal, *a.* relating to latitude.
Lăt-i-tu-di-na'ri-an, *a.* liberal; free.
Lăt-i-tu-di-na'ri-an, *n.* one who is not rigidly orthodox.
Lăt-i-tu-di-na'ri-an-ism, *n.* freedom of opinion.
Lăt'ten, *n.* iron plate covered with tin.
Lăt'ter, *a.* modern:—last of two.
Lăt'ter-ly, *ad.* of late; recently.
Lăt'tice, *n.* a window of grate work.
Lăt'tice, *v. a.* to furnish with lattice.
Lâud, *v. a.* to praise; to extol.
Lâu'da-ble, *a.* praiseworthy.
Lâu'da-bly, *ad.* in a laudable manner.
Lâud'a-num, *n.* a preparation or tincture of opium.
Lâu'da-to-ry, *a.* containing or bestowing praise.
Lâugh (lăf), *v. n.* to make that noise which sudden merriment excites.
Lâugh (lăf), *n.* a convulsive expression of merriment; laughter.
Lâugh'a-ble (lăf'a-bl), *a.* exciting laughter.
Lâugh'ter (lăf'ter), *n.* convulsive merriment.
Lâunch (länch), *v. n.* to rove; to dart; to expatiate.
Lâunch (länch), *v. a.* to push to sea.
Lâunch (länch), *n.* act of launching.
Lâun'dress, *n.* a washerwoman.
Lâun'dry, *n.* washing; washing-room.
Lau're-ate, *a.* decked with laurel.
Lau're-ate, *n.* a poet-laureate.
Lau'rel (lŏr'rel) *or* (lăw'rel), *n.* a kind of evergreen tree; the bay-tree.
Lau'rus-tine, *n.* an evergreen shrub.
La'va *or* **La've**, *n.* a liquid, stony matter discharged by volcanoes.
Lave, *v. a.* to wash; to bathe; to lade.
Lav'en-der, *n.* a sweet-scented plant.
La'ver, *n.* a washing-vessel.
Lav'ish, *a.* prodigal; wasteful; profuse.
Lav'ish, *v. a.* to scatter; to waste.
Lav'ish-ly, *ad.* profusely; prodigally.
Law, *n.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; jurisprudence.
Law'ful, *a.* agreeable to law; legal.
Law'ful-ly, *ad.* according to law.
Law'ful-ness, *n.* state of being lawful.
Law'giv-er, *n.* a legislator.
Law'less, *a.* not restrained by law.
Lawn, *n.* open space between woods; a plain:—a sort of fine linen.
Law'suit, *n.* legal process; a litigation.
Law'yer, *n.* one versed in law.
Lax, *a.* loose; vague; not exact.
Lax-a'tion, *n.* the act of loosening; looseness; relaxation.
Lax'a-tive, *a.* relieving costiveness.
Lax'a-tive, *n.* a medicine that relaxes.
Lax'i-ty, *n.* state of being lax; looseness.

Lāy (lā), *i.* from *lie.*
Lāy, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* laid], to place; to wager; to bet:—to produce eggs.
Lāy (lā), *n.* a song; a poem:—a layer.
Lāy, *a.* relating to the laity; laic.
Lāy'er, *n.* a stratum; a bed:—a twig.
Lāy'man, *n.* one of the laity; a laic.
Lāy'stāll, *n.* a heap of dung.
Lāz'ar, *n.* one having pestilential disease.
Lāz-ą-rĕt'tō, *n.* a hospital.
Lā'ẹ-nĕss, *n.* idleness; slothfulness.
Lā'zy, *a.* idle; sluggish; slothful; slow.
Lēa (lē), *n.* a plain; a meadow.
Lēach, *v. a.* to cause a fluid to percolate through ashes; to make lye.
Lēach, *or* **Lēach'-tŭb,** *n.* a tub or vessel for leaching ashes in.
Lĕad (lĕd), *n.* a soft, heavy metal.
Lēad (lēd), *v. a.* to fit with lead.
Lēad (lēd), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* led], to guide by the hand; to conduct; to induce.
Lēad (lēd), *v. n.* to go first.
Lēad (lēd), *n.* guidance; direction.
Lĕad'en (lĕd'dn), *a.* made of lead.
Lēad'er, *n.* one who leads; conductor.
Lēad'ing, *v. a.* principal; chief.
Lēaf (lēf), *n.*; pl. **Lēaves,** the deciduous part of plants:—a part of a book, door, &c.:—thing like a leaf.
Lēaf (lēf), *v. n.* to put forth leaves.
Lēaf'lĕss, *a.* destitute of leaves.
Lēaf'let, *n.* a small leaf; the division or blade of a compound leaf.
Lēaf'y, *n.* full of leaves.
Lēague (lēg), *n.* a confederacy; a union:—a measure of three miles.
Lēague, *v. n.* to unite; to confederate.
Lēak, *n.* a hole which lets water in or out.
Lēak, *v. n.* to let water in or out.
Lēak'ąge, *n.* allowance for leaking.
Lēak'y, *a.* letting water in or out.
Lēan, *v. n.* to incline; to bend.
Lēan, *a.* not fat; wanting flesh; thin.
Lēan, *n.* the part of flesh distinct from fat.
Lēan'nĕss, *n.* want of flesh.
Lēap, *v. n.* to jump; to bound; to spring.
Lēap, *n.* a bound; a jump; a skip.
Lēap'-yēar, *n.* every fourth year, which contains 366 days; bissextile.
Lĕarn (lĕrn), *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* learned *or* learnt], to gain knowledge of, or skill in; to acquire knowledge.
Lĕarn'ĕd, *a.* having learning; knowing; erudite.
Lĕarn'ẹr (lĕrn'ẹr), *n.* one who learns.
Lĕarn'ing, *n.* literature; erudition.
Lēase, *n.* a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands.
Lēase (lēs), *v. a.* to let by lease; to let.
Lēase'hōld, *n.* a tenure held by lease.
Lēash, *n.* a string or thong:—three.
Lēas'ing, *n.* lying; falsehood. [*Obs.*]
Lēast, *a.* superlative of *little;* smallest.
Lēast, *ad.* in the smallest degree.
Lĕath'ẹr, *n.* dressed hides of animals.
Lĕath'ẹrn, *a.* made of leather.
Lĕath'ẹr-y, *a.* resembling leather.
Lēave (lēv), *n.* permission; license.
Lēave (lēv), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* left], to quit, forsake, desert:—to bequeath.
Lēav'en (lĕv'vn), *n.* a fermenting mixture or substance.
Lēav'en (lĕv'vn), *v. a.* to ferment; to imbue.
Lēaves (lēvz), *n.* plural of *leaf.*
Lēav'ings, *n. pl.* remnant; relics.
Lĕch'ẹr, *n.* a lewd person; fornicator.
Lĕch'ẹr-ous, *a.* provoking lust; lewd.
Lĕch'ẹr-y, *n.* lewdness; lust.
Lĕc'tion, *n.* a reading; a variety in copies:—a lesson of Scripture.
Lĕct'ure (lĕkt'yụr), *n.* a discourse read or pronounced;—a reproof.
Lĕct'ure (lĕkt'yụr), *v.* to give lectures.
Lĕct'ur-ẹr, *n.* one who lectures.
Lĕct'ure-ship, *n.* office or state of a lecturer.
Lĕd, *i. & p.* from *lead.*
Lĕdge, *n.* a layer; a stratum; a ridge; a [moulding.
Lĕdg'ẹr, *n.* account-book. See **Leger.**
Lĕd'-hōrse, *n.* a sumpter-horse.
Lee, *a.* noting the side opposite to the wind; not weather.
Lee, *n.* the side of a hill, &c., opposite to that from which the wind blows.
Lēech, *n.* a small bloodsucker:—edge of a sail, at the sides.
Lēek, *n.* a plant with a bulbous root.
Lēer, *n.* an oblique cast of the eye.
Lēer, *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly.
Lēes, *n. pl.* dregs; sediment of liquor.
Lēe'ward (lē'wụrd *or* lū'ụrd), *ad.* towards the lee;—opposed to *windward.*
Lĕft, *i. & pp.* from *leave.*
Lĕft, *a.* not right; sinistrous.
Lĕft'-hănd'ĕd, *a.* using the left hand; awkward:—inauspicious.
Lĕg, *n.* the limb which supports the body.
Lĕg'ą-cy, *n.* a bequest made by will.
Lē'gal, *a.* authorized by law; lawful.
Lẹ-găl'i-ty, *n.* lawfulness.
Lē'gal-ize, *v. a.* to make lawful.
Lē'gal-ly, *ad.* according to law.
Lĕg'ąte, *n.* a deputy; an ambassador.
Lĕg-ą-tēē', *n.* one who has a legacy.
Lẹ-gā'tion, *n.* a deputation; embassy.
Lĕg-ą-tōr', *n.* one who bequeaths a legacy.
Lē'ẹend *or* **Lĕj'ẹnd,** *n.* a chronicle; a story:—an inscription.
Lĕj'ẹn-dą-ry, *a.* fabulous; romantic.
Lĕj'ẹr (lĕd'jẹr), *n.* an account-book.
Lĕj-ẹr-dẹ-măin', *n.* sleight of hand.
Lĕg'ging, *n.* a covering for the leg.
Lĕj'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being legible.
Lĕj'i-ble, *a.* capable of being read.
Lĕj'i-bly, *ad.* in a legible manner.
Lē'gion (lē'jụn), *n.* a body of soldiers.
Lĕg'is-lāte, *v. n.* to make or enact laws.
Lĕg-is-lā'tion, *n.* act of making laws.
Lĕg'is-lā-tive, *a.* enacting laws.
Lĕg'is-lą-tọr, *n.* one who makes laws.

Lĕg'ĭs-lăt-ure (lĕd'jĭs-lăt-yur), *n.* the body or bodies that make laws.
Le-gĭt'ĭ-ma-cy, *n.* lawfulness of birth.
Le-gĭt'ĭ-mate, *a.* born in marriage.
Le-gĭt'ĭ-mate, *v. a.* to make legitimate.
Le-gĭt'ĭ-mate-ly, *ad.* lawfully.
Le-gĭt-ĭ-mā'tion, *n.* act of legitimating; lawful birth.
Lĕg'ume, *n.* a bean; a pod:—pulse.
Le-gu'mĭ-nous, *a.* belonging to pulse.
Lēĭs'ure (lē'shur), *n.* freedom from employment or business; vacancy.
Lēĭs'ure (lē'shur), *a.* unemployed.
Lēĭs'ure-ly (lē'shur-lĕ), *a.* deliberate.
Lēĭs'ure-ly (lē'shur-lĕ), *ad.* at leisure.
Lĕm'on, *n.* an acid fruit. [juice.
Lĕm-on-ade', *n.* water, sugar, and lemon-
Lĕ'mur, *n.* a quadrumanous animal.
Lĕnd, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* lent], to afford or supply on condition of a return.
Lĕngth, *n.* extent from end to end.
Lĕngth'en (lĕng'thn), *v.* to extend in length; to make longer; to protract.
Lĕngth'ened (lĕng'thnd), *a.* prolonged.
Lĕngth'wise, *ad.* in direction of length.
Lĕ'nĭ-ĕn-cy, *n.* mildness; gentleness.
Lĕ'nĭ-ĕnt, *a.* assuasive; softening.
Lĕn'ĭ-tive, *a.* assuasive; emollient.
Lĕn'ĭ-ty, *n.* mildness; tenderness.
Lĕns, *n.* a piece of glass so formed as to change the direction of the rays of light passing through it.
Lent, *i. & p.* from *lend*.
Lent, *n.* a fast of forty days.
Lĕn'tĭl, *n.* sort of pulse or pea.
Lĕn'tĭsh, *n.* mastic tree, a fragrant wood.
Lē'o-nine, *a.* belonging to a lion.
Lĕop'ard (lĕp'ard), *n.* a spotted beast.
Lĕp'er, *n.* one infected with a leprosy.
Lĕp'o-rine, *a.* belonging to a hare.
Lĕp'ro-sy, *n.* a loathsome cutaneous disease, of an eruptive nature.
Lĕp'rous, *a.* infected with leprosy.
Lē'zĭon (lē'zhun), *n.* injury; hurt.
Lĕss, *a.* smaller; not so much.
Lĕss, *ad.* in a smaller or lower degree.
Lĕss, *n.* a smaller quantity.
Lĕs-sēē', *n.* a person who has a lease.
Lĕs'sen (lĕs'sn), *v. a.* to make less.
Lĕs'sen (lĕs'sn), *v. n.* to grow less.
Lĕss'er, *a.* less; as, *Lesser Asia*.
Lĕs'son (lĕs'sn), *n.* a task or any thing to learn; a piece to be read; precept.
Lĕs'sor *or* **Lĕs-sōr'**, *n.* one who lets any thing by lease.
Lĕst, *conj.* that not; for fear that.
Let, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* let], to allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease.
Let, *n.* a hinderance; an obstacle.
Lē'thal, *a.* deadly; mortal; fatal.
Le-thăr'gic, *n.* drowsy; sleepy; dull.
Lĕth'ar-gy, *n.* a morbid drowsiness.
Le-thē'an, *a.* causing oblivion or sleep.
Le-thĭf'er-ous, *a.* causing death.

Let'ter, *n.* an alphabetical character; a printing type—a written message.
Let'ter, *v. a.* to stamp with letters.
Let'tered (let'terd), *a.* educated.
Let'ter-ing, *n.* a marking with letters.
Let'ter-press, *n.* print from type.
Let'ters, *n. pl.* learning; literature.
Let'tuce (let'tis), *n.* a garden plant.
Le-vănt', *n.* the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean Sea.
Lē'vant *or* **Le-vănt'**, *a.* eastern.
Le-vĭn'tine, *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
Lĕv'ee (lĕv'ē), *n.* an assembly; a party; a concourse:—a bank of earth.
Lĕv'el, *a.* even; flat; smooth; plain.
Lĕv'el, *n.* a plane; a flat surface.
Lĕv'el, *v. a.* to make even:—to aim.
Lĕv'el, *v. n.* to aim; to direct the view.
Lĕv'el-er, *n.* one who levels.
Lē'ver, *n.* a mechanical power; a bar used to elevate great weights.
Lĕv'er-et, *n.* a hare in its first year.
Lĕv'ĭ-a-ble, *a.* capable of being levied.
Le-vī'a-than, *n.* a great water animal.
Lĕv'ĭ-gate, *v. a.* to smooth; to polish; to pulverize.
Lē'vite, *n.* one of the tribe of Levi.
Le-vĭt'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to the Levites.
Lĕv'ĭ-ty, *n.* lightness; vanity; folly.
Lĕv'y, *v. a.* to raise; to collect; to impose.
Lĕv'y, *n.* act of raising money or men.
Lewd (lūd), *a.* wanton; dissolute.
Lewd'ness, *n.* dissoluteness. [tionaries.
Lĕx-ĭ-cŏg'ra-pher, *n.* a writer of dic-
Lĕx-ĭ-co-grăph'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to lexicography. [tionaries.
Lĕx-ĭ-cŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the writing of dic-
Lĕx'ĭ-cŏn, *n.* a dictionary; word-book.
Lēy (lē), *n.* a field. See **Lea**.
Lĭ-a-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being liable.
Lī'a-ble, *a.* obnoxious; not exempt.
Lī'ar, *n.* one who tells lies.
Lĭ-bā'tion, *n.* an offering of wine.
Lī'bel, *n.* a malicious or defamatory publication in writing or printing.
Lī'bel, *v. a.* to defame maliciously:—to bring a suit against in court.
Lī'bel-lant, *n.* one who brings a charge in a chancery or admiralty case.
Lī'bel-er, *n.* one who libels.
Lī'bel-lous, *a.* defamatory; abusive.
Lĭb'er-al, *a.* generous; bountiful; free; candid; catholic; free to excess.
Lĭb-er-ăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being liberal.
Lĭb'er-al-ĭze, *v. a.* to make liberal.
Lĭb'er-al-ly, *ad.* in a liberal manner.
Lĭb'er-ate, *v. a.* to free; to set free.
Lĭb-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of setting free.
Lĭb'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who liberates.
Lĭb'er-tine, *n.* a dissolute man; a rake.
Lĭb'er-tine, *a.* licentious; dissolute.
Lĭb'er-tin-ĭsm, *n.* licentiousness.
Lĭb'er-ty, *n.* freedom; permission.
Lĭ-bĭd'ĭ-nous, *a.* lewd; lascivious.

Li'bra, *n.* a balance:—the Balance, the seventh sign of the zodiac. [library.
Li-brā'ri-an, *n.* one who has the care of a
Li'bra-ry, *n.* a collection of books:—a house or an apartment for books.
Li'brate, *v. a.* to poise; to balance.
Li-brā'tion, *n.* the act of balancing.
Li'bra-to-ry, *a.* playing like a balance.
Lice, *n.* plural of *louse*.
Li'cense, *n.* permission; leave:—excess.
Li'cense, *v. a.* to permit by legal grant.
Li-cen'ti-ate (lī-sen'shē-āt), *n.* one who has a license to practise an art.
Li-cen'tious, *a.* unrestrained; loose.
Li-cen'tious-ness, *n.* disorderly conduct.
Li'chen, *n.* a cellular plant.
Lick, *v. a.* to pass the tongue over.
Lick, *n.* a stroke:—a salt spring.
Lick'er-ish, *a.* nice; dainty; eager.
Lic'o-rice, *n.* a sweet, medicinal root.
Lid, *n.* a cover for a pan, box, &c.
Lie (lī), *n.* a criminal falsehood. [hood.
Lie (lī), *v. n.* to utter a criminal false-
Lie (lī), *v. n.* [*i.* lay, *p.* lain], to rest horizontally; to remain:—to abide.
Lief (lēf), *ad.* willingly; gladly; freely.
Liege (lēj), *a.* bound by feudal tenure.
Liege, *n.* a sovereign; a superior lord.
Li'en or **Li'en**, *n.* a legal claim.
Li'er, *n.* one who rests or lies down.
Lieu (lū), *n.* place; room; stead.
Lieu-ten'an-cy (lev-ten'an-se *or* lū-ten'an-se), *n.* the office of a lieutenant.
Lieu-ten'ant (lev-ten'ant *or* lū-ten'ant), *n.* an officer in rank next below a captain:—a deputy.
Lifes, *ad.* willingly; lief. See **Lief**.
Life, *n.*, pl. **Lives**, state of living; vitality; animation; conduct; spirit.
Life'-blood (lif'blud), *n.* vital blood.
Life'-boat, *n.* a boat to preserve life.
Life'-guard, *n.* guard of a king, &c.
Life'less, *a.* destitute of life; dead.
Lift, *v. a.* to raise; to elevate; to exalt.
Lift, *n.* the act of lifting:—a tackle.
Lig'a-ment, *n.* an elastic membrane.
Li-gā'tion, *n.* the act of binding.
Lig'a-ture, *n.* a bandage; band; cord.
Light (lit), *n.* that by which we see; illumination; a taper, &c.:—day.
Light (lit), *a.* not heavy; active; slight; gay:—not dark; bright; clear.
Light (lit), *v. a.* to kindle; to fill with light; to illuminate; to enlighten.
Light (lit), *v. n.* to fall; to dismount.
Light'en (lit'tn), *v. n.* to flash; to shine.
Light'en (lit'tn), *v. a.* to make light.
Light'er, *n.* one that lights:—a boat.
Light'-head-ed, *a.* delirious; weak.
Light'-heart-ed, *a.* gay; merry.
Light'-horse, *n.* light-armed cavalry.
Light'-house, *n.* a building or tower with a light to direct seamen.
Light'ly (lit'le), *ad.* in a light manner.

Light'-mind-ed, *a.* unsteady; giddy.
Light'ness, *n.* state of being light.
Light'ning (lit'ning), *n.* the electric flash that attends thunder.
Lights (lits), *n. pl.* lungs of animals.
Light'some (lit'sum), *a.* light; gay.
Lig'ne-ous, *a.* made of wood; wooden.
Lig'ni-form, *a.* formed like wood.
Lig'num-vi'tæ, *n.* a very hard wood.
Like, *a.* resembling; similar; alike.
Like, *n.* a thing similar; near approach.
Like, *ad.* in the same manner; likely.
Like, *v.* to be pleased with; to choose.
Like'li-hood (-hud), *n.* probability.
Like'ly, *a.* probable; credible.
Like'ly, *ad.* probably. [pare.
Li'ken (lī'kn), *v. a.* to make like; to com-
Like'ness, *n.* resemblance; similitude.
Like'wise, *ad.* in like manner; also.
Lik'ing, *n.* inclination; desire.
Li'lac, *n.* a sweet-flowering shrub.
Lil-i-ā'ceous (-shus), *a.* like a lily.
Lil'y (lil'e), *n.* a plant and flower.
Limb (lim), *n.* a member:—a branch.
Limb (lim), *v. a.* to tear; to dismember.
Limbed (limd), *a.* formed with limbs.
Lim'ber, *a.* flexible; easily bent.
Lim'ber-ness, *n.* flexibility; pliancy.
Limb'less, *a.* wanting limbs.
Lim'bo, *n.* border of hell; a prison.
Lime, *n.* a calcareous earth for mortar, &c.:—a tree; a fruit. [burning lime.
Lime'-kiln (lim'kil), *n.* a furnace for
Lime'stone, *n.* a calcareous stone.
Lim'it, *n.* a bound; a border; extent.
Lim'it, *v. a.* to confine; to restrain.
Lim'it-a-ble, *a.* that may be limited.
Lim-i-tā'tion, *n.* restriction:—limit.
Lim'it-ed, *p. a.* having limits.
Lim'it-less, *a.* unbounded; unlimited.
Limn (lim), *v. a.* to draw; to paint.
Lim'ner, *n.* a painter; a picture-maker.
Limp, *v. n.* to halt; to walk lamely.
Limp, *n.* a halt; the act of limping.
Lim'pet, *n.* a small shell-fish.
Lim'pid, *a.* clear; pure; transparent.
Lim'pid-ness, *n.* clearness; purity.
Li'my, *a.* containing lime; viscous.
Linch'pin, *n.* the pin of an axle-tree.
Lin'den, *n.* a large tree; lime-tree.
Line, *n.* a string:—a verse:—a row; a course; a business:—a limit; the equator:—one 10th or 12th of an inch.
Line, *v. a.* to guard or cover within.
Lin'e-age, *n.* race; genealogy.
Lin'e-al, *a.* descending in a line.
Lin'e-al-ly, *ad.* in a direct line.
Lin'e-a-ment, *n.* a feature; an outline.
Lin'e-ar, *a.* composed of, or like, lines.
Lin-e-ā'tion, *n.* delineation.
Lin'en, *n.* cloth made of flax or hemp.
Lin'en, *a.* made of linen.
Lin'en-drā'per, *n.* one who deals in linen.
Ling, *n.* a grass:—a kind of fish.

Lin'ger (ling'gẹr), *v. n.* to delay; to loiter.
Lin'ger-ing, *a.* tardy; slow.
Lin'gual, *a.* pertaining to the tongue.
Lin'gul-form, *a.* formed like a tongue.
Lin'guist (ling'gwist), *n.* one versed or skilled in languages.
Lin-guis'tic, *a.* relating to language.
Lin'i-ment, *n.* ointment; balsam.
Lin'ing, *n.* an inner covering.
Link, *n.* a single ring of a chain.
Link, *v.* to complicate; to unite, join
Lin'net, *n.* a small singing bird.
Lin'seed, *n.* the seed of flax; flaxseed.
Lint, *n.* soft scrapings of linen.
Lin'tel, *n.* a horizontal piece of timber or stone over a door or window.
Lint'stock, *n.* a staff with a match at the end.
Li'on, *n.* a fierce animal.
Li'on-ess, *n.* a female lion; a she-lion.
Lip, *n.* the border of the mouth:—edge.
Lipped (lipt), *a.* having lips.
Lip pi-tude, *n.* bleariness of eyes.
Liq-ue-fac'tion, *n.* the act of melting.
Liq ue-fi-a ble, *a.* dissolvable.
Liq ue-fy (lik'wẹ-fi), *v. a. & n.* to melt.
Li-quĕs'cent (-kwĕs'sent), *a.* melting.
Liq uid (lik'wid), *a.* fluid; flowing.
Liq uid, *n.* liquid substance; liquor.
Liq'ui-date (lik'wẹ-dāt), *v. a.* to clear:—to adjust and settle, as an account.
Liq-ui-da'tion, *n.* act of liquidating.
Li-quid'i-ty, *n.* state of being liquid.
Liq uor (lik'ur), *n.* liquid; strong drink.
Lis'bon (liz'bun), *n.* a kind of wine.
Lisp, *v. n. & a.* to speak with a lisp.
Lisp, *n.* defective speech or utterance.
List, *n.* a roll; a catalogue:—a limit; an enclosure:—a strip of cloth:—desire.
List, *v. n.* to choose; to be disposed.
List, *v. a.* to enlist:—to sew
Lis'tel, *n.* a small band; a fillet.
Lis'ten (lis'sn), *v. n.* to hearken.
Lis'ten-er (lis'sn-ẹr), *n.* one who listens.
List'less, *a.* careless; heedless.
List'less-ness, *n.* inattention.
Lit'a-ny, *n.* a form of public prayer.
Lit'er-al, *a.* according to the letter.
Lit'er-al-ly, *ad.* in a literal manner.
Lit'er-a-ry, *a.* relating to literature.
Lit'er-ate, *a.* learned; versed in letters; literary.
Lit-er-a'ti, *n. pl.* men of learning.
Lit'er-a-ture, *n.* learning; erudition.
Lith'arge, *n.* fused oxide of lead.
Lithe, *a.* limber; flexible; pliant.
Lithe'ness, *n.* limberness; flexibility.
Lithe'some (lith'sum), *a.* pliant.
Lith'o-graph, *n.* a lithographic print.
Li-thŏg'ra-pher, *n.* one who practises lithography.
Lith-o-graph'ic, *a.* relating to lithography.
Li-thŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of engraving on stone.
Li-thŏl'o-gy, *n.* natural history of stones.
Li-thŏt'o-my, *n.* art or process of cutting for the stone in the bladder.
Lit'i-gant, *n.* one engaged in a lawsuit.
Lit'i-gant, *a.* engaged in a lawsuit.
Lit'i-gate, *v. a. & n.* to contest in law.
Lit-i-ga'tion, *n.* judicial contest; a suit at law.
Li-tig'ious (lẹ-tid'jus), *a.* inclined to litigation.
Li-tig'ious-ness, *n.* litigious habit.
Lit'ter, *n.* a carriage with a bed in it:—straw; shreds:—a brood of young.
Lit'ter, *v. a.* to bring forth, as quadrupeds:—to cover with straw, &c.
Lit'tle, *a.* small; diminutive.
Lit'tle, *n.* a small space, part, or affair.
Lit'tle, *ad.* in a small degree.
Lit'tle-ness, *n.* state of being little.
Lit'to-ral, *a.* belonging to the shore.
Li-tur'gi-cal, *a.* relating to a liturgy.
Lit'ur-gy, *n.* a formulary of prayer.
Live, *v. n.* to be alive; to dwell, feed.
Live, *a.* not dead; having life; alive.
Live'li-hood (-hŭd), *n.* maintenance.
Live'li-ness, *n.* state of being lively.
Live'long, *a.* tedious; long in passing.
Live'ly, *a.* brisk; vigorous; sprightly.
Liv'ẹr, *n.* one who lives:—an organ or gland which secretes the bile.
Liv'er-wort (-wŭrt), *n.* a plant.
Liv'ẹr-y, *n.* a release from wardship:—a dress worn by servants.
Lives (livz), *n.* the plural of *life*.
Liv'id, *a.* discolored; black and blue.
Liv'ing, *n.* course of life; sustenance; support; maintenance; livelihood.
Liz-iv'i-al, *a.* impregnated with lye.
Lis'ard, *n.* a reptile:—a contellation.
Lō, *int.* look! see! behold!
Lōach (lōch), *n.* a sort of small fish.
Lōad (lōd), *n.* a burden; a freight.
Lōad (lōd), *v. a.* [*i.* loaded; *p.* loaded or laden], to burden; to freight, charge.
Lōad'stăr, *n.* the pole-star.
Lōad'stōne, *n.* natural magnet.
Lōaf, *n.*; *pl.* **Lōaves**, a mass of bread.
Lōam, *n.* rich earth or mould; marl.
Lōam'y, *a.* containing loam; marly.
Lōan, *n.* a thing lent:—act of lending.
Lōan, *v. a.* to lend.
Lōath (lōth), *a.* unwilling; reluctant; disinclined.
Lōathe (lōth), *v. a.* to regard with nausea or disgust; to detest; to hate.
Lōathe, *v. n.* to feel disgust.
Lōath'ing, *n.* disgust; disinclination.
Lōath'some (lōth'sum), *a.* disgusting.
Lōaves (lōvz), *n.* the plural of *leaf*.
Lŏb, *n.* a clumsy person:—a worm.
Lŏb'by, *n.* an apartment; anteroom.
Lōbe, *n.* division; a part of the lungs.
Lōbe'let, *n.* a little lobe; lobule.
Lŏb'ster, *n.* a crustaceous fish.
Lŏb'ule, *n.* a little lobe; lobelet.
Lō'cal, *a.* relating or limited to a place.
Lo-cal'i-ty, *n.* existence in place.

Lō'cal-ly, *ad.* with respect to place.
Lō'cāte, *v. a.* to place; to fix.
Lo-cā'tion, *n.* situation; act of placing.
Lŏgh (lŏk), *n.* a lake. [*Scotland.*]
Lŏck, *n.* a fastening instrument:—part of a gun:—a tuft of hair:—an enclosure to confine water.
Lŏck, *v. a.* to fasten with locks; to close.
Lŏck'age, *n.* materials for locks in canals; water to fill a lock; toll.
Lŏck'er, *n.* a close place; a chest, &c.
Lŏck'et, *n.* a lock; a catch:—trinket.
Lŏck'ram, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth.
Lŏck'smith, *n.* one who makes locks.
Lō-co-mō'tion, *n.* act of moving.
Lō-co-mō'tive, *n.* a locomotive engine.
Lō-co-mō'tive, *a.* changing place.
Lō'cust, *n.* an insect:—a tree.
Lōde, *n.* a metallic or mineral vein.
Lōdge, *v.* to afford a lodging; to place; to reposit; to reside; to fix.
Lōdge, *n.* a small house:—a society.
Lōdge'ment, *n.* a repository.
Lōdg'er, *n.* one who lodges or boards.
Lōdg'ing, *n.* a temporary abode.
Lōft, *n.* a floor; a story; a high room.
Lōf'ti-ly, *ad.* on high; haughtily.
Lōf'ti-nĕss, *n.* state of being lofty.
Lōf'ty, *a.* high; elevated; haughty.
Lŏg, *n.* a bulky piece of wood.
Lŏg'a-rithm, *n.* a rational number.
Lŏg-a-rith'mic, } *a.* relating to loga-
Lŏg-a-rith'mi-cal, } rithms.
Lŏg'-book (-bŭk), *n.* a journal with the motion, course, &c., of a ship.
Lŏg'ger-hĕad, *n.* a dolt:—iron for heating tar:—a kind of turtle.
Lŏj'ic, *n.* the art of reasoning; dialectics.
Lŏj'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to logic.
Lŏj'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to logic.
Lo-jĭ'cian, *n.* one versed in logic.
Lŏg'-line, *n.* a line used to measure a ship's way.
Lo-gŏm'a-chy, *n.* a contention in or about words.
Lŏg'wood (lŏg'wŭd), *n.* a dye-wood.
Lōin, *n.* part of the back; reins.
Lōi'ter, *v. n.* to linger; to be dilatory.
Lōi'ter-er, *n.* one who loiters.
Lōll, *v. n.* to lean or recline idly:—to hang out the tongue.
Lōne, *a* solitary; lonely; single.
Lōne'li-nĕss, *n.* state of being lonely.
Lōne'ly, *a.* solitary; being alone.
Lōne'sŏme, *a.* solitary; lonely.
Lōng, *a.* having length; extended.
Lōng, *ad.* to a great extent:—not soon.
Lōng, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly.
Lōng'-bōat, *n.* largest boat of a ship.
Lŏnge (lŭnj), *n.* a thrust; allonge.
Lon-gĕv'i-ty, *n.* length of life.
Lōng'-hĕad-ĕd, *a.* having forecast.
Lōng'ing, *n.* earnest desire.
Lōng'ing, *p. a.* earnestly desiring.

Lŏn'gi-tūde, *n.* distance of a place east or west from a meridian.
Lŏn-gi-tu'di-nal, *a.* relating to longitude or length.
Lōng'-livĕd (lōng'livd), *a.* having long life.
Lōng-prin'er, *n.* a printing type.
Lōng-suf'fer-ing, *n.* patience.
Lōng-wind'ĕd, *a.* tedious; prolix.
Lōō, *n.* a game at cards.
Look (lŭk), *v. n.* to behold, see, expect.
Look (lŭk), *n.* air of the face; mien.
Look'ing-glāss (lŭk'-), *n.* a mirror.
Lōōm, *n.* a weaver's machine:—a bird.
Lōōm, *v. n.* to appear large at sea.
Lōōn, *n.* a simple fellow:—a sea-fowl.
Lōōp, *n.* a noose in a string or rope.
Lōōp'hōle, *n.* an aperture:—a shift.
Lōōse, *v. a.* to unbind; to release.
Lōōse, *v. n.* to set sail; to leave a port.
Lōōse, *a.* unbound; lax; vague; slack.
Lōōse'ly, *ad.* in a loose manner.
Lōōs'en (lō'sn), *v.* to make loose.
Lōōse'nĕss, *n.* laxity; irregularity.
Lōp, *v. a.* to cut off:—to hang.
Lo-quā'cious (lo-kwā'shus), *a.* talkative.
Lo-quăc'i-ty, *n.* too much talk.
Lōrd, *n.* a master:—the Supreme Being:—a nobleman:—a peer; a baron.
Lōrd, *v. n.* to domineer; to rule.
Lōrd'li-nĕss, *n.* pride; haughtiness.
Lōrd'ling, *n.* a diminutive lord.
Lōrd'ly, *a.* like a lord; haughty.
Lōrd'ship, *n.* state or quality of a lord; a title given to a nobleman.
Lōre, *n.* learning; instruction.
Lōr'i-cāte, *v. a.* to plate over; to cover.
Lōr-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of loricating.
Lōse (lōz), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* lost], to forfeit; to suffer loss of; to waste.
Lōse, *v. n.* not to win; to decline.
Lōss, *n.* damage; waste; forfeiture.
Lōst, *i. & p.* from *lose.*
Lŏt, *n.* fortune; chance:—a parcel.
Lŏt, *v. a.* to assign; to sort; to allot.
Lōte, *n.* a plant and tree.
Lōth, *a.* unwilling. See Loath.
Lō'tion, *n.* a medicinal wash.
Lŏt'ter-y, *n.* a game of chance; a distribution of prizes by chance.
Lōūd, *a.* noisy; high-sounding.
Lōūd'ly, *ad.* noisily; clamorously.
Lough (lŏk), *n.* a lake. [*Ireland.*]
Lōūnge, *v. n.* to loll:—to live idly.
Lōūng'er, *n.* one who lounges; idler.
Lōūse, *n.*, pl. Lice, a small insect.
Lōū'sy, *a.* infested with lice:—vile.
Lōūt, *n.* a mean, awkward fellow.
Lōv'a-ble, *a.* worthy to be loved.
Lōv'age, *n.* an herbaceous plant.
Lōve (lŭv), *v. a.* to regard with affection.
Lōve (lŭv), *n.* affection; fondness.
Lōve'-knŏt, *n.* a complicated knot.
Lōve'-lĕt-ter, *n.* letter of courtship.

Lôve'li-nĕss, *n.* quality of being lovely; amiableness.
Lôve'-lock, *n.* a peculiar sort of curl.
Lôve'ly, *a.* worthy of love; amiable.
Lôv'er, *n.* one who loves; a friend.
Lôve'sick, *a.* disordered with love.
Lôve'-sŏng, *n.* song expressive of love.
Lôv'ing, *a.* kind; affectionate.
Lôv'ing-kind'nĕss, *n.* tenderness.
Lŏw (lō), *a.* not high; humble; mean.
Lŏw (lō), *ad.* not aloft; with a low voice.
Lŏw (lō), *v. n.* to bellow as a cow.
Lŏw'er (lō'er), *v. a.* to bring low.
Lŏw'er (lō'er), *v. n.* to grow less.
Lŏw'er (lou'er), *v. n.* to be clouded.
Lŏw'er-ing, *a.* cloudy; overcast.
Lŏw'er-mŏst (lō'er-mōst), *a.* lowest.
Lŏw'er-y, *a.* cloudy; lowering.
Lŏw'land, *n.* country that is low.
Lŏw'li-nĕss (lō'le-nĕs), *n.* humility.
Lŏw'ly, *a.* humble; meek; mild.
Lŏw'ly (lō'le), *ad.* not highly; humbly.
Lŏw'nĕss, *n.* state of being low.
Lŏw-spir'it-ed, *a.* dejected; depressed.
Lŏy'al, *a.* faithful to a prince, to a superior, or to duty; obedient; true.
Lŏy'al-ly, *ad.* with fidelity or loyalty.
Lŏy'al-ty, *n.* fidelity to a prince, &c.
Lŏz'enge, *n.* a rhomb:—a small cake, sometimes medicated.
Lŭb'ber, *n.* a sturdy drone; a clown.
Lŭb'ber-ly, *a.* lazy and bulky.
Lū'bri-ātĕ, *v. a.* to make smooth.
Lu-bric'i-ty, *n.* slipperiness.
Lū'bri-ŭs, *a.* slippery; smooth.
Lū'cärn, *n.* a plant used for fodder.
Lū'cid, *a.* shining; bright; clear.
Lu-cid'i-ty, *n.* brightness; lucidness.
Lū'ci-fer, *n.* the morning star:—Satan.
Lŭck, *n.* chance; hap; fortune.
Lŭck'i-ly, *ad.* in a lucky manner.
Lŭck'lĕss, *a.* unfortunate; unhappy.
Lŭck'y, *a.* fortunate; successful.
Lū'cre-tive, *a.* gainful; profitable.
Lū'cre (lū'kĕr), *n.* gain; profit.
Lū'cu-brātĕ, *v. n.* to study by lamp-light.
Lū-cu-brā'tion, *n.* study or work done by lamp-light or at night.
Lū'cu-lent, *a.* clear; transparent.
Lū'di-crŭs, *a.* sportive; exciting laughter; laughable; ridiculous.
Lū'di-crŭs-ly, *ad.* in a ludicrous manner.
Lŭff, *v. n.* to bring the head of a ship nearer the wind.
Lŭg, *v. a. & n.* to drag; to move heavily.
Lŭg, *n.* a small fish:—a heavy load.
Lŭg'gage, *n.* any thing cumbrous to be carried; baggage:—effects; stuff.
Lu-gū'bri-ŭs, *a.* mournful; sorrowful.
Lŭke'warm, *a.* moderately warm.
Lŭke'warm-nĕss, *n.* little warmth.
Lŭll, *v. a.* to compose to sleep.
Lŭl'la-by, *n.* a song to still babes.
Lum-ba'go, *n.* pain about the loins, &c.
Lŭm'ber, *a.* relating to the loins.
Lŭm'ber, *n.* any thing cumbersome or bulky:—timber in general.
Lŭm'ber-room, *n.* a room for lumber.
Lū'mi-na-ry, *n.* an orb or any other body or thing which diffuses light.
Lū'mi-nŭs, *a.* shining; enlightened.
Lump, *n.* a small mass:—the gross.
Lump, *v. a.* to put or take in the gross.
Lump'ish, *a.* heavy; gross; dull.
Lump'y, *a.* full of, or like, lumps.
Lū'na-cy, *n.* madness; insanity.
Lū'nar, } *a.* relating to the moon; re-
Lū'na-ry, } sembling the moon.
Lu-nā'ri-an, *n.* inhabitant of the moon.
Lū'nāt-ed, *a.* formed like a half-moon.
Lū'na-tic, *n.* one affected with lunacy.
Lū'na-tic, *a.* affected with lunacy.
Lu-nā'tion, *n.* revolution of the moon.
Lŭnch, *n.* food taken between breakfast and dinner; luncheon.
Lŭn'cheon (-shun), *n.* same as *lunch*.
Lū'net, *n.* a little moon or satellite.
Lŭng, *n.* an organ of respiration.
Lŭnt, *n.* a match-cord to fire cannon.
Lū'nu-lar, } *a.* shaped like a new moon;
Lū'nu-late, } crescent.
Lū'pine, *n.* a plant; a kind of pulse.
Lŭrch, *n.* forlorn condition:—a pitch.
Lŭre, *n.* an enticement; allurement.
Lŭre, *v. a.* to attract; to entice.
Lū'rid, *a.* gloomy; dismal; ghastly.
Lŭrk, *v. n.* to lie in wait; to lie hid.
Lŭrk'ing-place, *n.* a hiding-place.
Lŭs'cious (lŭsh'us), *a.* delicious.
Lŭst, *n.* carnal desire; evil propensity.
Lŭst, *v. n.* to desire vehemently.
Lŭst'ful, *a.* having evil desires.
Lŭst'i-ly, *ad.* stoutly; with vigor.
Lŭs'tral, *a.* used in purification.
Lŭs'trātĕ, *v. a.* to purify; to cleanse.
Lus-trā'tion, *n.* purification by water.
Lŭs'tre (lŭs'tur), *n.* brightness; splendor; glitter:—renown; eminence.
Lŭs'tring, *n.* a kind of shining silk.
Lŭs'trous, *a.* bright; shining.
Lŭs'ty, *a.* stout; vigorous; large.
Lūte, *n.* a stringed instrument of music:—a sort of paste or clay.
Lūte, *v. a.* to close with lute or clay.
Lūte'string, *n.* string of a lute.
Lū'ther-an, *a.* pertaining to Luther.
Lū'thern, *n.* a window over a cornice.
Lūx'ātĕ, *v. a.* to put out of joint.
Lux-ā'tion, *n.* act of disjointing.
Lux-ū'ri-ance, *n.* rank growth.
Lux-ū'ri-ant, *a.* exuberant; rank.
Lux-ū'ri-ant-ly, *ad.* abundantly. [flourish.
Lux-ū'ri-ātĕ, *v. n.* to grow exuberantly; to
Lux-ū'ri-ŭs, *a.* delighting in luxury; voluptuous; given to pleasure.
Lux-ū'ri-ŭs-ly, *ad.* voluptuously.
Lūx'u-ry (lŭk'shu-rę), *n.* delicious fare; a dainty; voluptuousness.

Lȳ-cē'um, *n.* an academy or seminary; a literary association.

Lȳe, *n.* water impregnated with alkaline salt.

Lȳmph (limf), *n.* a colorless fluid.

Lym-phăt'ic, *n.* an absorbent vessel of the body conveying lymph.

Lym-phăt'ic, *a.* pertaining to lymph.

Lynx, *n.* a swift, sharp-sighted beast.

Lyre, *n.* a harp; a musical instrument.

Lȳr'ic, *n.* a writer of lyric poetry.

Lȳr'ic, } *a.* relating to a harp, or to
Lȳr'i-cal, } poetry sung to a harp.

Lȳ'rist, *n.* one who plays on a lyre.

M.

Măb, *n.* the imaginary queen of the fairies:—a slattern.

Măc-ăd'am-ize, *v. a.* to form with broken stone, as roads and streets.

Măc-a-rō'ni, *n.* an edible paste:—a fop.

Măc-a-rōn'ic, *a.* relating to macaroni.

Ma-cāw', *n.* a large species of parrot.

Măc'ē-bōy, *n.* a species of snuff.

Măce, *n.* a staff used as an ensign of authority:—a spice.

Măc'er-āte, *v. a.* to make lean:—to steep almost to solution.

Măc-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of macerating.

Măch'i-nāte, *v. n.* to plan; to contrive.

Măch-i-nā'tion, *n.* contrivance.

Ma-chine' (ma-shēn'), *n.* a piece of mechanism; an engine.

Ma-chin'er-y, *n.* enginery; complicated workmanship.

Ma-chin'ist, *n.* a constructor of machines.

Măck'er-el, *n.* a small sea-fish.

Mă'cro-cōsm, *n.* the whole world.

Măc'u-lāte, *v. a.* to stain; to spot.

Măc-u-lā'tion, *n.* a stain; a spot.

Măd, *a.* insane; crazy:—enraged.

Măd'am, *n.* a term of address to a lady.

Măd'cap, *n.* a wild, hot-brained fellow.

Măd'den (măd'dn), *v. a.* to make mad.

Măd'der, *n.* a root used for dyeing.

Made, *i. & p.* from *make.*

Ma-dei'ra (ma-dē'ra *or* ma-dī'ra), *n.* a rich wine made in Madeira.

Măd'hōuse, *n.* a house for the insane.

Măd'ly, *ad.* with madness; furiously.

Măd'măn, *n.* a man void of reason.

Măd'ness, *n.* distraction; fury; rage.

Măd're-pōre, *n.* a kind of coral.

Măd'ri-găl, *n.* a pastoral or amorous song.

Mag-a-zine', *n.* a storehouse; a warehouse:—a periodical pamphlet.

Măg'got, *n.* a small grub:—a whim.

Măg'got-y, *a.* full of maggots.

Ma'gi-an, *n.* one of the ancient Magi.

Măj'ic, } *a.* relating to magic; done
Măj'i-cal, } by magic.

Măj'ic, *n.* sorcery; enchantment.

Ma-gi'cian (ma-jish'an), *n.* one who practises magic; an enchanter.

Măg'is-tē'ri-al, *a.* arrogant; imperious; authoritative; haughty.

Măg'is-tē'ri-al-ly, *ad.* arrogantly.

Măg'is-tra-cy, *n.* the office of a magistrate:—the body of magistrates.

Măg'is-trāte, *n.* a public civil officer.

Mag-na-nim'i-ty, *n.* greatness of mind.

Mag-năn'i-mous, *a.* great of mind; generous; noble; brave.

Mag-năn'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with magnanimity.

Măg'năte, *n.* a man of high rank; a grandee.

Măg'net, *n.* the loadstone.

Mag-nĕt'ic, } *a.* relating to the magnet,
Mag-nĕt'i-cal, } or to magnetism.

Măg'net-ism, *n.* magnetic power:—properties of the magnet, and the science which treats of them.

Măg'net-ize, *v. a. & n.* to imbue with, or receive, magnetism.

Măg'ni-fī-a-ble, *a.* that may be magnified.

Mag-nif'ic, *a.* great; magnificent.

Mag-nif'i-sĕnce, *n.* grandeur; pomp.

Mag-nif'i-sĕnt, *a.* grand; splendid.

Mag-nif'i-sĕnt-ly, *ad.* splendidly.

Măg'ni-fī-er, *n.* one who magnifies.

Măg'ni-fy, *v. a.* to make great; to extol.

Mag-nil'o-quence, *n.* lofty language.

Mag-nil'o-quent, *a.* lofty in speech.

Măg'ni-tūde, *n.* greatness; size.

Mag-nō'li-a, *n.* a flowering tree.

Măg'pie (măg'pī), *n.* a chattering bird.

Ma-hŏg'a-ny, *n.* a valuable kind of wood.

Ma-hŏm'e-tan, *n.* a mussulman; a Mohammedan.

Ma-hŏm'e-tan-ism, *n.* the religion of Mahometans; Mohammedanism.

Maid (mād), } *n.* a young unmarried
Maid'en (mā'dn), } woman.

Maid'en (mā'dn), *a.* fresh; new; pure.

Maid'en-hair, *n.* a delicate kind of fern.

Maid'em-ly, *a.* gentle; modest.

Maid'-sĕr-vant, *n.* a female servant.

Mail, *n.* a coat of steel network; armor:—a bag for letters, &c.

Mail, *v. a.* to arm:—to put in the mail.

Mail'-cōach, *n.* a coach that carries a mail for the post-office.

Maim, *v. a.* to disable; to wound; to cripple.

Maim, *n.* a crippling; lameness.

Main, *a.* principal; chief:—mighty.

Main, *n.* the gross; the bulk:—force:—the ocean:—the continent.

Main'land, *n.* the continent.

Main'ly, *ad.* chiefly; principally.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ȧ, ė, ȯ, ṅ, ṡ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir,

Māin'mast, *n.* the principal mast.
Māin'sāil, *n.* principal sail in a ship.
Mạin-tāin', *v. a.* to keep; to defend; to carry on; to support.
Mạin-tāin'ạ-blẹ, *a.* defensible.
Māin'ten-ance, *n.* defence:—support; subsistence; sustenance.
Māize, *n.* Indian corn.
Mạ-jĕs'tic, } *a.* having majesty; mag-
Mạ-jĕs'tĭ-cạl, } nificent; august.
Mạ-jĕs'tĭ-cạl-ly, *ad.* with majesty.
Mạj'ẹs-ty, *n.* grandeur; magnificence.
Mā'jor, *a.* greater; larger; senior.
Mā'jor, *n.* a senior:—a military officer above a captain. [steward.
Mā'jor-dō'mō, *n.* a master of a house; a
Mạ-jŏr'ĭ-ty, *n.* the greater number:—full age:—the rank of a major.
Māke, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* made], to create; to form:—to compel:—to gain.
Māke, *v. n.* to tend; to operate.
Māke, *n.* form; structure; texture.
Māk'ẹr, *n.* one who makes:—Creator.
Māk'ing, *n.* composition; structure.
Māl'ạ-chīte, *n.* carbonate of copper.
Māl'ạ-dy, *n.* a disease; a distemper.
Māl'ạ-pert, *a.* saucy; impudent.
Mạl-ā'rĭ-ạ, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Māle, *a.* of the sex that begets young.
Māle, *n.* the he of any species.
Māle-ăd-mĭn-ĭs-trā'tĭon, *n.* bad management of affairs or government.
Māle'con-tĕnt, *a.* discontented.
Māl-ẹ-dĭc'tĭon, *n.* a curse; execration.
Māl-ẹ-făc'tọr, *n.* an offender; a criminal.
Māle-prăc'tĭce, *n.* wrong practice.
Mạ-lĕv'ọ-lĕnce, *n.* ill-will; malignity; malice.
Mạ-lĕv'ọ-lĕnt, *a.* malignant; malicious.
Māl'ĭce, *n.* malignity; spite; rancor.
Mạ-lĭ'cious (mạ-lĭsh'ụs), *a.* ill-disposed; malignant; malevolent.
Mạ-lĭ'cious-ly, *ad.* with malignity.
Mạ-lĭgn' (mạ-lĭn'), *a.* malicious; bad.
Mạ-lĭgn' (mạ-lĭn'), *v. a.* to defame.
Mạ-lĭg'nạn-cy, *n.* malevolence; malice; malignity.
Mạ-lĭg'nạnt, *a.* malicious; pernicious.
Mạ-lĭg'nĭ-ty, *n.* malice; maliciousness; malevolence.
Māl'kĭn (māw'kĭn), *n.* a mop:—a vile servant; a dirty wench. [mallet.
Māll, *n.* a kind of beetle or hammer; a
Māll, *v. a.* to beat or strike with a mall.
Māll, *n.* a public walk.
Māl-lẹ-ạ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being malleable. [beating.
Māl'lẹ-ạ-blẹ, *a.* that may be spread by
Māl'lẹt, *n.* a wooden hammer.
Māl'lōw, *n.* a mucilaginous plant.
Mālm'sey (mām'zẹ) *n.* a sort of wine.
Mālt, *n.* grain steeped in water and dried.
Mālt, *v. n.* to become malt.
Māl-trēat', *v. a.* to treat ill; to abuse.
Māl-trēat'mẹnt, *n.* ill usage; abuse.
Mālt'stẹr, *n.* a maker of malt.
Māl-vẹr-sā'tĭon, *n.* fraudulent practice.
Mạm-mā', *n.* mother. [young.
Mām'mạl, *n.* an animal that suckles its
Mạm-mĭf'ẹr-ŏūs, *a.* having breasts.
Mām'mĭl-lạ-ry, *a.* belonging to the breasts or teats; protuberant.
Mām'mọn, *n.* riches; wealth.
Mām'mọth, *n.* a huge quadruped.
Mān, *n.*, pl. **Mĕn**, a human being; male of the human race:—husband.
Mān, *v. a.* to furnish with men.
Mān'ạ-clẹ, *v. a.* to chain the hands of.
Mān'ạ-clẹ (mān'ạ-kl), *n.* a shackle for the hand. [direct.
Mān'ạge, *v. a.* to conduct; to govern; to
Mān'ạge, *v. n.* to superintend affairs.
Mān'ạge-ạ-blẹ, *a.* governable.
Mān'ạge-mẹnt, *n.* conduct; practice.
Mān'ạ-gẹr, *n.* a conductor; a director.
Mạn-dā'mụs, *n.* [*Law*] a kind of writ.
Mān-dạ-rĭn', *n.* a Chinese magistrate.
Mān'dāte, *n.* command; precept.
Mān'dạ-tọ-ry, *a.* preceptive; directory.
Mān'dĭ-blẹ, *n.* the jaw:—lower jaw.
Mạn-dĭb'ụ-lạr, *a.* belonging to the jaw.
Mān'drẹl, *n.* shank of a turner's lathe.
Mān'dụ-cāte, *v. a.* to chew.
Māne, *n.* hair on the neck of a horse.
Māned (mānd), *a.* having a mane.
Mạ-nege' (-nāsh'), *n.* horsemanship.
Mā'nẹs, *n. pl.* departed souls.
Mān'fŭl, *a.* bold; noble; manly; daring.
Mān'fŭl-ly, *ad.* boldly; stoutly.
Mān'gạ-nēse, *n.* a sort of metal.
Māngẹ, *n.* sort of itch in dogs, &c.
Mān-ĝel-wūr'zel (māng'gl-wūr'zl), *n.* a root of the beet kind. [eat out of.
Mān'gẹr, *n.* a trough for horses, &c., to
Mān'gle, *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut in pieces:—to smooth.
Mān'gle, *n.* instrument to smooth linen.
Mān'gō (māng'gō), *n.* a fruit; a pickle.
Mān'grōve, *n.* a tropical tree and plant.
Mān'gy, *a.* infected with the mange.
Mān'hood (mān'hŭd), *n.* man's estate.
Mā'nĭ-ạ, *n.* violent insanity; madness.
Mā'nĭ-ăc, **Mạ-nĭ'ạ-cạl**, *a.* raving.
Mā'nĭ-ăc, *n.* one affected with mania.
Mān'ĭ-chōrd, *n.* a musical instrument.
Mān'ĭ-fēst, *a.* plain; open; evident.
Mān'ĭ-fēst, *n.* an invoice of a cargo.
Mān'ĭ-fēst, *v. a.* to make appear; to show plainly; to indicate.
Mān-ĭ-fẹs-tā'tĭon, *n.* discovery.
Mān'ĭ-fēst-ly, *ad.* clearly; evidently.
Mān-ĭ-fēs'tō, *n.* a public declaration of a government or sovereign.
Mān'ĭ-fōld, *a.* many in number.
Mān'ĭ-kĭn, *n.* a dwarf:—an apparatus showing the human form.
Mā'nĭ-ŏc, *n.* an Indian starch.
Mān'ĭ-plẹ, *n.* a handful:—a body.

hēr; mĭen, sĭr; dŏ, nŏr, sŏn; bŭll, bür, rūle. ç, ğ, *soft*; c, g, *hard*; ş *as* s; x *as* gz.

Mạ-nip'ụ-lar, *a.* relating to a maniple.
Mạ-nip'ụ-lāte, *v. a. & n.* to operate or work with the hands; to handle.
Mạ-nip-ụ-lā'tion, *n.* manual operation.
Mān'kind', *n.* the human race.
Mān'like, *a.* like man; manly.
Mān'lị-nẽss, *n.* dignity; bravery.
Mān'ly, *a.* becoming a man; manful.
Mān'nạ, *n.* a honey-like gum or juice.
Mān'nẹr, *n.* form; custom; habit.
Mān'nẹr-ism, *n.* sameness of manner.
Mān'nẹr-ly, *a.* civil; courteous.
Mān'nẹrs, *n. pl.* behavior; civility.
Mạ-nœ̂'vre (mạ-nū'vụr), *n.* a stratagem; a dexterous movement.
Mạ-nœ̂'vre (mạ-nū'vụr), *v. n.* to act or manage with address or art.
Mān'-of-wār', *n.* a large ship of war.
Mān'ọr, *n.* a noble feudal estate.
Mạ-nō'rị-ạl, *a.* belonging to a manor.
Mānse, *n.* a parsonage house.
Mān'sion (-shụn), *n.* a large house.
Mān'slāugh-tẹr (mān'slâw-tẹr), *n.* the unlawful killing of a man, though without malice; homicide.
Mān'tel! (mān'tl), *n.* work before a chimney;—called also *mantel-piece.*
Mān-tẹ-lēt', *n.* a small cloak:—a movable parapet.
Mạn-tīl'ḷạ, *n.* a light, loose garment.
Mān'tle, *n.* a kind of cloak:—a mantel, mantel-piece, or mantle-piece.
Mān'tle, *v. a.* to cloak; to cover.
Mān'tle, *v. n.* to spread; to ferment.
Mān'tụ-ạ, *n.* a lady's gown or dress.
Mān'tụa-māk'er, *n.* a dress-maker.
Mān'ụ-ạl, *a.* performed or made by the hand.
Mān'ụ-ạl, *n.* a small book.
Mān-ụ-fạc'tọ-ry, *n.* a place or building where things are manufactured.
Mān-ụ-fạct'ụre (mān-ụ-fākt'yụr), *n.* any thing made by hand or art:—act or process of manufacturing.
Mān-ụ-fạct'ụre, *v. a.* to make by art.
Mān-ụ-fạct'ụr-ẹr, *n.* a maker.
Mān-ụ-mis'sion, *n.* emancipation.
Mān-ụ-mīt', *v. a.* to free from slavery.
Mạ-nūre', *n.* any thing that fertilizes.
Mạ-nūre', *v. a.* to fertilize; to enrich.
Mān ụ-scrīpt, *n.* a paper written.
Man'y (mĕn'ẹ), *a.* numerous.
Man'y (mĕn'ẹ), *n.* a great number.
Map, *n.* a delineation, as of the earth.
Map, *v. a.* to delineate; to set down.
Ma'ple, *n.* a tree of many species.
Map'pẹr-y, *n.* art of designing maps.
Mār, *v. a.* to injure; to spoil; to hurt.
Mār-ạ-nāth'ạ, *n.* a form of cursing.
Mạ-rạ'mus, *n.* wasting consumption.
Mạ-rāud', *v. n.* to rove for plunder.
Mạ-rāud'ẹr, *n.* a plunderer; pillager.
Mār'ble, *n.* a limestone susceptible of a bright polish.
Mār'ble, *a.* made of, or resembling, marble.
Mār'ble, *v. a.* to variegate like marble.
Mārch, *n.* the third month of the year:—military movement; advance.
Mārch, *v. a. & n.* to move by steps.
Mārch'ẹs, *n. pl.* borders of a country.
Mārch'ing, *n.* military movement.
Mār'chịon-ẽss (mār'shụn-ẽs), *n.* the wife of a marquis.
Mār'cịd, *a.* lean; withered; faded; shrunk.
Mạr-cid'ị-ty, *n.* leanness; meagreness.
Māre, *n.* the female of a horse.
Mār'gạ-rīte, *n.* a pearl:—a mineral.
Mār'gin, *n.* a border; edge of a page.
Mār'gin-ạl, *a.* being on the margin.
Mār'ị-gōld, *n.* a flowering plant.
Mạ-rīne', *a.* belonging to the sea.
Mạ-rīne', *n.* sea-soldier:—navy:—shipping.
Mār'ị-nẹr, *n.* a seaman.
Mār'ị-tạl, *a.* pertaining to a husband.
Mār'ị-time, *a.* relating to the sea; marine; naval; nautical.
Mār'jọ-rạm, *n.* a fragrant plant.
Mārk, *n.* a coin; stamp; print; token.
Mārk, *v.* to stamp; to brand:—to observe; to notice.
Mār'kẹt, *n.* a place of sale; emporium.
Mār'kẹt, *v.* to deal at market; to sell.
Mār'kẹt-ạ-ble, *a.* fit for the market.
Mār'kẹt-dāy, *n.* day of a market.
Mārks'man, *n.* a man skilful to hit a mark.
Mārl, *n.* a fertilizing earth.
Mār'ḷịne, *n.* a small line or cord of two strands, slightly twisted.
Mārl'y, *a.* abounding with marl.
Mār'mạ-lāde, *n.* a confect of quinces, oranges, &c., boiled with sugar.
Mạr-mō'rẹ-ạn, *a.* made of marble.
Mār-mọ-sẹt', *n.* a small monkey.
Mạ-rōōn', *n.* a West India free negro:—a brownish crimson or claret color.
Mārque (mārk), *n.* license; reprisal.
Mạr-quēē' (mạr-kē'), *n.* a field-tent.
Mār'quẹss, **Mār'quis,** *n.* a nobleman in rank next below a duke.
Mār'quẹt-ry (-kẹt-rẹ), *n.* inlaid work.
Mār'quis-āte, *n.* rank of a marquis.
Mār'rịage (mār'rij), *n.* act of uniting a man and woman for life; wedlock.
Mār'rịage-ạ-ble, *a.* fit for wedlock.
Mār'rōw, *n.* an oily substance in bones.
Mār'rọw-bōne, *n.* a bone containing marrow.
Mār'rọw-fāt, *n.* a kind of pea.
Mār'rọw-lẽss, *a.* void of marrow.
Mār'rọw-y, *a.* pithy; full of marrow.
Mār'ry, *v. a. & n.* to join in marriage.
Mārs, *n.* the god of war:—a planet.
Mārsh, *n.* a watery tract; a swamp.
Mār'shạl, *n.* chief officer of arms or of an army; field-marshal:—a police officer:—a master of ceremonies.
Mār'shạl, *v. a.* to arrange in order.
Mārsh'y, *a.* boggy; wet; swampy.
Mārt, *n.* place of traffic; a market.
Mār'tẹn, *n.* a kind of weasel; martin.

Mär'tĭal, *a.* warlike; military.
Mär'tin, *n.* a species of swallow.
Mär'tĭ-nĕt', *n.* a disciplinarian.
Mär'tin-gal, *n.* a strap for a horse.
Mär'tin-mäs, *n.* feast of St. Martin.
Märt'let, *a.* a swallow; a martin.
Mär'tyr, *n.* one who dies for the truth.
Mär'tyr, *v. a.* to put to death, as a martyr, by persecution.
Mär'tyr-dŏm, *n.* death of a martyr.
Mär-tyr-o-lŏj'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to martyrs or to martyrology.
Mär-tyr-ŏl'o-jĭst, *n.* a writer of martyrology. [of martyrs.
Mär-tyr-ŏl'o-jy, *n.* an account or register
Mär'vel, *n.* a wonder; a prodigy; a miracle.
Mär'vel, *v. n.* to wonder.
Mär'vel-loŭs, *a.* wonderful; strange.
Mär'vel-loŭs-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.
Mäs'cu-line, *a.* male; not feminine.
Mäsh, *n.* a mixture; a mass; a mesh.
Mäsh, *v. a.* to beat into a mass; to mix.
Mäsh'y, *a.* resembling a mash.
Mask, *n.* a disguise; a blind; a visor.
Mask, *v. a.* to disguise as with a mask.
Mäs'lin, *n.* a mixture of grain; meslin.
Mä'son (mā'an), *n.* a builder in stone or brick:—a free-mason.
Ma-sŏn'ic, *a.* relating to masons.
Mä'son-ry, *n.* work of a mason.
Mäs-quer-ăde' (mäs-ker-ād'), *n.* a diversion or ball of persons masked.
Mäs-quer-ăde', *v. n.* to sport in masks.
Mäs-quer-äd'er, *n.* a person in a mask.
Mäss, *n.* a body; a lump; the bulk:—the Catholic eucharistical service.
Mäs'sa-cre (mäs'sa-ker), *n.* butchery.
Mäs'sa-cre (-ker), *v. a.* to butcher.
Mäs'sĭ-nĕss, **Mäs'sive-nĕss**, } *n.* state of being massive; weight.
Mäs'sive, *a.* heavy; weighty; bulky.
Mäs'sy, *a.* bulky; heavy; massive.
Mast, *n.* the elevated spar of a vessel:—fruit of the beech, oak, &c.
Mast'ed, *a.* furnished with masts.
Mäs'ter, *n.* a superior; a teacher; an owner; a ruler; a chief; an adept.
Mäs'ter, *v. a.* to rule; to overpower.
Mäs'ter-key, *n.* a key which opens many locks. [terial.
Mäs'ter-ly, *a.* skilful:—imperious; magis-
Mäs'ter-pĭece, *n.* a capital performance.
Mäs'ter-y, *n.* rule; superiority; skill.
Mäs'tic, *n.* a tree; the lentisk:—a gum or resin from the tree.
Mäs'tĭ-cate, *v. a.* to chew.
Mäs-tĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of chewing.
Mäs'tiff, *n.* a large, courageous dog.
Mast'less, *a.* having no mast.
Mäs'to-don, *n.* a huge extinct quadruped.
Mat, *n.* a texture of sedge, rushes, &c.
Mat, *v. a.* to cover with mats; to twist.
Mätch, *n.* anything that takes fire:—a contest; an equal:—a marriage.
Mätch, *v. a.* to be equal to; to suit.
Mätch'less, *a.* having no equal.
Mätch'lŏck, *n.* a lock fired by a match.
Mate, *n.* a companion; an associate.
Mate, *v. n.* to match; to marry.
Ma-tē'rĭ-al, *a.* consisting of matter; corporeal:—important; essential.
Ma-tē'rĭ-al, *n.* the substance of which any thing is made. [ists.
Ma-tē'rĭ-al-ĭsm, *n.* doctrine of material-
Ma-tē'rĭ-al-ĭst, *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.
Ma-tē-rĭ-al'ĭ-ty, *n.* material existence; corporeity.
Ma-tē'rĭ-al-ly, *ad.* in a material manner.
Ma-tĕr'nal, *a.* relating to, or like a mother; motherly.
Ma-tĕr'nĭ-ty, *n.* state of a mother.
Math-e-mät'ic, **Math-e-mät'ĭ-cal**, } *a.* relating to mathematics.
Math-e-mät'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* by mathematics.
Math-e-ma-tĭ''cian (math-e-ma-tish'an), *n.* one versed in mathematics.
Math-e-mät'ics, *n.* the science which treats of numbers and magnitude.
Mat'in, *a.* relating to the morning.
Mat'ins, *n. pl.* morning worship.
Mat'ras, *n.* a chemical vessel.
Mat'rice, *n.* a mould for casting.
Mat'rĭ-cide, *n.* the murder or the murderer of a mother. [ship.
Ma-tric'u-late, *v. a.* to admit to member-
Ma-tric'u-late, *n.* one who is admitted to membership of a college, &c.
Ma-tric-u-lā'tion, *n.* the act of matriculating.
Mat-rĭ-mō'nĭ-al, *a.* relating to marriage.
Mat'rĭ-mo-ny, *n.* marriage; wedlock.
Mā'trix, *n.* womb:—a mould.
Mā'tron, *n.* an elderly married woman.
Mat'ron-al *or* **Mā'tron-al**, *a.* suitable to a matron; motherly; matronly.
Mā'tron-ly, *a.* motherly; matron-like.
Ma-trōss', *n.* a soldier of artillery.
Mat'ter, *n.* substance extended; body:—pus:—subject; affair; business.
Mat'ter, *v. n.* to be of importance; to import; to signify.
Mat'ting, *n.* materials for mats.
Mat'tock, *n.* a tool of husbandry.
Mat'tress, *n.* a quilted, stuffed bed.
Mat'u-rate, *v.* to ripen; to form pus.
Mat-u-rā'tion, *n.* state of maturating.
Ma-tūre', *a.* ripe; complete; perfect.
Ma-tūre', *v. a.* to ripen; to advance.
Ma-tūre'ly, *ad.* ripely; completely.
Ma-tū'rĭ-ty, *n.* mature state; ripeness.
Maud'lin, *a.* drunk; fuddled; silly.
Maul, *n.* a wooden hammer. See **Mall**.
Maul, *v. a.* to beat harshly; to mall.
Maund, *n.* a hand-basket; a hamper.
Mau-so-lē'um, *n.*, pl. **Mau-so-lē'a**, a magnificent tomb or monument.
Mā'vis, *n.* a thrush; the song-thrush.

Mȧw, *n.* the stomach of animals.
Mȧwk'ish, *a.* apt to cause satiety.
Mȧx'il-ȧ-ry, *a.* relating to the jaw.
Mȧx'im, *n.* an axiom; an aphorism.
Mȧx'i-mum, *n.* the greatest quantity attainable in a given case.
May (mȧ), *auxiliary verb* [*i.* might], to be permitted; to be possible.
May (mȧ), *n.* fifth month of the year.
May'-day, *n.* the first day of May.
May'-game, *n.* a diversion; a sport.
May'or, *n.* chief magistrate of a city.
May'or-ȧl-ty, *n.* office of a mayor.
May'or-ess, *n.* the wife of a mayor.
Mȧs'ard, *n.* a dark-colored cherry.
Mȧze, *n.* a labyrinth; perplexity.
Mȧze, *v. a.* to bewilder; to confuse.
Mȧ'zy, *a.* perplexed; confused.
Me, *pron.* the objective case of *I*.
Mēad, *n.* a drink made of water and honey; metheglin:—a meadow.
Mēad'ow, *n.* grass land annually mown for hay. [barren.
Mēa'gre (mē'ger), *a.* lean; thin; poor;
Mēal, *n.* a repast:—flour of grain.
Mēal'y, *a.* having or resembling meal.
Mēan, *a.* base; low; vile:—middle.
Mēan, *n.* a medium; a middle state.
Mēan, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* meant], to purpose; to intend; to design; to imply.
Me-ăn'der, *n.* a labyrinth; winding.
Me-ăn'der, *v. n.* to wind in running.
Me-ăn'drous, *a.* winding; meandering.
Mēan'ing, *n.* purpose; signification.
Mēan'ly, *ad.* in a mean manner; basely.
Mēan'ness, *n.* want of excellence.
Means, *n.* *sing.* & *pl.* an instrument; way.—*pl.* income; revenue.
Mēant, *i.* & *p.* from *mean*. [ease.
Mēa'sles (mē'zls), *n.* *pl.* a contagious dis-
Mēa'sly, *a.* infected with measles.
Mēas'u-ra-ble (mēzh'u-ra-bl), *a.* that may be measured; moderate.
Mēas'ure (mēzh'ur), *n.* that by which anything is measured; quantity; degree; limit; metre; musical time.
Mēas'ure (mēzh'ur), *v. a.* to compute by rule; to adjust; to mark out.
Mēas'ure-less, *a.* immeasurable.
Mēas'ure-ment (mēzh'ur-ment), *n.* act of measuring; mensuration.
Mēas'ur-er, *n.* one who measures.
Mēat, *n.* flesh to be eaten:—food.
Me-chăn'ic, *n.* an artisan; an artificer.
Me-chăn'ic, } *a.* relating to mechanism
Me-chăn'i-cal, } or mechanics.
Me-chăn'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by mechanism.
Me-chăn'ics, *n.* the science which treats of the laws of motion and force.
Mēch'an-ism, *n.* the construction of a machine. [a machinist.
Mēch'an-ist, *n.* one versed in mechanics;
Mēd'al, *n.* a coin with a device.
Me-dăl'ic, *a.* pertaining to medals.
Me-dăl'ion (-yun), *n.* a large medal.
Mēd'al-list, *n.* one skilled in medals.
Mēd'dle, *v. n.* to have to do; to interpose.
Mēd'dler, *n.* a busybody. [cious.
Mēd'dle-sōme, *a.* intermeddling; offi-
Mēd-i-ē'val, *a.* relating to, or occurring in, the middle ages. [mean.
Mē'di-al, *a.* noting a medium or average;
Mē'di-āte, *v. n.* to interpose as a friend between two parties; to intercede.
Mē'di-ate, *a.* interposed; intervening.
Mē'di-ate-ly, *ad.* by a secondary cause.
Mē-di-ā'tion, *n.* the act of mediating.
Mē'di-ā-tor, *n.* one who mediates.
Mē-di-a-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to mediation or a mediator.
Mē-di-ā'tor-ship, *n.* office of a mediator.
Mēd'i-cal, *a.* relating to medicine.
Mēd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* medicinally.
Mēd'i-ca-ment, *n.* medicine. [cine.
Mēd'i-cāte, *v. a.* to tincture with medi-
Me-dic'i-nal, *a.* relating to physic or medicine; healing; sanative.
Me-dic'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by medicine.
Mēd'i-cine, *n.* the art of healing:—a drug; physic; a remedy. [mean.
Mē'di-ō-cre (mē'de-ō-kur), *a.* middling;
Mē-di-ōc'ri-ty, *n.* middle rate, state, or degree; moderation. [template.
Mēd'i-tāte, *v. n.* & *a.* to think; to con-
Mēd-i-tā'tion, *n.* contemplation.
Mēd'i-tā-tive, *a.* given to meditation.
Me'di-um, *n.* a state or substance passed through; means:—a mean.
Mēd'lar, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Mēd'ley, *n.* a mixture; mingled mass.
Me-dūl'lar, *a.* the same as *medullary*.
Mēd'ul-la-ry *or* **Me-dūl'la-ry**, *a.* relating to, or resembling, marrow.
Mēed, *n.* a reward; recompense.
Mēek, *a.* mild; gentle; humble.
Mēek'en (mē'kn), *v. a.* to make meek.
Mēek'ly, *ad.* mildly; gently; humbly.
Mēek'ness, *n.* gentleness; humility.
Mēet, *a.* fit; proper; suitable.
Mēet, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* met], to come to; to join; to encounter; to find.
Mēet, *v. n.* to encounter; to assemble.
Mēet'ing, *n.* an assembly; interview.
Mēet'ing-hōuse, *n.* a house of public worship; a chapel.
Mēet'ly, *ad.* fitly; properly; suitably.
Mēet'ness, *n.* fitness, propriety.
Mē'grim, *n.* a disorder of the head.
Mēl'an-chōl-ic, *a.* melancholy.
Mēl'an-chōl-y, *n.* gloomy state of mind; depression of spirits; dejection.
Mēl'an-chōl-y, *a.* gloomy; dejected.
Mēl'io-rāte (mēl'yo-rāt), *v. a.* to make better; to ameliorate; to improve.
Mēl-io-rā'tion (mēl-yo-rā'shun), *n.* improvement; amelioration.
Mel-lif'er-ous, *a.* productive of honey.
Mel-lif'lu-ence, *n.* a flow of honey.

Mel-lif'lu-ent, } *a.* flowing with honey;
Mel-lif'lu-ous, } honeyed.
Mĕl'lŏw (mĕl'lō), *a.* soft; fully ripe.
Mĕl'lŏw, *v. a. & n.* to ripen; to soften.
Mĕl'low-nĕss, *n.* maturity; ripeness.
Me-lo'di-ous, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Me-lo'di-ous-ly, *ad.* musically.
Mĕl'o-dize, *v. a.* to make melodious.
Mĕl'o-drāme, *n.* a dramatic performance, in which songs are intermixed.
Mĕl'o-dy, *n.* an agreeable succession of sounds; harmony; music.
Mĕl'on, *n.* a plant, and its fruit.
Mĕlt, *v. a.* to dissolve; to make liquid.
Mĕlt, *v. n.* to become liquid, dissolve.
Mĕlt'ing, *n.* act of dissolving.
Mĕm'ber, *n.* a part of any thing; a limb; a clause:—one of a society.
Mĕm'ber-ship, *n.* state of a member.
Mĕm-bra-nā'ceous (mĕm-bra-nā'shus), *a.* consisting of membranes.
Mĕm'brāne, *n.* a thin, elastic skin.
Mĕm'bra-nous, *a.* consisting of, or constructed like, membranes.
Me-mŏn'to, *n.* a memorial; a notice; hint.
Me-mŏir' (me-mŏir' *or* mĕm'wär), *n.* a biographical notice; a record.
Mĕm'o-ra-ble, *a.* worthy of memory.
Mĕm'o-ra-bly, *ad.* in a signal manner.
Mĕm-o-răn'dum, *n.* a note to help the memory; a record.
Me-mō'ri-al, *a.* preserving memory; commemorative.
Me-mō'ri-al, *n.* a record; hint; address.
Me-mō'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who signs or presents a memorial.
Me-mō'ri-al-ize, *v. a.* to address by a memorial.
Mĕm'o-ry, *n.* the faculty of remembering things past; reminiscence.
Mĕn, *n.* the plural of *man*.
Mĕn'ace, *n.* a threat; denunciation.
Mĕn'ace, *v. a.* to threaten; to threat.
Men-ā'ge-rie, *or* **Men-ā'ge-ry,** *n.* a collection of, or place for, animals.
Mĕnd, *v.* to repair, correct, improve.
Men-dā'cious (men-dā'shus), *a.* false.
Men-dăc'i-ty, *n.* a habit of lying.
Mĕn'di-căn-cy, *n.* beggary; mendicity.
Mĕn'di-cănt, *n.* one who begs; a beggar.
Mĕn'di-cănt, *a.* begging; poor.
Men-dic'i-ty, *n.* life or state of a beggar.
Mĕ'ni-al, *a.* relating to servants; low.
Mĕ'ni-al, *n.* a domestic servant.
Mĕn'stru-al, *a.* monthly.
Mĕn'stru-ŭm, *n.* a dissolving fluid; a solvent.
Mĕns'u-ra-ble, *a.* measurable.
Mĕns'u-ral, *a.* relating to measure.
Mĕns-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of measuring.
Mĕn'tal, *a.* relating to the mind; intellectual; ideal.
Mĕn'tal-ly, *ad.* intellectually.
Mĕn'tion, *n.* act of mentioning; a notice; a recital, oral or written.
Mĕn'tion, *v. a.* to name; to state; to express.

Me-phit'ic, *a.* foul; noxious.
Me-phi'tis, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Mĕph'i-tism, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Mer'can-tile, *a.* trading; commercial.
Mer'ce-na-ri-nĕss, *n.* venality.
Mer'ce-na-ry, *a.* that is hired; venal.
Mer'ce-na-ry, *n.* one serving for pay.
Mer'cer, *n.* one who deals in silks.
Mer'cer-y, *n.* the goods of mercers.
Mer'chan-dise, *n.* commerce; goods.
Mer'chan-dise, *v. n.* to trade; to traffic.
Mer'chant, *n.* an importer or exporter of merchandise; a trader.
Mer'chant-a-ble, *a.* fit to be sold.
Mer'chant-măn, *n.* a ship of trade.
Mer'ci-fŭl, *a.* compassionate; tender.
Mer'ci-fŭl-ly, *ad.* in a merciful manner; with pity; tenderly.
Mer'ci-fŭl-nĕss, *n.* tenderness; pity.
Mer'ci-lĕss, *a.* void of mercy.
Mer-cū'ri-al, *a.* containing mercury; active.
Mer'cu-ry, *n.* a planet:—quicksilver.
Mer'cy, *n.* tenderness; unmerited kindness; clemency; mildness.
Mĕre, *a.* this or that only; bare.
Mĕre'ly, *ad.* simply; only.
Mer-e-tri'cious (-trish'us), *a.* lewd:—false.
Mĕrge, *v. a. & n.* to immerse; to sink.
Me-rid'i-an, *n.* noon:—a great circle which the sun crosses at noon.
Me-rid'i-an, *a.* relating to midday.
Me-rid'i-o-nal, *a.* relating to the meridian.
Me-ri'nō, *n.* a fine-woolled sheep.
Mĕr'it, *n.* desert; due reward; claim.
Mĕr'it, *v. a.* to deserve; to earn.
Mĕr-i-tō'ri-ous, *a.* having merit; worthy.
Mĕr-i-tō'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* worthily.
Mĕr'maid, *n.* a fabled animal, the fore part woman, the hinder part fish.
Mĕr'ri-ly, *ad.* gayly; cheerfully.
Mĕr'ri-mĕnt, *n.* mirth; gayety.
Mĕr'ry, *a.* gay; jovial; cheerful.
Mĕr'ry-ăn'drew, *n.* a buffoon.
Mĕr'ry-măk'ing, *n.* a festival; a bout.
Me-sĕm-bry-ăn'the-mum, *n.* a plant.
Mĕsh, *n.* space between the threads of a net.
Mĕsh, *v. a.* to catch in a net.
Mes-mĕr'ic, *a.* pertaining to mesmerism or animal magnetism.
Mĕs'mer-ism, *n.* animal magnetism.
Mĕs'mer-ize, *v. a.* to put into a state of mesmeric or unnatural sleep.
Mĕss, *n.* a dish; a portion of food:—a company at the same table.
Mĕss, *v. n.* to eat:—to feed together.
Mĕs'sage, *n.* an errand; notice sent; an official communication.
Mĕs'sen-ger, *n.* one who carries a message.
Mes-sī'ah, *n.* the Anointed; Christ.
Mes-sī'ah-ship, *n.* office of Messiah.
Mĕs'suage (mĕs'swaj), *n.* a dwelling-house, with adjoining land, &c.
Mĕt, *i. & p.* from *meet*.

Mĕt'al (mĕt'tl or mĕt'al), *n.* a hard substance, shining, opaque, and fusible by heat, as gold, silver, iron, &c.
Mĕ-tăl'lic, *a.* relating to, or containing, metal; resembling metal.
Mĕt-al-lif'er-ous, *a.* producing metals.
Mĕt'al-line, *a.* metallic. [metals.
Mĕt'al-list, *n.* worker, or one skilled, in.
Mĕt'al-lur-gy, *n.* art of separating metals from their ores. [able.
Mĕt-a-mŏr'phic, *a.* noting change; change-
Mĕt-a-mŏr'phose, *v. a.* to transform; to alter.
Mĕt-a-mŏr'pho-sis, *n.* change of form.
Mĕt'a-phor, *n.* a comparison or simile comprised in a word.
Mĕt-a-phŏr'ic, } *a.* partaking of meta-
Mĕt-a-phŏr'i-cal, } phor; not literal; figurative.
Mĕt-a-phŏr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* figuratively.
Mĕt'a-phrăse, *n.* a verbal translation.
Mĕt-a-phy'sic-al, *a.* relating to metaphysics [manner.
Mĕt-a-phy'sic-al-ly, *ad.* in a metaphysical
Mĕt-a-phy-si'cian (mĕt-a-fe-zish'an), *n.* one versed in metaphysics.
Mĕt-a-phys'ics, *n.* the philosophy of mind; intellectual philosophy.
Mĕte, *v. a.* to measure. [boundary.
Mĕte, *n.* a measure; a limit; a bound;
Mĕ'te-or, *n.* a luminous body moving rapidly in the atmosphere.
Mĕ-te-ŏr'ic, *a.* relating to meteors.
Mĕ-te-ŏr'o-lite, *n.* a meteoric stone.
Mĕ-te-or-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to meteorology. [orology.
Mĕ-te-o-rŏl'o-gist, *n.* one skilled in mete-
Mĕ-te-o-rŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of meteors, and of the atmosphere.
Me-thĕg'lin, *n.* drink made of honey and water; mead. [way.
Mĕth'od, *n.* a regular order; a manner;
Me-thŏd'ic, } *a.* having method; ex-
Me-thŏd'i-cal, } act; regular.
Me-thŏd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by method.
Mĕth'od-ism, *n.* tenets of Methodists.
Mĕth'o-dize, *v. a.* to dispose in order.
Me-tŏn'y-my or **Mĕt'o-nym-y**, *n.* a figure by which one word is put for another; as, *gray hairs*, for *old age*.
Mē'tre (mē'ter), *n.* verse; measure.
Mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* pertaining to metre.
Me-trŏp'o-lis, *n.* the chief city.
Mĕt-ro-pŏl'i-tan, *n.* an archbishop.
Mĕt-ro-pŏl'i-tan, *a.* belonging to a metropolis, or an archbishopric.
Mĕt'tle (mĕt'tl), *n.* spirit; sprightliness; courage; temperament; ardor.
Mĕt'tle-sŏme (mĕt'tl-sŭm), *a.* lively.
Mew, *v.* to moult:—to cry as a cat.
Mewl, *v. n.* to cry or squall as a child.
Me-zĕ're-on, *n.* a flowering shrub.
Mĕz-zō-tin'tō (mĕd-zo-tin'tō or mĕs-zo-tin'tō), *n.* an engraving on copper.

Mi'ăsm, *n.* a noxious exhalation.
Mi-ăs'ma, *n.* exhalation; miasm.
Mi-ăs-măt'ic, *a.* noxious; infectious.
Mi'ca, *n.* a shining mineral substance.
Mi-cā'ceous (-shus), *a.* relating to mica.
Mice, *n.* the plural of *mouse*.
Mich'ael-mas (mik'el-mas), *n.* the feast of the archangel Michael.
Mi'cro-cŏsm, *n.* the little world.
Mi'cro-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing minute objects.
Mi-cro-scŏp'ic, } *a.* relating to a mi-
Mi-cro-scŏp'i-cal, } croscope; minute.
Mid, *a.* middle; equally between.
Mid'day (mid'dā), *n.* noon; meridian.
Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two extremes; central; medial.
Mid'dle, *n.* the centre; the midst.
Mid'dle-mŏst, *a.* being in the middle.
Mid'dling, *a.* of middle rank; mean.
Midge (mij), *n.* an insect; a gnat.
Mid'land, *a.* surrounded by land.
Mid'leg, *n.* the middle of the leg.
Mid'lent, *n.* the middle of Lent.
Mid'night (-nit), *n.* 12 o'clock at night.
Mid'riff, *n.* the diaphragm.
Mid'ship-man, *n.* a kind of naval cadet.
Midst, *n.* the middle; central part.
Mid'sum-mer, *n.* the summer solstice.
Mid'way, *n.* the middle of the way.
Mid'wife, *n.* a woman who assists women in childbirth.
Mid'wife-ry, *n.* the art of assisting women in childbirth; obstetrics.
Mid'win-ter, *n.* the winter solstice.
Mien (mēn), *n.* air; look; manner.
Miff, *n.* a slight resentment; a pique.
Might (mit), *t.* from *may*.
Might (mit), *n.* power; strength; force.
Might'i-ly (mit'te-le), *ad.* powerfully.
Might'i-ness, *n.* power; greatness.
Might'y (mi'te), *a.* strong; powerful.
Mign-o-nĕtte' (min-yo-nĕt'), *n.* a plant and its fragrant flower.
Mi'grate, *v. n.* to change residence.
Mi-grā'tion, *n.* change of residence.
Mi'gra-to-ry, *a.* changing residence.
Milch, *a.* giving milk, as a cow.
Mild, *a.* kind; tender; soft; gentle.
Mil'dew, *n.* a kind of blight.
Mil'dew, *v. a.* to taint with mildew.
Mild'ly, *ad.* in a mild manner; gently.
Mild'ness, *n.* gentleness; tenderness.
Mile, *n.* measure of distance; 320 rods.
Mile'age, *n.* fees for travel by the mile.
Mile'stone, *n.* a stone to mark miles.
Mil'foil, *n.* an evergreen plant.
Mil'i-tant, *a.* fighting; engaged in war.
Mil'i-ta-ry, *a.* relating to an army or to war; warlike; martial; soldierly.
Mil'i-ta-ry, *n. pl.* the soldiery; army.
Mil'i-tate, *v. n.* to oppose.
Mi-li'tia (me-lish'ya), *n.* the enrolled soldiers.

Milk, *n.* the liquor with which females feed their young:—juice of plants.
Milk, *v. a.* to draw milk from.
Milk'er, *n.* one that milks:—a cow that gives milk.
Milk'i-nĕss, *n.* resemblance of milk.
Milk'maid, *n.* a dairy woman.
Milk'măn, *n.* a man who sells milk.
Milk'pail, *n.* a pail for receiving milk.
Milk'păn, *n.* a vessel to hold milk.
Milk'wēēd, *n.* a kind of plant or weed.
Milk'y, *a.* like milk; soft; gentle.
Milk'y-wāy, *n.* the galaxy.
Mill, *n.* an engine for grinding corn, &c.
Mill, *v. a.* to grind; to stamp.
Mill'-ŏōg, *n.* the tooth of a mill-wheel.
Mill'-dăm, *n.* a dam to flow water for turning a mill.
Mil-le-nā'ri-an, *n.* a believer in the millennium.
Mil'le-na-ry, *a.* consisting of a thousand.
Mil-lĕn'ni-al, *a.* pertaining to the millennium.
Mil-lĕn'ni-um, *n.* the thousand years of Christ's reign on earth.
Mil'le-pōre, *n.* an animal forming coral.
Mil'ler, *n.* one who tends a mill.
Mil'let, *n.* a tall, succulent grass.
Mil'li-ner, *n.* one who makes head-dresses, caps, &c., for women.
Mil'li-nĕr-y, *n.* the work of milliners.
Mil-li-nĕt', *n.* a coarse, thin muslin.
Mil'lion (mil'yun), *n.* ten hundred thousand.
Mill'stōne, *n.* a stone in a mill, by which grain is ground.
Milt, *n.* sperm of fish:—the spleen.
Milt'er, *n.* the male of any fish.
Mil'vine, *n.* a raptorial bird; the kite.
Mime, *n.* a mimic; a buffoon; a farce.
Mi-mĕt'ic, *a.* imitative; apish.
Mim'ic, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* mimicked], to imitate for sport; to ape; to mock.
Mim'ic, *n.* a ludicrous imitator.
Mim'ic, } *a.* relating to mimicry:—
Mim'i-cal, } acting the mimic.
Mim'ic-ry, *n.* playful imitation.
Mi-nā'cious, (-shus), *a.* full of threats.
Min'a-rĕt, *n.* a spire in a mosque.
Mince, *v. a.* to cut into small parts; to hash:—to palliate.
Mince, *v. n.* to act or speak with affected delicacy.
Mind, *n.* the intelligent faculty in man; understanding:—choice.
Mind, *v. a.* to attend to; to regard.
Mind, *v. n.* to incline; to be disposed.
Mind'ed, *a.* disposed; inclined.
Mind'fūl, *a.* attentive; observant.
Mine, *pron.* from *I*, belonging to me.
Mine, *n.* a place containing ores, &c.:—a cavern under a fortification.
Mine, *v. n.* to dig mines or burrows.
Mine, *v. a.* to sap; to ruin by mines.
Min'er, *n.* one who digs in mines.
Min'er-al, *n.* a substance found in or on the earth, which is neither animal nor vegetable.
Min'er-al, *a.* relating to minerals.
Min'er-al-ize, *v. a.* to combine with a mineral.
Min-er-a-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to mineralogy.
Min-er-ăl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mineralogy or in minerals.
Min-er-ăl'o-gy, *n.* the science of minerals.
Min'gle, *v. a.* to mix; to compound.
Min'gle, *v. n.* to be mixed; to unite.
Min'i-ăte, *v. a.* to paint or tinge with vermilion.
Min'ia-tūre *or* **Min'i-a-tūre**, *n.* a small likeness or portrait.
Min'im, *n.* a dwarf:—a note in music:—a short poem:—a small type.
Min'i-mum, *n.* the least quantity.
Min'ion (min'yun), *n.* a servile dependant:—a small printing type.
Min'is-ter, *n.* a high officer of the state; ambassador:—a clergyman.
Min'is-ter, *v.* to give; to serve; to afford.
Min-is-tē'ri-al, *a.* relating to a minister; attendant; done under another.
Min-is-trā'tion, *n.* agency; service.
Min'is-try, *n.* office; service; agency:—the body of ministers.
Mink, *n.* a small kind of weasel; minx.
Min'nōw, *n.* a very small fish.
Mi'nor, *a.* inferior; less; smaller.
Mi'nor, *n.* one under the age of 21.
Mi-nŏr'i-ty, *n.* state of being a minor; nonage:—the less number.
Min'o-tāur, *n.* a fabulous monster.
Min'ster, *n.* a monastery; a cathedral.
Min'strel, *n.* a player upon instruments; a poet and singer; a bard.
Min'strel-sy, *n.* musicians:—music.
Mint, *n.* a place for coining money.
Mint, *v. a.* to coin; to stamp.
Mint'age, *n.* coinage; duty for coining.
Min'u-ĕt, *n.* a stately, regular dance.
Mi-nūte', *a.* very small; little; slender.
Min'ute (min'ut *or* min'it), *n.* the 60th part of an hour:—a short note.
Min'ute, *v. a.* to set down in short notes.
Min'ute-gūn, *n.* a gun discharged every minute.
Min'ute-hănd, *n.* a hand pointing to minutes.
Minx, *n.* a pert, wanton girl:—a mink.
Mir'a-cle, *n.* a supernatural event; an event above human power; a wonder.
Mi-răc'u-lous, *a.* supernatural.
Mire, *n.* mud; soft, wet earth:—an ant.
Mire, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud.
Mir'ror, *n.* a looking-glass:—a pattern.
Mir'ror, *v. a.* to exhibit by a mirror.
Mirth, *n.* merriment; jollity; gayety.
Mirth'fūl, *a.* merry; gay; joyful.
Mirth'less, *a.* joyless; cheerless.
Mir'y, *a.* muddy; full of mire.
Mis, a prefix, denoting error, mistake, or wrong.
Mis-ăd-vĕnt'ure (-ăd-vĕnt'yur), *n.* a mischance; misfortune.
Mis'an-thrōpe, *n.* a hater of mankind.

Mis-an-thrŏp'ic, Mis-an-thrŏp'i-cal, } *a.* partaking of misanthropy.
Mis-ăn'thro-pist, *n.* a hater of mankind.
Mis-ăn'thro-py, *n.* hatred of mankind.
Mis-ăp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* ill application.
Mis-ăp-ply', *v. a.* to apply incorrectly.
Mis-ăp-pre-hĕnd', *v. a.* to misunderstand; to misconceive.
Mis-ăp-pre-hĕn'sion, *n.* misunderstanding.
Mis-be-cŏme' (mis-be-kŭm'), *v. a.* to be unseemly to; not to become.
Mis-be-hāve', *v.* to act improperly.
Mis-be-hāv'ior (-yur), *n.* ill conduct.
Mis-be-lief', *n.* a wrong belief.
Mis-be-lēve', *v. n.* to believe wrong.
Mis-căl'cu-lāte, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Mis-căl-cu-lā'tion, *n.* a wrong estimate.
Mis-căll', *v. a.* to name improperly.
Mis-căr'riage (-kăr'rij), *n.* failure; ill conduct:—abortion.
Mis-căr'ry, *v. n.* to fail:—to have an abortion.
Mis-cāst', *v. a.* to cast erroneously.
Mis-cel-lā'ne-ous, *a.* composed of various kinds; diversified; various; mixed.
Mis'cel-la-ny, *n.* a collection of various literary pieces; a medley.
Mis-chance', *n.* ill luck; misfortune.
Mis-chärge', *v. a.* to charge erroneously.
Mis'chief (mis'chif), *n.* harm; injury.
Mis'chie-vous, *a.* hurtful; injurious.
Mis'chie-vous-ly, *ad.* hurtfully.
Mis-chōōse', *v. a.* to choose erroneously.
Mis-ci-tā'tion, *n.* a false citation.
Mis-cīte', *v. a.* to cite or quote wrong.
Mis-cŏm-pu-tā'tion, *n.* a false reckoning.
Mis-con-cēive', *v. a.* to misjudge.
Mis-con-cĕp'tion, *n.* a wrong conception or notion.
Mis-cŏn'duct, *n.* ill behavior.
Mis-con-dŭct', *v. a.* to manage amiss.
Mis-con-jĕct'ure, *v. n.* to guess wrong.
Mis-con-struc'tion, *n.* ill construction.
Mis-cŏn'strue, *v. a.* to interpret or construe wrong.
Mis-coūnt', *v. a. & n.* to count wrong.
Mis'cre-ant, *n.* a vile wretch.
Mis-dāte', *v. a.* to date erroneously.
Mis-dēēd', *n.* an evil action; a fault.
Mis-dēēm', *v. a.* to judge wrong.
Mis-de-mēan', *v. a.* to behave ill.
Mis-de-mēan'or, *n.* an offence.
Mis-di-rĕct', *v. a.* to direct wrong.
Mis-dō', *v. a. & n.* to do wrong.
Mis-dō'ing, *n.* an offence; a wrong.
Mis-em-plōy', *v. a.* to employ wrong.
Mis-em-plōy'ment, *n.* wrong application.
Mis-ĕn'try, *n.* a wrong entry.
Mi'ser, *n.* a covetous man; a churl.
Mis'er-a-ble, *a.* unhappy; wretched.
Mis'er-a-bly, *ad.* unhappily; meanly.
Mi'ser-ly, *a.* avaricious; niggardly.
Mis'e-ry, *n.* wretchedness; calamity.
Mis-fōrt'une (-fōrt'yun), *n.* calamity; ill-luck; evil fortune.

Mis-gīve', *v. a.* to give wrong:—to fill with doubt or distrust.
Mis-gĭv'ing, *n.* doubt; hesitation.
Mis-gŏv'ern, *v. a.* to govern ill.
Mis-gŏv'ern-mĕnt, *n.* bad government.
Mis-guid'ance, *n.* false direction.
Mis-guide' (-gīd'), *v. a.* to guide wrong.
Mis-hăp', *n.* ill chance; a calamity.
Mish'măsh, *n.* mixture; a hotchpotch.
Mis-in-fōrm', *v. a.* to inform wrong.
Mis-in-for-mā'tion, *n.* false intelligence.
Mis-in-tĕr-prĕt, *v. a.* to interpret or explain wrong.
Mis-in-tĕr-pre-tā'tion, *n.* a wrong interpretation.
Mis-jŭdge', *v. a. & n.* to judge wrong.
Mis-lāy', *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place.
Mis'le (mis'zl), *n.* small rain; mizzle.
Mis-lēad', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* misled], to lead or guide wrong; to misguide.
Mis-măn'age, *v. a.* to manage ill.
Mis-măn'age-mĕnt, *n.* ill management.
Mis-mătch', *v. a.* to match unsuitably.
Mis-nāme', *v. a.* to name wrong.
Mis-nō'mer, *n.* a wrong name.
Mis-plāce', *v. a.* to place wrong.
Mis-prĭnt', *v. a.* to print wrong.
Mis-prĭnt', *n.* an error of the press.
Mis-pro-nōūnce', *v. a. & n.* to pronounce incorrectly or improperly.
Mis-pro-pōr'tion, *v. a.* to join wrong.
Mis-quo-tā'tion, *n.* a wrong quotation.
Mis-quōte', *v. a.* to quote falsely.
Mis-re-cī'tal, *n.* a wrong recital.
Mis-re-cīte', *v. a.* to recite erroneously.
Mis-rĕck'on, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.
Mis-re-lāte', *v. a.* to relate inaccurately or falsely.
Mis-re-lā'tion, *n.* a false narrative.
Mis-re-pōrt', *v. a.* to report incorrectly.
Mis-re-pōrt', *n.* a false account.
Mis-rĕp-re-zĕnt', *v. a.* to represent wrong; to falsify.
Mis-rĕp-re-zen-tā'tion, *n.* a false representation.
Mis-rūle', *n.* confusion; disorder.
Miss, *n.* a young woman or girl.
Miss, *n.* loss; mistake; omission.
Miss, *v.* not to hit; to mistake; to omit.
Mis'sal, *n.* Catholic mass-book.
Mis-sĕrve', *v. a.* to serve unfaithfully.
Mis-shāpe', *v. a.* [*i.* misshaped; *p.* misshaped *or* misshapen], to shape ill.
Mis'sile, *a.* that may be thrown.
Mis'sion (mish'un), *n.* act of sending; a delegation; persons sent.
Mis'sion-a-ry, *n.* a person sent, especially one sent to propagate religion.
Mis'sive, *a.* sent; to be sent.
Mis'sive, *n.* a letter sent; a messenger.
Mis-spĕll', *v. a.* to spell wrong.
Mis-spĕnd', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* misspent], to spend ill; to waste; to squander.
Mis-stāte', *v. a.* to state wrong.
Mis-stāte'mĕnt, *n.* a wrong statement.
Mist, *n.* a small, thin rain; vapor.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ȧ, ȩ, ȉ, ȯ, u̇, ẏ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir,

Mist, *v. a. & n.* to cloud; to shed vapor.
Mis-tāk'ą-ble, *a.* that may be mistaken.
Mis-tāke', *v. a.* [*i.* mistook; *p.* mistaken], to conceive wrongly.
Mis-tāke', *v. n.* to err; to judge ill.
Mis-tāke', *n.* a misconception; error.
Mis-tēach', *v. a.* to teach wrong.
Mis'tęr, the pronunciation of the title *Mr.*, the abbreviation of *Master*.
Mis-tērm', *v. a.* to term erroneously.
Mis-think', *v. a.* to think wrong.
Mis-time', *v. a. & n.* to time wrong.
Mist'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* the state of being misty.
Mis-tī'tle, *v. a.* to call by a wrong title.
Mis-took' (mis-tŭk'), *i. of mistake.*
Mis-trān', *v. a.* to train wrong.
Mis-trąns-lāte', *v. a.* to translate wrong.
Mis-trąns-lā'tion, *n.* wrong translation.
Mis'trĕss, *n.* a woman who governs.
Mis-trūst', *n.* suspicion; distrust.
Mis-trūst', *v. a.* to suspect; to doubt.
Mis-trūst'fŭl, *a.* doubting; distrustful.
Mis-tūne', *v. a.* to tune amiss.
Mis-tū'tęr, *v. a.* to instruct amiss.
Mist'y, *a.* filled with mists; clouded.
Mis-ūn-dęr-stānd', *v. a.* to understand wrong; to misconceive.
Mis-ūn-dęr-stānd'ĭng, *n.* erroneous understanding; error; dissension.
Mis-ūs'ąge, *n.* ill use; bad treatment.
Mis-ūse', *v. a.* to use improperly.
Mis-ūse', *n.* wrong or erroneous use.
Mite, *n.* a small insect:—a particle.
Mit'ĭ-gą-ble, *a.* capable of mitigation.
Mit'ĭ-gāte, *v. a.* to alleviate, assuage.
Mit-ĭ-gā'tion, *n.* alleviation; relief.
Mī'tre (-tęr), *n.* an episcopal crown.
Mī'tred (mī'tęrd), *a.* having a mitre.
Mit'tęn, *n.* a cover for the hand.
Mix, *v.* to unite; to join; to mingle.
Mĭxt'ion (mĭxt'yŭn), *n.* a mixture.
Mixt'ure (-yŭr), *n.* a mixed mass.
Mis'mąse, *n.* a labyrinth; a maze.
Miz'zle, *v. n.* to rain small rain.
Miz'zle, *n.* small rain; mist; misle.
Mnę-mŏn'ĭcs (nę-mŏn'ĭks), *n. pl.* art of improving and using the memory.
Mōan, *v. a. & n.* to lament; to grieve.
Mōan, *n.* lamentation; audible sorrow.
Mōat, *n.* a ditch round a house or castle.
Mōat, *v. a.* to surround with a moat.
Möb, *n.* a crowd; a rabble; a rout.
Möb, *v. a.* to harass by tumult.
Mo-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* activity; fickleness.
Mŏc'ą-son (mŏk'ką-sn), *n.* an Indian shoe or cover for the foot.
Möck, *v. a.* to deride; to mimic; to ape.
Möck, *v. n.* to make sport; to sneer.
Möck, *n.* ridicule; a fleer; mimicry.
Möck, *a.* false; counterfeit; not real.
Möck'ęr-y, *n.* scorn; ridicule; sport.
Mō'dal, *a.* relating to form or mode.
Möde, *n.* method; form; fashion.
Möd'ęl, *n.* a copy to be imitated; a mould; a pattern; a standard.
Möd'ęl, *v. a.* to plan; to shape, or form.
Möd'ęr-ąte, *a.* not extreme; not excessive; temperate.
Möd'ęr-āte, *v. a.* to regulate; to restrain.
Möd'ęr-āte, *v. n.* to become quiet.
Möd'ęr-ąte-ly, *ad.* with moderation.
Möd-ęr-ā'tion, *n.* state of being moderate; forbearance; frugality.
Möd'ęr-ā-tęr, *n.* presiding officer.
Möd'ęrn, *a.* late; recent; not ancient.
Möd'ęrn, *n.* a person of modern times.
Möd'ęrn-īze, *v. a.* to render modern.
Möd'ęst, *a.* diffident; meek; chaste.
Möd'ęst-ly, *ad.* in a modest manner.
Möd'ęs-ty, *n.* state of being modest; propriety; moderation; chastity.
Möd'ĭ-fī-ą-ble, *a.* that may be modified.
Möd-ĭ-fĭ-kā'tion, *n.* the act of modifying.
Möd'ĭ-fī-ęr, *n.* one that modifies.
Möd'ĭ-fy, *v. a.* to qualify; to shape.
Mo-dil'ion (mo-dil'yŭn), *n.* [*Arch.*] an enriched bracket.
Mō'dish, *a.* conformed to the mode.
Mō'dish-ly, *ad.* fashionably.
Möd'ŭ-lāte, *v. a.* to vary or adapt, as sound; to inflect.
Möd-ŭ-lā'tion, *n.* act of modulating.
Möd'ŭ-lā-tęr, *n.* one who modulates.
Möd'ŭle, *n.* a representation; a model.
Mō'hair, *n.* soft hair, or stuff made of it.
Mo-hăm'mę-dan, *n.* a follower of Mohammed; a Mahometan.
Möi'dōre, *n.* a Portuguese coin, in value $6.53.
Möi'ę-ty, *n.* one half.
Möil, *v. n.* to labor; to toil; to drudge.
Möist, *a.* moderately wet; damp.
Möis'ten (möi'sn), *v. a.* to make moist or damp.
Möist'nęss, *n.* dampness.
Möist'ure (möist'yŭr), *n.* moderate wetness.
Mō'lar, *a.* having power to grind.
Mō'lar, *n.* a double or molar tooth.
Mo-lăs'sęs, *n.* a sirup which drains from sugar.
Möle, *n.* a spot; a mark; a mound:—an animal.
Mo-lĕc'ŭ-lar, *a.* relating to or resembling molecules.
Möl'ę-cūle, *n.* a minute particle.
Möle'hill, *n.* a hillock made by moles.
Mo-lĕst', *v. a.* to disturb; to trouble.
Möl-ęs-tā'tion, *n.* a disturbance.
Möl'lient *or* **Möl'lĭ-ęnt**, *a.* softening; soothing.
Möl'lĭ-fī-ą-ble, *a.* that may be softened.
Möl-lĭ-fĭ-kā'tion, *n.* a softening.
Möl'lĭ-fī-ęr, *n.* one that mollifies.
Möl'lĭ-fy, *v. a.* to soften; to assuage.
Möl'tęn (möl'tn), *p. a.* melted.
Mō'mĕnt, *n.* an instant:—importance.
Mō'mĕn-tą-rĭ-ly, *ad.* every moment.
Mō'mĕn-tą-ry, *a.* lasting for a moment; transient.
Mo-mĕnt'ous, *a.* important; weighty.

Mo-mĕn'tum, *n.*, *pl.* **Mo-mĕn'ta**, the motion or force of a moving body.
Mŏn'o-chism, *n.* monastic life.
Mŏn'ad, *n.* an indivisible particle.
Mo-năd'ic, *a.* relating to monads.
Mŏn'arch, *n.* an emperor; a king.
Mo-nar'chic, } *a.* relating to a mon-
Mo-nar'chi-cal, } arch. [archy.
Mŏn'arch-ist, *n.* an advocate for mon-
Mŏn'arch-y, *n.* the government of a single person; a kingdom; empire.
Mŏn'as-ter-y, *n.* a convent; a cloister.
Mo-năs'tic, } *a.* relating to monks,
Mo-năs'ti-cal, } nuns; recluse.
Mo-năs'ti-cism, *n.* monastic life.
Mŏn'day, *n.* the 2d day of the week.
Mŏn'e-tar-y, *a.* relating to money.
Mŏn'ey (mŭn'e), *n.* metal coined for traffic; coin or bank-notes; cash.
Mŏn'ey-brō'ker, *n.* money-changer.
Mŏn'eyed (mŭn'id), *a.* rich in money.
Mŏn'ey-lĕss, *a.* wanting money.
Mŏn'grel (mŭng'grel), *a.* of a mixed breed; hybrid. [a hybrid.
Mŏn'grel, *n.* an animal of a mixed breed;
Mo-nĭ'tion, *n.* a hint; admonition; counsel.
Mŏn'i-tive, *a.* admonitory; instructive.
Mŏn'i-tor, *n.* one who admonishes or warns; one who observes students.
Mŏn-i-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a monitor; monitory.
Mŏn'i-to-ry, *a.* giving admonition.
Mŏn'i-trĕss, *n.* a female monitor.
Mŏnk (mŭnk), *n.* one living in a mon-
Mŏnk'er-y, *n.* monasticism. [astery.
Mŏn'key (mŭng'ke), *n.* ape; baboon.
Mŏnk'ish, *a.* pertaining to monks.
Mŏn'o-dist, *n.* a writer of monodies.
Mŏn'o-dy, *n.* a poem sung by one person only. [ond marriages.
Mo-nŏg'a-mist, *n.* one who disallows sec-
Mo-nŏg'a-my, *n.* the marriage of one wife only. [—picture in lines.
Mŏn'o-gram, *n.* one character or cipher:
Mŏn'o-graph, *n.* a brief treatise or account of a single subject.
Mo-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* a representation drawn in lines without colors.
Mŏn'o-lŏgue, *n.* a soliloquy. [only.
Mŏn-o-mă'ni-a, *n.* insanity on one subject
Mŏn-o-mă'ni-ac, *n.* one who is affected with monomania.
Mo-nŏp'o-list, *n.* one who monopolizes.
Mo-nŏp'o-lize, *v. a.* to buy up the whole of; to forestall; to engross.
Mo-nŏp'o-ly, *n.* exclusive possession; sole right of buying or selling.
Mŏn-o-syl-lăb'ic, } *a.* having only one
Mŏn-o-syl-lăb'i-cal, } syllable. [syllable.
Mŏn'o-syl-la-ble, *n.* a word of only one
Mŏn'o-the-ism, *n.* a belief in only one God.
Mŏn'o-tone, *n.* uniformity of sound.
Mŏn-ŏt'o-nous, *a.* uniform in sound.
Mo-nŏt'o-ny, *n.* uniformity of sound or tone:—an irksome sameness.
Mon-soon', *n.* a periodical wind, being a modification of the trade-winds.
Mŏn'ster, *n.* something unnatural.
Mon-strŏs'i-ty, *n.* unnatural state.
Mŏn'strous, *a.* unnatural; shocking.
Mŭnth (mŭnth), *n.* one of the twelve divisions of the year:—popularly the space of four weeks.
Mŭnth'ly, *a.* happening every month.
Mŭnth'ly, *ad.* once in a month.
Mŏn'u-mĕnt, *n.* a memorial; a tomb.
Mŏn-u-mĕnt'al, *a.* memorial.
Mŏŏd, *n.* temper of mind:—a form of conjugation of a verb.
Mŏŏd'i-nĕss, *n.* peevishness; vexation.
Mŏŏd'y, *a.* out of humor; peevish.
Mŏŏn, *n.* the luminary of the night.
Mŏŏn'light, *n.* the light of the moon.
Mŏŏn'shine, *n.* the light of the moon.
Mŏŏn'struck, *a.* affected by the moon.
Mŏŏr, *n.* a marsh; fen:—blackamoor.
Mŏŏr, *v. a.* to fasten by anchors.
Mŏŏr'age, *n.* a station for mooring.
Mŏŏr'game, *n.* red game; grouse.
Mŏŏr'ings, *n. pl.* anchors, chains, &c.
Mŏŏr'ish, *a.* fenny; marshy; boggy.
Mŏŏr'land, *n.* marsh; watery ground.
Mŏŏr'y, *a.* marshy; fenny; moorish.
Mŏŏse, *n.* the largest kind of deer.
Mŏŏt, *v. a.* & *n.* to discuss; to debate.
Mŏŏt, *a.* disputable; as, a *moot* case.
Mŏŏt'a-ble, *a.* that may be mooted.
Mŏp, *n.* a utensil for cleaning floors.
Mŏp, *v. a.* to rub or clean with a mop.
Mŏpe, *v. n.* to be dull; to drowse.
Mŏpe, *n.* a drone; a stupid person.
Mŏ'pish, *a.* spiritless; inattentive.
Mŏp'pet, *or* **Mŏp'sey**, *n.* a puppet; a rag-baby; a doll:—a girl:—a slattern.
Mŏr'al, *a.* relating to morality:—accountable:—virtuous:—probable.
Mŏr'al, *n.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
Mŏr'al-ist, *n.* a teacher of morals.
Mo-răl'i-ty, *n.* doctrine of human duty; ethics; morals; virtue:—lesson.
Mŏr-al-i-zā'tion, *n.* moral reflection.
Mŏr'al-ize, *v. a.* to apply or explain in a moral sense. [subjects.
Mŏr'al-ize, *v. n.* to discourse on moral
Mŏr'als, *n. pl.* the practice of the duties
Mo-răss', *n.* a fen; a bog. [of life.
Mŏr'bid, *a.* diseased; sickly; unsound.
Mŏr'bid-nĕss, *n.* state of being morbid.
Mor-dă'cious (-shus), *a.* biting; acrid.
Mor-dăc'i-ty, *n.* a biting quality.
Mŏr'dant, *a.* tending to fix:—biting.
Mŏr'dant, *n.* a substance to fix colors.
Mŏre, *a.* greater in number or quantity.
Mŏre, *ad.* to a greater degree; again.
Mŏre, *n.* a greater quantity or degree.
Mo-rĕsn', *n.* a kind of stuff or cloth.
Mo-rĕl'lō, *n.* a species of acid cherry.

Mōre-o'vẽr, *ad.* besides; further; also.
Mo-rēsque' (-rĕsk'), *a.* done after the manner of the Moors:—applied to ornaments in painting and sculpture.
Mōrn, *n.* morning.
Mōrn'ing, *n.* first part of the day.
Mōrn'ing-stär, *n.* the planet Venus.
Mo-rōc'cō, *n.* a fine sort of leather.
Mo-rōse', *a.* sour of temper; peevish.
Mo-rōse'ly, *ad.* sourly; peevishly.
Mo-rōse'ness, *n.* sourness; peevishness.
Mōr'phew (-fū), *n.* a scurf or cutaneous disease on the face.
Mōr'ris, *n.* a kind of play or dance.
Mōr'rōw, *n.* the day after the present.
Mōrse, *n.* the sea-horse or walrus.
Mōr'sel, *n.* a mouthful; a piece; a bite.
Mōr'tal, *a.* subject to death; deadly.
Mōr'tal, *n.* a man; a human being.
Mor-tăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being mortal; death; frequency of death.
Mōr'tal-ly, *ad.* hopelessly; fatally.
Mōr'tar, *n.* a vessel for bruising substances:—a cannon for throwing bombs:—cement of lime and water.
Mōrt'gage (mōr'gaj), *n.* a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt.
Mōrt'gage (mōr'gaj), *v. a.* to pledge as security for payment of a debt.
Mōrt-ga-gee' (mor-ga-jē'), *n.* a person to whom a mortgage is given.
Mōr-ti-fi-kā'tion, *n.* act of mortifying; a gangrene:—humiliation.
Mōr'ti-fied, *p. a.* subdued; humbled.
Mōr'ti-fy, *v.* to affect with gangrene; to corrupt; to humble; to depress.
Mōr'ti-fy-ing, *p. a.* tending to mortify; humiliating.
Mōr'tise, *n.* a hole in wood for a tenon.
Mōr'tise, *v. a.* to cut a mortise in.
Mōrt'main, *n.* an unalienable estate.
Mo-sā'ic, *a.* relating to Moses:—noting a painting or representation in pebbles, marbles, shells, &c. [temple.
Mōsque (mŏsk), *n.* a Mohammedan
Mos-qui'tō (mos-kē'to), *n.* a small, troublesome insect.
Mŏss, *n.* a vegetable growing on trees,
Mŏss, *v. a.* to cover with moss. [&c.
Mŏs'sy, *a.* overgrown with moss.
Mōst, *a.* greatest in number or quantity.
Mōst, *ad.* in the greatest degree.
Mōst, *n.* greatest number or quantity.
Mōst'ly, *ad.* for the greatest part.
Mōte, *n.* a small particle: a spot.
Mŏth, *n.*, pl. **Mŏths**, a small insect.
Mŏth'er (mŭth'er), *n.* a female parent:—slimy substance in liquors.
Mŏth'er-hood, *n.* state of a mother.
Mŏth'er-lĕss, *a.* destitute of a mother.
Mŏth'er-ly, *a.* like a mother; tender.
Mŏth'er-wit, *n.* native wit.
Mŏth'er-y, *a.* full of mother; slimy; dreggy.

Mō'tion (mō'shun), *n.* act of moving; gait; action:—a proposal or proposition, as in an assembly.
Mō'tion-lĕss, *a.* being without motion.
Mō'tive, *a.* causing motion; moving.
Mō'tive, *n.* that which determines the choice; reason for acting; design.
Mōt'ley (mŏt'le), *a.* of various colors.
Mōt'tō, *n.*, pl. **Mōt'tōes**, a sentence prefixed to a work, book, or essay.
Mōuld (mōld), *n.* concreted matter:—earth; soil:—a matrix; a form.
Mōuld, *v. n.* to gather mould; to rot.
Mōuld, *v. a.* to form; to shape; to model.
Mōuld'a-ble, *a.* that may be moulded.
Mōuld'er, *v.* to turn to dust; to crumble.
Mōuld'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being mouldy.
Mōuld'ing (mōld'ing), *n.* an ornamental line in wood; a border or edging.
Mōuld'y, *a.* covered with mould.
Mōult (mōlt), *v. n.* to shed or change the feathers; to shed hair.
Mōult, *n.* a shedding of feathers.
Mōult'ing, *n.* a shedding of feathers.
Mōund, *n.* a rampart; a fence; a bank.
Mōunt, *n.* a mountain; an artificial hill.
Mōunt, *v.* to raise aloft; to ascend.
Mōunt'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascended.
Mōun'tain (mōun'tin), *n.* a vast protuberance of the earth; a very large hill.
Mōun'tain, *a.* relating to mountains:—found on mountains.
Mōun-tain-ēer', *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain. [hilly:—very large.
Mōun'tain-ous, *a.* full of mountains;
Mōun'te-bănk, *n.* a quack; pretender.
Mōunt'ed, *p. a.* seated on horseback:—furnished:—raised; finished.
Mōurn (mōrn), *v. n.* to grieve.
Mōurn, *v. a.* to grieve for; to lament.
Mōurn'er, *n.* one who mourns.
Mōurn'fūl, *a.* sorrowful; afflictive.
Mōurn'fūl-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully.
Mōurn'ing, *n.* sorrow:—dress of sorrow.
Mōuse, *n.*, pl. **Mice**, a little animal.
Mōuse, *v. n.* to catch mice; to be sly.
Mōus'er, *n.* one that catches mice.
Mōuth, *n.* the aperture by which the food is received and the voice emitted:—an opening, as of a vessel.
Mōuth, *v.* to speak big; to vociferate.
Mōuth'fūl, *n.* as much as the mouth holds at once:—a small quantity.
Mōuth'piēce, *n.* part of an instrument for the mouth:—one who speaks for several persons.
Mōv'a-ble, *a.* that may be moved.
Mōv'a-bles, *n. pl.* goods; furniture.
Mōve, *v. a.* to put in motion; to actuate; to propose; to incite. [act.
Mōve, *v. n.* to change place; to walk; to
Mōve, *n.* act of moving; movement.
Mōve'ment, *n.* a motion; excitement.
Mōv'er, *n.* the person that moves.

Möv'ing, *p. a.* changing place:—exciting; pathetic; affecting.
Möw, *n.* a heap or mass of hay or grain.
Möw (mō), *v. a.* [*i.* mowed; *p.* mowed or mown], to cut with a scythe.
Möw'er (mō'er), *n.* one who mows.
Mown (mōn), *p.* from *mow.*
Much, *a.* large in quantity. [most.
Much, *ad.* in a great degree; by far; al-
Much, *n.* a great deal; abundance.
Mu'cid, *a.* slimy; musty; mouldy.
Mu'cil-age, *n.* a slimy or viscous mass.
Mu-ci-lag'i-nous, *a.* slimy; viscous.
Muck, *n.* dung for manure; manure.
Muck, *v. a.* to manure with muck.
Muck'y, *a.* consisting of muck; filthy.
Mu'cous, *a.* relating to mucus; slimy.
Mu'cu-lent, *a.* viscous; slimy.
Mu'cus, *n.* a slimy fluid or liquor.
Mud, *n.* dirt mixed with water; mire.
Mud, *v. a.* to soil or cover with mud.
Mud'di-ness, *n.* state of being muddy.
Mud'dle, *v. a.* to make half drunk.
Mud'dy, *a.* turbid; foul with mud.
Mud'dy, *v. a.* to make muddy; to cloud.
Muff, *n.* a warm cover for the hands.
Muf'fin, *n.* a kind of light cake.
Muf'fle, *v. a.* to conceal; to wrap up.
Muf'fler, *n.* a cover for the face.
Muf'ti, *n.* a Mahometan priest.
Mug, *n.* a vessel or cup to drink from.
Mug'gy, *a.* moist; damp; close.
Mu-lat'to, *n.* one that is the offspring of a white person and a negro.
Mul'ber-ry, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Mulch, *n.* straw, litter, &c., half-rotten.
Mulct, *n.* a penalty; a pecuniary fine.
Mulct, *v. a.* to punish with fine.
Mule, *n.* an animal of a mongrel kind.
Mu-le-teer', *n.* a mule-driver.
Mul'ish, *a.* like a mule; obstinate.
Mull, *v. a.* to heat, sweeten, &c., as wine.
Mul'ler, *n.* a stone for grinding.
Mul'let, *n.* a sea-fish. [frame.
Mul'lion (mul'yun), *n.* a bar in a window-
Mult-ang'u-lar, *a.* many-cornered.
Mul-ti-fa'ri-ous, *a.* having great multiplicity; diversified; numerous.
Mul-ti-fa'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* with multiplicity.
Mul-ti-fa'ri-ous-ness, *n.* great diversity.
Mul-ti-flo'rous, *a.* having many flowers.
Mul'ti-form, *a.* having various forms.
Mul-ti-form'i-ty, *n.* diversity of forms.
Mul-ti-lat'er-al, *a.* having many sides.
Mul-ti-lin'e-al, *a.* having many lines.
Mul-ti-no'mi-al, *a.* having many names.
Mul-tip'ar-tite, *a.* having many parts.
Mul'ti-ped, *n.* an insect with many feet.
Mul'ti-ple, *n.* [*Arith.*] a number which exactly contains another number several times. [plied.
Mul'ti-pli-a-ble, *a.* that may be multi-
Mul-ti-pli-cand', *n.* the number to be multiplied.
Mul-ti-pli-ca'tion, *n.* act of multiplying.
Mul-ti-plic'i-ty, *n.* great variety.
Mul'ti-pli-er, *n.* he who, or that which, multiplies.
Mul'ti-ply, *v.* to increase in number.
Mul'ti-tude, *n.* many; the populace.
Mul-ti-tu'di-nous, *a.* numerous.
Mul'ti-valve, *a.* having many valves.
Mum, *n.* ale brewed with wheat.
Mum'ble, *v.* to speak indistinctly.
Mum'chance, *n.* a game:—a dance.
Mum'mer, *n.* a masker; a jester.
Mum'mer-y, *n.* a masking; farcical show; frolic in masks; foolery.
Mum'mi-fy, *v. a.* to make a mummy of.
Mum'my, *n.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming.
Mump'ish, *a.* sullen; obstinate.
Mumps, *n. pl.* a disease in the throat
Munch, *v. a.* & *n.* to chew greedily.
Mun'dane, *a.* belonging to this world.
Mu-nic'i-pal, *a.* belonging to a municipality, corporation, or city.
Mu-nic-i-pal'i-ty, *n.* a district and its inhabitants; government of a city.
Mu-nif'i-cence, *n.* liberality; bounty.
Mu-nif'i-cent, *a.* liberal; generous.
Mu-nif'i-cent-ly, *ad.* liberally; generously; bountifully.
Mu'ni-ment, *n.* a fortification:—a deed.
Mu-ni'tion, *n.* materials for war.
Mu'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall.
Mur'der, *n.* the act of killing a human being with premeditated malice.
Mur'der, *v. a.* to kill a man with malice prepense; to kill; to destroy.
Mur'der-er, *n.* one guilty of murder.
Mur'der-ous, *a.* guilty of murder.
Mu-ri-at'ic, *a.* of the nature of brine.
Mu'rine, *a.* of, or relating to, mice.
Murk'y, *a.* dark; cloudy; obscure.
Mur'mur, *n.* a low noise:—complaint.
Mur'mur, *v. n.* to mutter; to grumble.
Mur'rain, *n.* a plague among cattle.
Mur'rhine (mur'rin), *n.* a sort of stone.
Mus'cle (-sl), *n.* a contracting organ in animals:—a bivalve shell-fish.
Mus-co-va'do, *n.* unrefined sugar.
Mus'cu-lar, *a.* relating to the muscles; composed of muscles; strong.
Muse, *n.* the goddess of poetry; the power of poetry:—deep thought. [tate.
Muse, *v. a.* & *n.* to think on; to medi-
Mu-se'um, *n.* a cabinet of curiosities.
Mush'room, *n.* a spongy plant.
Mu'sic, *n.* the science of harmonical sounds; harmony; melody.
Mu'si-cal, *a.* harmonious; melodious.
Mu'si-cal-ly, *ad.* harmoniously.
Mu-si'cian (mu-zish'an), *n.* one skilled in music; performer of music.
Musk, *n.* a strong perfume; the animal that produces musk.
Musk, *v. a.* to perfume with musk.

Mŭs'kĕt, *n.* a soldier's hand-gun.
Mŭs'kĕt-rȳ, *n.* muskets collectively.
Mŭs'kĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being musky.
Mŭsk'mĕl-on, *n.* melon of musky odor.
Mŭsk'y, *a.* having the perfume of musk.
Mŭs'lin, *n.* a fine, thin, cotton stuff.
Mŭs-lin-ēt', *n.* a coarse muslin.
Mus-quī'tō, *n.* See Mosquito.
Mŭs'sul-măn, *n.*, pl. **Mŭs'sul-măns**, a Mohammedan or Mahometan.
Mŭst, *verb auxiliary*, to be obliged.
Mŭst, *n.* new wine not fermented.
Mus-tā'chēs, **Mus-tăche'** (mus-tăsh' *or* mus-tăsh'), *n.* hair on the upper lip.
Mŭs'tĕrd, *n.* a plant and its seed.
Mŭs'tĕr, *v. a. & n.* to assemble, as troops; to meet.
Mŭs'tĕr, *n.* a review or a register of forces.
Mŭs'tĕr-rōll, *n.* a register of forces.
Mŭs'tĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being musty.
Mŭs'tȳ, *a.* mouldy; fetid; stale.
Mū-tą-bĭl'ĭ-tȳ, *n.* inconstancy.
Mū'tą-blĕ, *a.* changeable; variable; fickle.
Mu-tā'tion, *n.* change; alteration.
Mūte, *a.* silent; not speaking.
Mūte, *n.* one who is speechless.
Mūte, *v. n.* to dung, as birds.
Mūte'ly, *ad.* silently; not vocally.
Mūte'nĕss, *n.* state of being mute.
Mū'tĭ-lāte, *v. a.* to deprive of an essential part; to cut off, as a limb.
Mū-tĭ-lā'tion, *n.* act of mutilating.
Mū-tĭ-nēēr', *n.* one guilty of mutiny.
Mū'tĭ-nŭs, *a.* seditious; turbulent.
Mū'tĭ-ny, *v. n.* to rise against authority.
Mū'tĭ-ny, *n.* an insurrection of soldiers or seamen; sedition; revolt.
Mŭt'tĕr, *v. n.* to murmur; to grumble.
Mŭt'ton (mŭt'tn), *n.* flesh of sheep.
Mŭt'ton-chŏp, *n.* a slice of mutton.
Mūt'u-ąl (mūt'yu-ąl), *a.* acting in return; reciprocal; interchangeable.
Mūt-u-ăl'ĭ-tȳ, *n.* reciprocation.
Mūt'u-ąl-ly, *ad.* reciprocally; in return.
Mūz'zle, *n.* the nose or mouth of an animal:—a fastening for the mouth.
Mūz'zle, *v. a.* to bind the mouth.
My *or* **Mȳ**, *pron. a.* belonging to me.
My'ōpe, } *n.* a near-sighted person:—one
Mȳ'ōpe, } who is purblind.
My'ō-pȳ, *n.* shortness of sight.
Mȳr'ĭ-ąd, *n.* ten thousand:—an indefinitely large number.
Mȳr'mĭ-dŏn, *n.* a rough soldier.
Mȳrrh (mĭr), *n.* a strong aromatic gum.
Mȳr'tle, *n.* a fragrant tree or shrub.
My-sĕlf', *pron.* I or me, with emphasis.
Mys-tē'rĭ-ŏŭs, *a.* full of mystery; unexplained; obscure; secret.
Mys-tē'rĭ-ous-lȳ, *ad.* obscurely.
Mys-tē'rĭ-ous-nĕss, *n.* obscurity.
Mȳs'tą-rȳ, *n.* a secret; an enigma.
Mȳs'tic, } *a.* partaking of mysticism;
Mȳs'tĭ-cąl, } obscure.
Mȳs'tĭ-cąl-lȳ, *ad.* in a mystical manner.
Mys'tĭ-cism, *n.* a belief in a direct intercourse between God and man.
Mys-tĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of mystifying.
Mys'tĭ-fȳ, *v. a.* to involve in mystery.
Mȳth, *n.* a fabulous story; a fable.
Mȳth-o-lŏg'ĭ-cąl, *a.* relating to mythology; fabulous.
My-thŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in mythology.
My-thŏl'o-gȳ, *n.* a system of fables; fabulous history of the heathen gods.

N.

Năb, *v. a.* to catch suddenly with a quick grasp; to knab.
Nā'bŏb, *n.* an East Indian governor.
Nā'cre (nā'kur), *n.* mother of pearl.
Nā'dĭr, *n.* the point opposite to the zenith.
Năg, *n.* a small horse.
Nā'ąd (nā'yąd), *n.* a water-nymph.
Năll, *n.* a horny substance on the fingers and toes:—a claw:—an iron spike:—a boss:—2¼ inches.
Năll (năl), *v. a.* to fasten with nails.
Năll'er-y, *n.* a manufactory for nails.
Nā'kĕd, *a.* uncovered; unclothed; bare.
Nā'kĕd-lȳ, *ad.* without covering.
Nā'kĕd-nĕss, *n.* want of covering.
Năme, *n.* that by which a person or thing is called; title:—fame.
Năme, *v. a.* to give a name to; to call.
Năme'lĕss, *a.* destitute of a name.
Năme'ly, *ad.* by name; that is to say.
Năme'sāke, *n.* one of the same name.
Năn-kēēn', *n.* a kind of cotton cloth.
Năp, *n.* a short sleep; down on cloth.
Năp, *v. n.* to have a short sleep.
Năpe, *n.* the back of the neck.
Năph'thą (năp'thą), *n.* a bituminous and very inflammable fluid.
Năp'kĭn, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands.
Năp'lĕss, *a.* having no nap; threadbare.
Năp'pȳ, *a.* frothy:—having much nap or down.
Nąr-cis'sus, *n.* a bulbous plant.
Nąr-cŏt'ĭc, *n.* a drug producing sleep.
Nąr-cŏt'ĭc, } *a.* producing sleep; soporific.
Nąr-cŏt'ĭ-cąl, }
Nărd, *n.* a plant:—an ointment.
Năr'rāte, *v. a.* to relate; to tell.
Nąr-rā'tion, *n.* an account; a relation.
Năr'rą-tive, *a.* relating; apt to relate.
Năr'rą-tive, *n.* a relation; an account.

Nar-rā'tor, *n.* a teller; a relator.
Năr'rōw, *a.* not wide; not broad; contracted; straitened:—covetous.
Năr'rōw, *v. a.* to contract; to limit.
Năr'rọw-ly, *ad.* contractedly; nearly.
Năr'rọw-nĕss, *n.* want of extent; poverty.
Năr'rōws, *n. pl.* a strait; a sound.
Nā'ṣal, *a.* belonging to the nose.
Nĕs'cent, *a.* beginning to grow.
Nĕs'ty, *a.* dirty; filthy; nauseous.
Nā'tal, *a.* native; relating to nativity.
Nā'tant, *a.* lying on the water; floating.
Nā'tion, *n.* a distinct people; a race.
Nă''tion-al (năsh'un-al), *a.* relating to a nation; public; general.
Nă-tion-ăl'i-ty (năsh-un-ăl'ẹ-tẹ), *n.* state or quality of being national.
Na'tive, *a.* produced by nature; natural.
Nā'tive, *n.* one born in any place.
Nạ-tĭv'i-ty, *n.* birth; manner of birth.
‖**Năt'u-ral** (năt'yu-ral), *a.* produced by nature; not acquired; unaffected.
‖**Năt'u-ral**, *n.* an idiot; a fool.
‖**Năt'u-ral-ism**, *n.* mere state of nature.
‖**Năt'u-ral-ist**, *n.* one versed in natural science:—a deist.
‖**Năt-u-ral-i-zā'tion**, *n.* the act of naturalizing.
‖**Năt'u-ral-ize**, *v. a.* to invest with the rights of a citizen; to make natural.
‖**Năt'u-ral-ly**, *ad.* according to nature; in a natural manner.
Năt'ure (năt'yur), *n.* the visible creation; the universe; native state; natural affection; disposition; sort; birth.
Nâught (nâwt), *a.* bad; corrupt.
Nâught (nâwt), *n.* nothing.
Nâught'i-ly (nâw'tẹ-lẹ), *ad.* corruptly.
Nâught'y (nâw'tẹ), *a.* bad; wicked.
Nau'sẹ-a (nâw'shẹ-a), *n.* disposition or tendency to vomit; loathing.
Nau'sẹ-āte (nâw'shẹ-āt), *v.* to loathe.
Nau'seous (nâw'shus), *a.* loathsome.
Nau'seous-ly (nâw'shus-lẹ), *ad.* loathsomely.
Nau'ti-cal, *a.* relating to navigation; naval; maritime.
Nā'val, *a.* relating to ships; nautical.
Nāve, *n.* the middle part of a wheel; the middle part of a church.
Nā'vel (nā'vl), *n.* middle point of the belly.
Na'ew, *n.* a plant like a small turnip.
Nāv'i-ga-ble, *a.* that may be navigated.
Nāv'i-gāte, *v.* to sail; to pass by ships on water.
Nāv-i-gā'tion, *n.* act of navigating; naval science.
Nāv'i-gā-tor, *n.* one who navigates.
Na'vy, *n.* a nation's ships of war; a fleet.
Nāy (nā), *ad.* no.
Nēap (nēp), *a.* low;—*applied to tide.*
Nēar, *a.* not distant; dear; intimate.
Nēar, *prep.* close to; not far from.
Nēar, *ad.* almost; not far off; nigh.
Nēar, *v.* to draw near; to approach.
Nēar'ly, *ad.* not far; almost; closely.
Nēar'nẹss, *n.* state of being near.

Nēar-sight'ẹd (nēr-sīt'ẹd), *a.* short-sighted.
Nēat, *n.* oxen, cows, &c.
Nēat, *a.* very clean; cleanly; pure.
Nēat'-cāt-tle, *n.* oxen and cows.
Nēat'ly, *ad.* with neatness; cleanlily.
Nēat'nẹss, *n.* cleanliness; pureness.
Nēb, *n.* nose; beak; nib; bill of a bird.
Nēb'u-la, *n.*, pl. **Nēb'u-læ**, a cloudy appearance; a dark spot:—a film.
Nēb'u-lous, *a.* having nebulæ; misty.
Nēc'ẹs-sa-ries, *n. pl.* things needful.
Nēc'ẹs-sa-ri-ly, *ad.* inevitably.
Nēc'ẹs-sa-ry, *a.* that must be; indispensable; needful; inevitable.
Nẹ-cĕs'si-tāte, *v. a.* to make necessary.
Nẹ-cĕs-si-tā'tion, *n.* fatal compulsion.
Nẹ-cĕs'si-tous, *a.* being in want; poor.
Nẹ-cĕs'si-ty, *n.* state of being necessary:—fatality:—want; poverty.
Nĕck, *n.* part between the head and body.
Nĕck'clōth, *n.* a cloth for the neck.
Nĕck'ẹr-chief, *n.* a cravat.
Nĕck'lace, *n.* ornament for the neck.
Nẹ-crōl'ọ-gist, *n.* writer of necrology.
Nẹ-crōl'ọ-gy, *n.* a register of deaths.
Nĕc'rọ-măn-cẹr, *n.* conjurer; sorcerer.
Nĕc'rọ-măn-cy, *n.* conjuration.
Nĕc'tar, *n.* fabled drink of the gods.
Nẹc-tā'rẹ-an, } *a.* resembling nectar; de-
Nẹc-tā'rẹ-ous, } licious.
Nĕc'tạ-rine, *n.* a fruit like the peach.
Nĕc'tar-ous, *a.* sweet as nectar.
Nĕc'tạ-ry, *n.* the honey-cup of a flower.
Nēēd, *n.* exigency; necessity; want.
Nēēd, *v.* to want; to require; to lack.
Nēēd'fūl, *a.* necessary; requisite.
Nēē'dle, *n.* a small instrument for sewing:—a small steel pointer.
Nēēd'lẹss, *a.* unnecessary; not needed.
Nēēd'lẹss-ly, *ad.* unnecessarily.
Nēēds, *ad.* necessarily; indispensably.
Nēēd'y, *a.* poor; necessitous; indigent.
Ne'er (nâr), *ad.* contracted for *never.*
Nẹ-fā'ri-ous, *a.* wicked; abominable.
Nẹ-gā'tion, *n.* act of denying; denial.
Nĕg'a-tive, *a.* implying denial.
Nĕg'a-tive, *n.* a word that denies.
Nĕg'a-tive, *v. a.* to reject; to reject.
Nĕg'a-tive-ly, *ad.* with denial.
Nẹg-lĕct', *v. a.* to omit; to slight.
Nẹg-lĕct', *n.* inattention; slight.
Nẹg-lĕct'fūl, *a.* heedless; inattentive.
Nĕg'li-gẹnce, *n.* inattention; neglect.
Nĕg'li-gẹnt, *a.* careless; inattentive.
Nẹ-gō'ti-a-ble (-shẹ-a-bl), *a.* that may be negotiated or exchanged.
Nẹ-gō'ti-āte (nẹ-gō'shẹ-āt), *v.* to manage; to conclude by treaty.
Nẹ-gō-ti-ā'tion (nẹ-gō-shẹ-ā'shun), *n.* act of negotiating; a treaty.
Nẹ-gō'ti-ā-tọr, *n.* one who negotiates.
Nē'grẹss, *n.* a female of the black race of Africa.
Nē'grō, *n.* one of the black race of Africa; a blackamoor.

Neigh (nā), *v. n.* to whinny, as a horse.
Neigh (nā), *n.* the voice of a horse.
Neigh'bor (nā'bur), *n.* one who lives near.
Neigh'bor (nā'-), *v. a.* to adjoin.
Neigh'bor-hood (nā'-), *n.* vicinity.
Neigh'bor-ing (nā'-), *a.* being near.
Neigh'bor-ly (nā'-), *a.* kind; friendly.
Nēi'ther, *pron.* not either.—*conj.* nor.
Nē-o-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to neology.
Ne-ŏl'o-gism, *n.* new word or term.
Ne-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* adherent to neology.
Ne-ŏl-o-gis'tic, *a.* relating to neology.
Ne-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* a system or use of new words, or of doctrines.
Nē'o-phyte, *n.* a new convert.
Nĕph'ew (nĕv'vū), *n.* son of a brother or sister.
Ne-phrit'ic, *n.* a medicine for the stone.
Ne-phrit'ic, *a.* relating to the stone.
Nĕp'o-tism, *n.* fondness for nephews.
Nep-tū'ni-an, *a.* relating to Neptune or the ocean.
Nē're-id, *n.* a sea-nymph.
Nĕrve, *n.* an organ of sensation and motion in animals:—strength.
Nĕrve, *v. a.* to strengthen; to invigorate.
Nĕrve'less, *a.* without strength.
Nĕr'vine, *a.* good for the nerves.
Nĕr'vous, *a.* relating to the nerves:—vigorous:—having diseased nerves.
Nĕr'vous-ly, *ad.* with strength.
Nĕr'vous-ness, *n.* vigor; strength.
Nĕs'ci-ence (nĕsh'e-ens), *n.* ignorance.
Nest, *n.* the bed of a bird:—an abode:—a collection, as of boxes.
Nĕs'tle (nĕs'sl), *v. n.* to lie close, fidget.
Nest'ling, *n.* a young bird in the nest.
Nest'ling, *a.* newly hatched.
Nĕt, *n.* a texture woven with meshes.
Nĕt, *v. n.* to knit a net; to knot.
Nĕt, *a.* clear after deductions.
Nĕt, *v. a.* to bring as clear produce.
Nĕth'er, *a.* lower; not upper; infernal.
Nĕth'er-mŏst, *a.* lowest.
Nĕt'ting, *n.* a reticulated piece of work; net-work.
Nĕt'tle, *n.* a well-known stinging plant.
Nĕt'tle, *v. a.* to sting; to irritate; to vex.
Nĕt'tle-rāsh, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Nĕt'work (-wŭrk), *n.* knotted work.
Neū-răl'gi-a, *n.* disease of the nerves.
Neū-răl'gic, *a.* relating to neuralgia.
Neū'ter (nū'ter), *a.* of neither party:—of neither gender:—not active.
Neū'ter, *n.* one indifferent or neutral.
Neū'tral, *a.* not on either side or party.
Neū'tral, *n.* one not on either side.
Neū-trăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being neutral or neuter; indifference.
Neū'tral-ize, *v. a.* to render neutral.
Nĕv'er, *ad.* not ever; at no time.
Nĕv-er-the-lĕss', *ad.* however; yet.
New (nū), *a.* not old; fresh; recent.
New-rān'gled (-gld), *a.* new-made.
New'ly, *ad.* freshly; lately; recently.
New-mŏd'el, *v. a.* to model anew.
New'ness, *n.* freshness; recentness.
News, *n.* fresh accounts; intelligence.
News-mŏn-ger, *n.* a dealer in news.
News'pa-per, *n.* a print or paper that conveys news; a gazette.
Newt (nūt), *n.* an eft; a kind of lizard.
Nĕxt, *a.* nearest in place, time, or order.
Nĕxt, *ad.* at the time or turn nearest.
Nib, *n.* bill of a bird:—point of a pen.
Nib'ble, *v. a.* to eat slowly:—to carp.
Nib'ble, *n.* act of a fish trying the bait.
Nib'bler, *n.* one that nibbles; a carper.
Nice, *a.* exact; fine; neat; delicate.
Nice'ly, *ad.* precisely; delicately.
Nice'ness, *n.* exactness; delicacy.
Ni'ce-ty, *n.* exactness; delicacy; dainty.
Niche, *n.* a hollow for a statue, &c.
Nick, *n.* point of time; a notch; a score.
Nick, *v. a.* to hit; to cut in notches.
Nick'el, *n.* a whitish metal.
Nick'name, *n.* a name given in derision.
Nick'nāme, *v. a.* to call by a false or opprobrious name.
Nic'tate, *v. n.* to wink; to nictitate.
Nic-tā'tion, *n.* a winking of the eye.
Nic'ti-tāte, *v. n.* to wink; to nictate.
Nic-ti-tā'tion, *n.* a winking; nictation.
Nid-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of building nests.
Niēce (nēs), *n.* a daughter of a brother or sister.
Nig'gard, *n.* a miser; a sordid person; a curmudgeon.
Nig'gard, *a.* sordid; parsimonious.
Nig'gard-ly, *a.* sordid; parsimonious.
Nigh (nī), *a.* near; not distant
Nigh (nī), *prep.* not far from; near.
Nigh (nī), *ad.* not far off; almost.
Nigh'ness (nī'nĕs), *n.* nearness; proximity.
Night (nīt), *n.* the time from sunset to sunrise; darkness; obscurity.
Night'-brawl, *n.* a brawl in the night.
Night'cap (nīt'-), *n.* cap worn in bed.
Night'fall, *n.* close of day; evening.
Night'gown, *n.* gown used for undress.
Night'hawk, *n.* a hawk that flies by night.
Night'in-gale, *n.* a bird that sings at night.
Night'ly, *a.* done or acting by night.
Night'ly (nīt'le), *ad.* every night.
Night'mare, *n.* a morbid and oppressive sensation during sleep; incubus.
Night'shade, *n.* darkness:—a plant.
Night'watch (nīt'wŏch), *n.* a period of the night; a watch by night.
Ni-hil'i-ty, *n.* nothingness; nonentity.
Nim'ble, *a.* quick; active; speedy.
Nim'ble-nĕss, *n.* quickness; activity.
Nim'bly, *ad.* quickly; actively.
Nine, *a.* one more than eight.
Nine'fōld, *a.* repeated nine times.
Nine'pins, *n. pl.* a play with nine or ten pins.
Nine'tēen, *a.* nine and ten.
Nine'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety.
Nine'ty, *a.* nine times ten.
Nin'ny, *n.* a fool; a simpleton; a blockhead.
Nin'ny-hăm'mer, *n.* a simpleton.

Ninth, *a.* first after the eighth.
Nip, *v. a.* to cut; to pinch:—to blast.
Nip, *n.* a pinch; a small cut; a blast.
Nip pers, *n. pl.* small pincers.
Nip'ple, *n.* a teat; a dug; a pap.
Nit, *n.* the egg of a louse or small insect.
Nit'id, *a.* bright; shining; gay; spruce.
Ni'tre (ni'ter), *n.* saltpetre.
Ni'tric, *a.* containing nitre.
Ni'tro-gĕn, *n.* a gas which, together with oxygen, forms atmospheric air.
Ni'trous, *a.* partaking of nitre.
Nō, *ad.* the word of refusal, negation, or denial.
Nō, *a.* not any; none.
No-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* antiquity of family; dignity; rank; people of rank.
No'ble, *a.* exalted in rank; great; worthy.
No'ble, *n.* one of high rank:—a coin.
No'ble-man, *n.* one of the nobility.
No'ble-nĕss, *n.* greatness; worth.
No'bly, *ad.* in a noble manner; greatly.
No'bod-y, *n.* no one; not any one.
Noc-tăm-bu-lā'tion, *n.* act of walking in sleep; somnambulism.
Noc-tăm'bu-list, *n.* a somnambulist.
Noc-tūr'nal, *a.* done at night; nightly.
Nŏd, *v. n.* to bend the head; to bow.
Nŏd, *n.* a quick bend of the head.
Nŏd'dle, *n.* the head;—*in contempt.*
Nŏd'dy, *n.* simpleton:—water-fowl.
Nōde, *n.* a knot; a knob:—the point where the orbit of a planet intersects the plane of the ecliptic.
No-dōse', *a.* knotty; full of knots.
Nōd'u-lar, *a.* formed into nodules.
Nōd'ule, *n.* a small lump or knot.
Nŏg, *n.* a mug; a noggin:—ale.
Nŏg'gin, *n.* a small mug or cup.
Nōise, *n.* any kind of sound; clamor.
Nōise, *v. a.* to spread by rumor.
Nōise'less, *a.* silent; without sound.
Nōi'si-nĕss, *n.* loudness of sound.
Nōi'some, *a.* noxious; offensive.
Nōi'sy, *a.* making a noise; clamorous.
Nŏm'ad, *n.* a person who leads a wandering or pastoral life.
No-măd'ic, *a.* pastoral; wandering.
Nō'men-clăt-ure (nō'men-klăt-yur), *n.* terms of an art or science.
Nŏm'i-nal, *a.* only in name; not real.
Nŏm'i-nal-ly, *ad.* by name only.
Nŏm'i-nate, *v. a.* to name; to propose.
Nŏm-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of nominating.
Nŏm'i-na-tive, *a.* that names:—applied to the first case of nouns.
Nŏm'i-nā-tor, *n.* one who nominates.
Nŏm-i-nēē', *n.* a person nominated.
Nŏn, *ad.* not:—*used in composition.*
Nŏn'age, *n.* minority in age.
Nŏn-at-tĕnd'ance, *n.* want, or failure, of attendance.
Nŏn-con-form'ist, *n.* one who does not conform; a dissenter.
Non-con-form'i-ty, *n.* want of conformity.
Nŏn'de-script, *a.* not yet described.
Nōne (nūn), *a. & pron.* no one; not one.
Nŏn-ĕn'tĭ-ty, *n.* non-existence.
Nōnes, *n. pl.* [*Roman Calendar*], in each month, the ninth day, reckoned inclusively, before the ides.
Nōne'such, *n.* an unequalled thing.
Nŏn-ĕx-ĭst'ence, *n.* the state of not existing.
Nŏn-ju'ror, *n.* one who refuses to swear allegiance.
Nŏn-pa-rĕil' (-rĕl'), *n.* an apple:—a printer's type smaller than minion.
Nŏn-pāy'ment, *n.* neglect of payment.
Nŏn'plus, *n.* a puzzle; a difficulty.
Nŏn'plus, *v. a.* to confound; to puzzle.
Nŏn-rĕs'i-dĕnce, *n.* failure of residence.
Nŏn-rĕs'i-dĕnt, *a.* not residing; absent.
Nŏn-re-sĭst'ance, *n.* want of resistance; passive obedience.
Nŏn-re-sĭst'ant, *a.* not resisting.
Nŏn'sĕnse, *n.* unmeaning language.
Nŏn-sĕn'si-cal, *a.* unmeaning; foolish.
Nŏn-sĕn'si-cal-ly, *ad.* foolishly.
Nŏn'sūit, *n.* stoppage of a suit at law.
Nŏn'sūit, *v. a.* to quash in a suit.
Nŏŏk, *n.* a corner; a narrow place.
Nŏŏn, *n.* midday; twelve o'clock.
Nŏŏn'dāy, Nŏŏn'tīde, *n.* midday.
Nŏŏn'ing, *n.* repose or repast at noon.
Nŏōse *or* **Nōōse**, *n.* a running knot.
Nŏōse, *v. a.* to tie in a noose; to catch.
Nŏr, *conj.* a negative particle.
Nŏr'mal, *a.* regular; perpendicular.
Nŏrth, *n.* point opposite to the south.
Nŏrth, *a.* northern; being in the north.
Nŏrth-ēast', *n.* the point midway between the north and east.
Nŏrth-ēast'ern, *a.* in the north-east.
Nŏrth'er-ly, *a.* being towards the north; northern.
Nŏrth'ern, *a.* being in the north; north.
Nŏrth'ward, *a.* being towards the north; northern.
Nŏrth'ward, *ad.* towards the north.
Nŏrth-wĕst', *n.* the point between the north and the west.
Nŏrth-wĕst'ern, *a.* being in the north-west.
Nōse, *n.* the prominence on the face.
Nōse, *v. a.* to scent; to smell; to face.
Nōse'gāy, *n.* a bunch of flowers.
Nōse'less, *a.* destitute of a nose.
No-sŏl'o-gy, *n.* science of diseases.
Nōs'tril, *n.* the cavity of the nose.
Nōs'trum, *n.* a quack medicine.
Nŏt, *ad.* a particle of negation.
Nŏt'a-ble, *a.* industrious; careful.
Nŏt'a-ble, *a.* remarkable; memorable.
Nŏt'a-bly, *ad.* carefully; with bustle.
Nŏt'a-bly, *ad.* memorably; remarkably.
No-tā'ri-al, *a.* relating to a notary.
Nō'ta-ry, *n.* an officer who attests contracts, &c.
No-tā'tion, *n.* act of noting by marks; a marking.
Nŏtch, *n.* a nick; a cut in any thing.

Nŏtch, *v. a.* to cut in small hollows.
Nōte, *n.* a mark; a remark:—an account:—a tune:—a written paper; a billet:—a promissory note.
Nōte, *v. a.* to observe; to set down.
Nōte'book (-bŭk), *n.* a book for notes.
Nōt'ed, *p. a.* remarkable; eminent.
Nŏth'ing (nŭth'ing), *n.* not any thing.
Nŏth'ing-nĕss, *n.* nihility; nothing.
Nō'tice, *n.* a remark; information.
Nō'tice, *v. a.* to note; to heed, observe.
Nō'tice-a-ble, *a.* worthy of notice.
Nō-tĭ-fĭ-kā'tion, *n.* act of notifying.
Nō'tĭ-fy, *v. a.* to make known.
Nō'tion, *n.* thought; idea; opinion.
Nō'tion-al, *a.* imaginary; visionary.
Nō-tō-rĭ'e-ty, *n.* public knowledge.
No-tō'rĭ-ous, *a.* publicly known.
No-tō'rĭ-ous-ly, *ad.* publicly; evidently.
Nŏt-with-stănd'ing, *conj.* nevertheless.
Nŏt-with-stănd'ing, *prep.* in spite of.
Nought (nâwt), *n.* See Naught.
Nōun, *n.* the name of any thing.
Nour'ish (nŭr'ish), *v. a.* to support by food; to maintain; to encourage.
Nour'ish-mĕnt, *n.* food; sustenance.
Nōv'el, *a.* new; not ancient; unusual.
Nōv'el, *n.* a fictitious narrative; tale.
Nōv'el-ist, *n.* a writer of novels.
Nōv'el-ty, *n.* newness; innovation.
No-vĕm'ber, *n.* 11th month of the year.
Nōv'ice, *n.* a beginner; a probationer.
No-vĭ''tĭ-āte (no-vĭsh'e-āt), *n.* state of a novice; time of learning an art.
Nōw, *ad.* at this time; recently.
Nōw'a-dăys, *ad.* in the present time.
Nō'where, *ad.* not in any place.
Nō'wise, *ad.* not in any manner.
Nōx'ious (-shus), *a.* hurtful; harmful.
Nōx'ious-ly (-shus-le), *ad.* hurtfully.
Nōz'le *or* **Nōs'sle**, *n.* the nose; snout; the end, as of a bellows.
Nū'cle-us, *n.* the kernel of a nut:—that about which matter is collected.
Nūde, *a.* bare; naked:—void.
Nū'di-ty, *n.* naked parts; nakedness
Nū'ga-to-ry, *a.* trifling; insignificant.
Nui'sance (nū'sans), *n.* something offensive.
Nūll, *a.* void; of no force.
Nūl-lĭ-fĭ-kā'tion, *n.* act of nullifying or making void.
Nūl'lĭ-fy, *v. a.* to annul; to make void.
Nūl'lĭ-ty, *n.* want of validity.
Nŭmb (nŭm), *a.* torpid; motionless.
Nŭmb (nŭm), *v. a.* to make torpid.
Nŭm'ber, *v. a.* to count; to reckon.
Nŭm'ber, *n.* any aggregate of units; a unit; one; many.—*pl.* verses; poetry.
Nŭm'ber-lĕss, *a.* innumerable.
Nŭm'bers, *n.* fourth book in the Bible.
Nŭmb'nĕss (nŭm'nĕs), *n.* torpidness.
Nū'mer-a-ble, *a.* that may be counted.
Nū'mer-al, *a.* relating to number.
Nū'mer-a-ry, *a.* relating to a number.
Nū-mer-ā'tion, *n.* art of numbering.
Nū'mer-ā-tor, *n.* [*Vulgar Fractions*] the number placed above the line.
Nu-mĕr'ĭ-cal, *a.* denoting number.
Nu-mĕr'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* by number.
Nū'mer-ous, *a.* consisting of many.
Nū-mis-măt'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to coins.
Nū-mis-măt'ics, *n. pl.* the science of coins and medals.
Nūm'ma-ry, *a.* relating to money.
Nūm'skŭll, *n.* a dunce; a blockhead.
Nūn, *n.* a woman who lives in a nunnery or convent.
Nūn'ci-ō (nŭn'she-ō), *n.* an envoy from the pope.
Nun-cū'pa-tive, *a.* verbal; not written.
Nūn'ner-y, *n.* a convent for nuns.
Nūp'tial, *a.* relating to marriage.
Nūp'tials (nŭp'shals), *n. pl.* marriage.
Nūrse, *n.* a woman who nurses.
Nūrse, *v. a.* to cherish as a nurse.
Nūrs'er-y, *n.* a plantation of young trees:—a room for children.
Nūrs'ling, *n.* one nursed; an infant.
Nūrt'ure (-yur), *n.* food; education.
Nūrt'ure, *v. a.* to educate; to train.
Nūt, *n.* a fruit of certain trees.
Nu-tā'tion, *n.* a tremulous motion.
Nūt'gall, *n.* an excrescence of the oak.
Nūt'mĕg, *n.* a species of spice.
Nū'tri-mĕnt, *n.* nourishment; food.
Nū-tri-mĕnt'al, *a.* nourishing.
Nu-trĭ''tion (nu-trĭ-sh'un), *n.* act of nourishing; nourishment; food.
Nu-trĭ''tious (-trĭsh'us), *a.* nourishing.
Nū'tri-tive, *a.* nourishing; nutrimental.
Nūt'-shĕll, *n.* the shell of a nut.
Nūt'-trĕĕ, *n.* a tree that bears nuts.
Nūz'zle, *v.* to hide the head; to nestle.
Nȳmph, *n.* a rural goddess:—a lady.
Nȳm'pha, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect.

O.

O, *interj.* expressing exclamation, wish, or earnestness; oh.
Ōaf (ōf), *n.* an idiot; a foolish child.
Ōak (ōk), *n.* a forest tree and its wood.
Ōak'en (ō'kn), *a.* made of oak.
Ōak'um, *n.* old ropes untwisted.
Ōar (ōr), *n.* a pole to row boats with.
Ōar, *v.* to impel by rowing; to row.
Ō'a-sis, *n.* a fertile spot in a desert.
Ōat (ōt), *n.* a grain. See Oats.

Ōat'en (ō'tn), *a.* made of oats.
Ōath (ōth), *n.* a solemn declaration or promise, made with an appeal to God for its truth.
Ōat'meal, *n.* flour made of oats.
Ōats (ōts), *n. pl.* a kind of grain.
Ŏb'du-ra-cy *or* **Ọb-dū'ra-cy**, *n.* impenitence; hardness of heart.
Ŏb'du-rate *or* **Ọb-dū'rate**, *a.* hard of heart; obstinate; stubborn.
Ọ-bē'di-ĕnce, *n.* act of obeying; submission to authority.
Ọ-bē'di-ĕnt, *a.* submissive; dutiful; compliant.
Ọ-bei'sance (ọ-bā'sạns *or* ọ-bē'sạns), *n.* a bow; an act of reverence.
Ŏb'e-lisk, *n.* a slender stone pyramid:—a mark for reference, thus [†].
Ọ-bēse', *a.* fat; corpulent.
Ọ-bēse'ness, **Ọ-bēs'i-ty**, *n.* fatness.
Ọ-bey' (ọ-bā'), *v. a.* to yield obedience to; to submit to; to comply with.
Ŏb-fus-cā'tion, *n.* act of darkening.
Ō'bit, *n.* decease:—a funeral rite.
Ọ-bit'u-a-ry, *a.* relating to deaths.
Ọ-bit'u-a-ry, *n.* a register of the dead.
Ŏb'ject, *n.* that about which one is employed; design; end; aim.
Ọb-jĕct', *v. a.* to oppose; to resist.
Ọb-jĕc'tion, *n.* an adverse argument; fault found; opposition; doubt.
Ọb-jĕc'tion-a-ble, *a.* liable to objection; exceptionable.
Ọb-jĕc'tive, *a.* relating to the object.
Ọb-jĕct'ọr, *n.* one who objects.
Ọb-jūr'ga-tọ-ry, *a.* reproving; chiding.
Ọb-late', *a.* flattened at the poles.
Ọb-lā'tion, *n.* an offering; a sacrifice.
Ŏb-li-gā'tion, *n.* the binding power of an oath, vow, or duty; a contract.
Ŏb'li-ga-tọ-ry, *a.* imposing an obligation; binding.
Ọ-blige', *v. a.* to bind; to impose obligation; to compel; to gratify.
Ŏb-li-gēē', *n.* the person to whom another, called the *obligor*, is bound.
Ọ-blig'ing, *p. a.* friendly; engaging; complaisant.
Ọb-lique' *or* **Ọb-lique'**, *a.* not direct; not perpendicular; not parallel.
Ọb-lique'ly *or* **Ọb-lique'ly**, *ad.* not directly; not perpendicularly.
Ọb-liq'ui-ty (ọb-lik'wẹ-tẹ), *n.* state of being oblique:—deviation from physical or moral rectitude.
Ọb-lit'er-ate, *v. a.* to efface; to rub out.
Ọb-lit-er-ā'tion, *n.* effacement.
Ọb-liv'i-ọn, *n.* forgetfulness; amnesty.
Ọb-liv'i-cūs, *a.* causing forgetfulness.
Ŏb'lōng, *a.* longer than broad.
Ŏb'lọ-quy, *n.* blame; slander; abuse.
Ọb-nōx'ious (ọb-nŏk'shụs), *a.* subject; liable; exposed:—unpopular.
Ọb-nōx'ious-nĕss, *n.* liableness.
Ọb-ō'vate, *a.* having the shape of an egg.
Ọb-scēne', *a.* offensive to chastity; indelicate; lewd; immodest.
Ọb-scēne'ly, *ad.* in an obscene manner.
Ọb-scēn'i-ty, *n.* impurity; lewdness.
Ŏb-scu-rā'tion, *n.* act of darkening.
Ọb-scūre', *a.* dark; gloomy; abstruse; indistinct; little known.
Ọb-scūre', *v. a.* to darken; to make obscure.
Ọb-scūre'ly, *ad.* in an obscure manner.
Ọb-scū'ri-ty, *n.* state of being obscure.
Ŏb-se-crā'tion, *n.* an entreaty.
Ŏb'se-quies, *n. pl.* funeral solemnities.
Ọb-sē'qui-ous, *a.* submissive; servile.
Ọb-sē'qui-ous-ly, *ad.* with servility.
Ọb-sē'qui-ous-nĕss, *n.* obedience; compliance; servility.
Ọb-sĕrv'a-ble, *a.* remarkable; visible.
Ọb-sĕrv'a-bly, *ad.* so as to be observed.
Ọb-sĕr'vance, *n.* respect; attention.
Ọb-sĕr'vant, *a.* attentive; watchful.
Ŏb-ser-vā'tion, *n.* act of observing; show; note; remark; observance.
Ọb-sĕrv'a-tọ-ry, *n.* a place built for astronomical or other observations.
Ọb-sĕrve', *v. a. & n.* to watch; to see; to note; to obey; to attend to.
Ọb-sĕrv'er, *n.* one who observes.
Ọb-sĕrv'ing, *p. a.* watchful; attentive.
Ọb-sēs'sion (ọb-sĕsh'ụn), *n.* a siege.
Ŏb'sọ-lēs'cent, *a.* growing out of use.
Ŏb'sọ-lēte, *a.* gone out of use.
Ŏb'sọ-lēte-nĕss, *n.* state of disuse.
Ŏb'sta-cle, *n.* an obstruction.
Ọb-stĕt'ric, *a.* relating to obstetrics.
Ọb-stĕt'rics, *n. pl.* art of midwifery.
Ŏb'sti-na-cy, *n.* stubbornness.
Ŏb'sti-nate, *a.* stubborn; perverse.
Ŏb'sti-nate-ly, *ad.* stubbornly.
Ŏb-sti-pā'tion, *n.* act of stopping up.
Ọb-strĕp'er-ous, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
Ọb-strĕp'er-ous-ly, *ad.* clamorously.
Ọb-strĕp'er-ous-nĕss, *n.* clamor; noise.
Ọb-strŭct', *v. a.* to block up; to hinder.
Ọb-strŭc'tion, *n.* whatever obstructs; hinderance; obstacle.
Ọb-strŭc'tive, *a.* causing obstruction.
Ọb-tāin', *v. a.* to gain; to acquire.
Ọb-tāin', *v. n.* to get into use; to prevail.
Ọb-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be obtained; procurable.
Ọb-tēēch', *v. a.* to beseech, supplicate.
Ŏb-tes-tā'tion, *n.* a supplication.
Ọb-trūde', *v. a.* to thrust into; to intrude.
Ọb-trū'sion (-trū'zhụn), *n.* intrusion.
Ọb-trū'sive, *a.* obtruding; intrusive.
Ọb-tūnd', *v. a.* to blunt; to deaden.
Ọb-tūse', *a.* not pointed; dull; stupid:—larger than a right angle.
Ọb-tūse'ly, *ad.* in an obtuse manner.
Ọb-tūse'nĕss, *n.* bluntness; dulness.
Ọb-tū'sion (-tū'zhụn), *n.* act of dulling.
Ŏb'vĕrse, *n.* the face of a medal or coin.
Ọb-vĕrt', *v. a.* to turn towards.
Ŏb'vi-āte, *v. a.* to remove; to prevent.

Ŏb'vi-oŭs, *a.* open; plain; evident.
Ŏb'vi-oŭs-ly, *ad.* evidently; plainly.
Oc-cā'şion (ok-kā'zhun), *n.* an occurrence; opportunity; need; exigence.
Oc-cā'şion, *v. a.* to cause; to produce.
Oc-cā'şion-al, *a.* incidental; casual.
Oc-cā'şion-al-ly, *ad.* incidentally.
Ŏc'ci-dĕnt, *n.* place of the sun's setting.
Ŏc-ci-dĕnt'al, *a.* western.
Oc-cip'i-tal, *a.* relating to the occiput.
Ŏc'ci-pŭt, *n.* hinder part of the head.
Oc-clū'şion, *n.* act of shutting up.
Oc-cūlt', *a.* secret; hidden; unknown.
Ŏc-cul-tā'tion, *n.* act of hiding.
Ŏc'cu-păn-cy, *n.* act of occupying.
Ŏc'cu-pănt, *n.* one having possession.
Ŏc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* act of occupying; possession; employment; business.
Ŏc'cu-pi-er, *n.* one who occupies.
Ŏc'cu-py, *v. a.* to possess; to keep.
Oc-cūr', *v. n.* to come; to happen.
Oc-cūr'rence, *n.* an incident; event.
Ō'ceăn (ō'shun), *n.* the vast body of salt water on the globe. [ocean.
Ō-ce-ăn'ic (ō-shę-ăn'ik), *a.* relating to the
O-cĕl'lat-ĕd, *a* resembling the eye.
Ō'chre (ō'kĕr), *n.* a species of earth.
Ŏc'ta-chŏrd, *n.* musical instrument.
Ŏc'ta-gŏn, *n.* a figure of eight sides and eight angles. [sides.
Oc-tăg'o-nal, *a.* having eight angles and
Ŏc-ta-hĕ'dral, *a.* having eight sides or faces. [sides.
Ŏc-ta-hĕ'dron, *n* a figure of eight equal
Oc-tăn'gu-lar, *a* having eight angles.
Ŏc'tāve, *n.* an eighth in music.
Oc-tā'vō, *n.* a book formed by folding the sheets into eight leaves each.
Oc-tĕn'ni-al, *a.* happening every eighth year; —lasting eight years.
Oc-tō'ber, *n.* the tenth month of the year.
Ŏc-to-ge-nā'ri-an, *n.* a person 80 years old.
Ŏc'u-lar, *a.* relating to the eye.
Ŏc'u-lar-ly, *ad* by use of the eye.
Ŏc'u-list, *n.* one skilled in diseases of the eyes. [culiar.
Ŏdd, *a.* not even; singular; strange; pe-
Ŏdd'i-ty, *n.* singularity; odd person.
Ŏdd'ly, *ad.* in an odd manner.
Ŏdds (ŏdz). *n.* excess; inequality.
Ōde, *n.* a short song; a lyric poem.
‖**Ō'dious** (ō'yus *or* ō'de-ŭs), *a.* hateful; detestable; invidious.
‖**Ō'dious** *a.* **Ō'di-oŭs-ly,** *ad.* hatefully.
‖**Ō di-ŭm** *or* **Ōd'ium,** *n.* hatred.
Ō'dor, *n.* scent; fragrance; perfume.
Ō-dor-if'er-oŭs, *a.* fragrant; scented.
Ō'dor-lĕss, *a.* destitute of odor.
Ō'dor-oŭs, *a.* having odor; fragrant.
Ō'er (ōr), contracted from *over.*
Of (ŏv). *prep.* from; concerning.
‖**Off** (ŏf *or* âuf), *ad.* noting distance.
‖**Off,** *prep.* not on:—distant from.
‖**Off,** *interj.* away! begone! depart!

Ŏf'fal, *n.* waste meat; garbage.
Of-fĕnce', *n.* crime; injury; insult.
Of-fĕnd', *v.* to displease; to transgress.
Of-fĕnd'er, *n.* one who offends; a criminal; a transgressor.
Of-fĕn'sive, *a.* displeasing; injurious:—assailant; making invasion.
Of-fĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* so as to offend.
Ŏf'fer, *v. a.* to present; to propose.
Ŏf'fer, *v. n.* to be present; to occur.
Ŏf'fer, *n.* a proposal; price bid.
Ŏf'fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be offered.
Ŏf'fer-ing, *n.* that which is offered; a sacrifice; thing offered.
Off'-hănd, *ad.* at the moment; directly.
Ŏf'fice, *n.* a public charge; agency; peculiar use; business:—a room.
Ŏf'fi-cer, *n.* a man holding an office.
Of-fi''cial (of-fish'al), *a.* depending on office; done by virtue of office.
Of-fi''cial, *n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
Of-fi''cial-ly, *ad.* by authority.
Of-fi''ci-ate (of-fish'e-āt), *v. n.* to discharge or perform an office.
Of-fi''cious (of-fish'us), *a.* busy; overforward; meddling; obtrusive.
Of-fi''cious-ly, *ad.* in an officious manner; obtrusively.
Of-fi''cious-nĕss, *n.* forwardness.
Off'ing, *n.* deep water at a distance from the sea-shore. [ment.
Off'scŏur-ing, *n.* rejected matter; recre-
Off'sĕt, *n.* a sprout; shoot:—set-off.
Off'sĕt, *v. a.* to cancel by an equivalent.
Off'spring, *n.* a child; children.
Ŏft (ŏft *or* âuft), *ad.* often; frequently.
Oft'en (ŏf'fn *or* âw'fn), *ad.* frequently; not seldom: many times.
Ŏft'en-tĭmes (ŏf'fn-tîmz), *ad.* often.
O-ğĕ', *n.* a sort of moulding.
Ō'gle (ō'gl), *v.* to view with side glances.
Ō'gle (ō'gl), *n.* a side glance.
Ō'gler, *n.* one who ogles; a sly gazer.
Oh (ō), *interj.* denoting pain or surprise.
Oil, *n* an animal or vegetable substance.
Oil, *v. a.* to smear with oil.
Oil'-clŏth, *n.* cloth having a coat of oil [paint.
Oil'i-nĕss, *n.* unctuousness.
Oil'y, *a.* containing oil; greasy.
Oint, *v. a.* to smear; to anoint.
Oint'ment, *n.* an unctuous matter.
Ōld, *a.* not young; not new; ancient.
Ōld'en (ōl'dn), *a.* old; ancient.
Ō-le-ăğ'i-noŭs, *a.* oily; unctuous.
Ol-fac'to-ry, *a.* pertaining to, or having, the sense of smell.
O-lĭb'a-nŭm, *n.* a gum-resin.
Ŏl-i-gär'chi-cal, *a.* relating to oligarchy.
Ŏl'i-gär-chy, *n.* a government in the hands of a few persons.
Ō'li-ō (ō'le-ō *or* ōl'yō), *n.* a medley.
Ŏl-i-vā'ceous (-shus), *a.* relating to, or resembling, olives. [the olive.
Ŏl'ive, *n.* a tree and its fruit:—color of

Ōl'ive, *a.* of the color of the olive.
O-lym'pi-ad, *n.* the space of four years in Grecian history.
O-lym'pic, *a.* relating to games in Greece.
O-me'ga, *n.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet.
Ōme'let (ōm'let), *n.* a pancake made with eggs, &c.
O'men, *n.* a sign; a prognostic.
Ōm'i-nous, *a.* foreboding good or evil.
Ōm'i-nous-ly, *ad.* with good or bad omens; portentously.
O-mis'sion (o-mish'un), *n.* act of omitting; slight; neglect; a failure.
O-mit', *v. a.* to leave out; to pass by.
Ōm'ni-bus, *n.* a large, covered, four-wheeled vehicle for passengers.
Om-nif'ic, *a.* all-creating.
Om-nip'o-tence, *n.* Almighty power.
Om-nip'o-tent, *a.* Almighty.
Om-nip'o-tent-ly, *ad.* with all power.
Om-ni-prē'sence, *n.* the quality of being present in every place.
Om-ni-prē'sent, *a.* present in every place.
Om-ni'science (om-nish'ens), *n.* the knowledge of all things.
Om-ni'scient (om-nish'ent), *a.* all-knowing.
Om-niv'o-rous, *a.* eating every thing.
On, *prep.* not off; upon; at; near.
On, *ad.* forward; onward.
Once (wuns), *a.* one time; formerly.
One (wun), *a.* & *pron.* one of two; any.
One'ness (wun'nes), *n.* unity.
On'e-ra-ry, *a.* burdensome; onerous.
On'er-ous, *a.* burdensome; oppressive.
On'ion (un'yun), *n.* a garden plant.
On'ly, *a.* single; one and no more.
On'ly, *ad.* simply; singly; merely.
On'set, *n.* an attack; an assault.
On'slaught (on'slawt), *n.* an attack.
On-to-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to ontology.
On-tōl'o-gy, *n.* metaphysics.
On'ward, On'wards, *ad.* forward.
On'ward, *a.* advanced; forward.
O'nyx (ō'niks), *n.* a precious stone.
Ōōze, *n.* soft mud; mire:—soft flow.
Ōōze, *v. n.* to flow; to run gently.
Ōōz'y (ō'zo), *a.* miry; muddy; slimy.
O-pāc'i-ty, *n.* state of being opaque.
O-pā'cous, *a.* dark; opaque; obscure.
O-pāke', *a.* dark. See **Opaque.**
O'pal, *n.* a precious stone.
O-pal-es'cent, *a.* resembling opal.
O-pāque' (o-pāk'), *a.* dark; not clear; impervious to light; not transparent.
Ope, *v.* to open;—*used in poetry.*
O'pen (ō'pn), *v.* to unclose; to extend; to unlock; to explain; to disclose.
O'pen (ō'pn), *a.* unclosed; not shut:—evident; plain; clear:—frank.
O'pen-ing (ō'pn-), *n.* an aperture.
O'pen-ly, *ad.* in an open manner.
O'pen-nēss, *n.* state of being open.
Op'e-ra, *n.* a musical drama.
Op'er-āte, *v. n.* to act; to work.
Op-er-ā'tion, *n.* agency; action.
Op'er-a-tive, *a.* active; vigorous.
Op'er-a-tive, *n.* a mechanic; artisan.
Op'er-ā-tor, *n.* one who operates.
Op-e-rōse', *a.* laborious; full of labor.
Oph-i-ōl'o-gy, *n.* science of serpents.
O'phite, *n.* the serpent stone.
Oph-thal'mic, *a.* relating to ophthalmy.
Oph'thal-my, *n.* disease of the eyes.
O'pi-ate, *a.* causing sleep; soporiferous.
O'pi-ate, *n.* medicine that causes sleep.
O-pin'ion (o-pin'yun), *n.* that which is thought; supposition; judgment.
O-pin'ion-āt-ed (o-pin'yun-āt-ed), *a.* obstinate in opinion; conceited.
O-pin'ion-a-tive, *a.* stiff in opinion.
O'pi-um, *n.* the inspissated or concrete juice of a species of poppy.
Op-o-del'doc, *n.* a plaster:—ointment.
O-pos'sum, *n.* an American quadruped.
Op-po'nent, *n.* an antagonist; adversary.
Op-po'nent, *a.* opposite; adverse.
Op-por-tune', *a.* seasonable; timely.
Op-por-tune'ly, *ad.* seasonably.
Op-por-tu'ni-ty, *n.* a fit time or occasion.
Op-pōse', *v. a.* to act against; to resist.
Op-pōsed' (op-pōzd'), *p. a.* opposite.
Op-pōs'er, *n.* one who opposes.
Op'po-site, *a.* facing; adverse; contrary.
Op-po-si''tion (op-po-zish'un), *n.* hostile resistance; contrariety.
Op-po-si''tion-ist, *n.* one who opposes.
Op-prēss', *v. a.* to crush; to subdue.
Op-prēs'sion (op-prēsh'un), *n.* act of oppressing; hardship; cruelty.
Op-prēs'sive, *a.* cruel; inhuman; severe.
Op-prēs'sive-ly, *ad.* in a harsh manner.
Op-prēs'sor, *n.* one who oppresses.
Op-prō'bri-ous, *a.* reproachful; abusiv
Op-prō'bri-ous-ly, *ad.* scurrilously.
Op-prō'bri-um, *n.* disgrace; infamy.
Op-pūgn' (op-pūn'), *v. a.* to oppose.
Op-pūgn'er (op-pūn'er), *n.* assailer.
Op'ta-tive, *a.* expressive of desire.
Op'tic, } *a.* relating to sight, or to the
Op'ti-cal, } science of optics.
Op-ti''cian (-tish'an), *n.* one skilled in the science of optics.
Op'tics, *n. pl.* the science of light and vision.
Op'ti-mism, *n.* the doctrine that every thing is ordered for the best.
Op'ti-mist, *n.* a believer in optimism.
Op'tion, *n.* power of choosing; choice.
Op'tion-al, *a.* depending upon choice.
Op'u-lēnce, *n.* wealth; affluence.
Op'u-lent, *a.* rich; wealthy; affluent.
Or, *conj.* a disjunctive particle.
Or'a-cle, *n.* a response delivered by supernatural wisdom:—a wise man.
O-rac'u-lar, *a.* uttering oracles.
O-rac'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in an oracular manner.
O'ral, *a.* delivered by mouth; spoken.
O'ral-ly, *ad.* by mouth; verbally.
Or'ange, *n.* a kind of tree, and its fruit.

Ōr'ange, *a.* of the color of an orange.
Ōr'an-gery, *n.* orchard of oranges.
Ō-rang'-ōu-tang', *n.* a species of ape.
O-ra'tion, *n.* a rhetorical speech.
Ōr'a-tor, *n.* an eloquent speaker.
Ōr-a-tōr'i-cal, *a.* relating to oratory.
Ōr-a-tōr'i-cal-ly, *ad.* rhetorically.
Ōr-a-tō'ri-ō, *n.* a sacred drama.
Ōr'a-to-ry, *n.* art of speaking well; eloquence; rhetoric; elocution.
Ōrb, *n.* a round body; a sphere.
Ōr'bate, *a.* bereaved; childless.
Or-bic'u-lar, *a.* spherical; circular.
Ōr'bit, *n.* a path described by a heavenly body in its revolution.
Ōr'bi-tal, *a.* relating to an orbit.
Ōr'chard, *n.* enclosure of fruit-trees.
Ōr'chard-ist, *n.* one who cultivates an orchard.
Ōr'ches-tra, *n.* an apartment for a chorus, or for musicians.
Ōr'chil, *n.* a plant; a species of lichen.
Ōr'chis, *n.* a genus of plants.
Or-dain', *v. a.* to appoint; to decree.
Ōr'de-al, *n.* a form of trial by fire or water:—a severe trial; a test.
Ōr'der, *n.* a method; a rule:—a mandate:—a series:—a class; a society.
Ōr'der, *v. a.* to regulate; to manage.
Ōr'der-ly, *a.* methodical; regular.
Ōr'di-nal, *a.* noting order; as, *second.*
Ōr'di-nance, *n.* a law; an established rule; a decree; an appointment.
Ōr'di-na-ri-ly, *ad.* commonly; usually.
Ōr'di-na-ry, *a.* common; usual:—mean.
Ōr'di-na-ry, *n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
Ōr'di-na-ry *or* Ōrd'ina-ry, *n.* a place for eating:—price of a meal.
Ōr'di-nate, *a.* regular; methodical.
Ōr-di-nā'tion, *n.* act of ordaining.
Ōrd'nance, *n.* cannon; heavy artillery.
Ōrd'ure (ōrd'yur), *n.* dung; filth.
Ōre, *n.* metal in its mineral state.
Ōr'gan, *n.* an essential part of the body:—a musical wind instrument.
Or-gan'ic, } *a.* relating to an organ;
Or-gan'i-cal, } instrumental.
Or-gan'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by means of organs
Ōr'gan-ism, *n.* an organical structure.
Ōr'gan-ist, *n.* a player on the organ.
Ōr-gan-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of organizing; a due construction of parts.
Ōr'gan-ize, *v. a.* to form properly.
Ōr'gasm, *n.* a sudden vehemence.
Ōr'gies, *n. pl.* frantic revels, revelry.
O'ri-ent, *a.* rising, as the sun; eastern.
O'ri-ent, *n.* the east.
O-ri-en'tal, *a.* being in the east; eastern.
O-ri-en'tal-ist, *n.* one versed in Oriental learning:—an Oriental person.
Ōr'i-fice, *n.* an opening; a hole.
Or'i-gin, *n.* a beginning; cause; rise; fountain; source; descent.
O-rig'i-nal, *n.* origin; first copy.
O-rig'i-nal, *a.* first; having new ideas.
O-rig-i-nal'i-ty, *n.* state of being original.
O-rig'i-nal-ly, *ad.* primarily.
O-rig'i-nate, *v. a.* to cause to exist.
O-rig'i-nate, *v. n.* to begin to exist.
O-rig-i-nā'tion, *n.* act of originating.
O-rig'i-nā-tor, *n.* one who originates.
Ō'ri-ole, *n.* a bird; a sort of thrush.
O-ri'on, *n.* a southern constellation.
Ōr'i-son, *n.* a prayer; a supplication.
Ōr'lop, *n.* [*Naut.*] a lower deck.
Ōr'na-ment, *n.* an embellishment.
Ōr'na-ment, *v. a.* to embellish, adorn.
Ōr-na-men'tal, *a.* giving embellishment.
Ōr'nate, *a.* bedecked; decorated; fine.
Or-nith'o-lite, *n.* a petrified bird.
Ōr-ni-thō-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to ornithology.
Ōr-ni-thōl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in ornithology.
Ōr-ni-thōl'o-gy, *n.* that part of natural history which treats of birds.
O-rōl'o-gy, *n.* treatise on mountains.
Ōr'phan, *n.* a child who has lost either father or mother, or both.
Ōr'phan-age, *n.* state of an orphan.
Ōr're-ry, *n.* a machine to show the revolutions of the heavenly bodies.
Ōr'tho-dox, *a.* sound in religious opinion or doctrine.
Ōr'tho-dox-y, *n.* state of being orthodox.
Ōr-thō-ep'i-cal, *a.* relating to orthoepy.
Ōr'tho-e-pist, *n.* one who is versed in orthoepy.
Ōr'tho-e-py, *n.* art of pronouncing words properly.
Or-thog'ra-pher, *n.* one who is versed in orthography.
Ōr-thō-graph'i-cal, *a.* relating to orthography.
Or-thog'ra-phy, *n.* art of spelling words.
Ōr'tive, *a.* rising; eastern.
Ōr'to-lan, *n.* a bird esteemed for food.
Ōrts, *n. pl.* refuse; fragments.
Ōs'cil-late, *v. n.* to vibrate; to swing.
Ōs-cil-lā'tion, *n.* act of oscillating.
Ōs'cil-la-to-ry, *a.* moving like a pendulum.
Ōs'ci-tan-cy, *n.* a yawning.
Ōs'ci-tant, *a.* yawning; gaping; sleepy.
Ōs'ci-tate, *v. n.* to yawn; to gape.
Ōs-ci-tā'tion, *n.* the act of yawning.
Ōs'cu-late, *v. a.* to kiss; to touch.
Ō'sier (ō'zher), *n.* a species of willow.
Ōs'na-burg, *n.* a coarse linen.
Ōs'prey, *n.* a large, blackish hawk.
Ōs'se-ous, *a.* bony; resembling bone.
Ōs'si-cle (ōs'se-kl), *n.* a small bone.
Os-sif'ic, *a.* having power to ossify.
Ōs-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of ossifying.
Ōs'si-frage, *n.* the sea-eagle.
Ōs'si-fy, *v. a. & n.* to change to bone.
Os-siv'o-rous, *a.* devouring bones.
Os-tan'si-ble, *a.* professed; apparent.
Ōs-ten-tā'tion, *n.* ambitious display.
Ōs-ten-tā'tious, *a.* making display; fond of show; vain.
Ōs-ten-tā'tious-ly, *ad.* vainly; boastfully.

Os-te-ol'o-ger, } *n.* one versed in osteology.
Os-te-ol'o-gist, }

Os-te-ol'o-gy, *n.* description of bones.

Os'ti-a-ry, *n.* the mouth of a river.

Os'tra-cism, *n.* a Grecian mode of banishment:—banishment; public censure.

Os'tra-cize, *v. a.* to banish; to expel.

Os'trich, *n.* a very large bird.

O-tal'gic, *n.* a remedy for the earache.

Oth'er (ŭth'er), *pron.* not the same.

Oth'er-wise, *ad.* in another way.

Ot'ter, *n.* an amphibious animal.

Ot'to-man, *a.* relating to Turkey.—*n.* a Turk:—a hassock:—a seat.

Ought (âwt), *n.* any thing. See **Aught.**

Ought (âwt), *verb defective,* to be bound by duty or to be obliged.

Ounce, *n.* a small weight:—an animal.

Our, *pron. & a.* belonging to us.

Ours, *pron. poss.* belonging to us.

Our-selves', *pron. pl.* we, not others.

Oust, *v. a.* to remove; to eject.

Out, *ad.* not in; not at home.

Out-bid', *v.* to exceed in bidding.

Out'break, *n.* a breaking out; eruption.

Out'burst, *n.* an explosion; outbreak.

Out'cast, *p. a.* thrown away; cast out.

Out'cast, *n.* an exile; one expelled.

Out'cry, *n.* a cry of distress; clamor

Out-do', *v. a.* to excel; to surpass.

Out'er, *a.* being without.

Out'er-most, *a.* farthest from the middle.

Out-face', *v. a.* to brave; to stare down.

Out'fit, *n.* the means of fitting out; the equipment of a person or ship.

Out-gen'er-al, *v. a.* to surpass in military skill.

Out-go', *v. a.* to surpass.

Out-go'ing, *n.* egress:—expenditure.

Out-grow', *v. a.* to surpass in growth.

Out'-house, *n.* a barn, stable, &c.

Out-land'ish, *a.* not native; foreign.

Out-last', *v. a.* to surpass in duration.

Out'law, *n.* one who is outlawed.

Out'law, *v. a.* to deprive of the benefit and protection of the law.

Out'law-ry, *n.* an act for depriving a man of the protection of the law.

Out'lay, *n.* a sum expended; expense.

Out'let, *n.* a passage outwards.

Out-line', *v. a.* to form a sketch of.

Out'line, *n.* an exterior line:—sketch.

Out-live', *v. a.* to live beyond; to survive.

Out-num'ber, *v. a.* to exceed in number.

Out'port, *n.* a port distant from a city.

Out'post, *n.* a station at a distance.

Out-pour', *v. a.* to pour out.

Out'rage, *n.* violence; wanton abuse.

Out'rage, *v. a.* to abuse violently.

Out-ra'geous (ŏut-rā'jus), *a.* violent; furious; enormous; excessive.

Out-ra'geous-ly, *ad.* violently.

Out-ride', *v. a.* to pass by in riding.

Out'ri-der, *n.* attendant on horseback.

Out-right' (ŏut-rīt'), *ad.* immediately.

Out-run', *v. a.* to leave behind.

Out-sail', *v. a.* to pass by in sailing.

Out-sell', *v. a.* to exceed in selling.

Out'set, *n.* an opening; a beginning.

Out-shine', *v. a.* to excel in lustre.

Out'side, *n.* surface; external part.

Out'side, *a.* being without; exterior.

Out'skirt, *n.* a suburb; border.

Out-stand'ing, *a.* existing abroad; unpaid.

Out-stretch', *v. a.* to extend.

Out-strip', *v. a.* to leave behind.

Out-vote', *v. a.* to surpass by voting.

Out-walk', *v. a.* to exceed in walking.

Out'wall, *n.* an exterior wall.

Out'ward, *a.* external; exterior.

Out'ward, *ad.* to outward parts.

Out'ward-ly, *ad.* externally; in appearance.

Out-weigh' (-wā'), *v. a.* to exceed in weight; to excel in value.

Out-wit', *v. a.* to surpass in craft.

Out'work (-würk), *n.* an exterior work.

Out-work' (-würk'), *v. a.* to outdo.

Ou'zel (ō'zl), *n.* a blackbird.

O'val, *a.* shaped like an egg; ovate.

O'val, *n.* a figure shaped as an egg.

O-vā'ri-ous, *a.* consisting of eggs.

O'va-ry, *n.* [*Anat.*] the seat of eggs.

O'vate, *a.* oval; egg-shaped.

O-vā'tion, *n.* an inferior triumph.

Ov'en (ŭv'vn), *n.* a cavity to bake in.

O'ver, *prep.* above; across; upon.

O'ver, *ad.* above the top; more.

O-ver-act', *v.* to act more than enough.

O'ver-alls, *n. pl.* loose trousers.

O-ver-arch', *v. a.* to cover as with an arch.

O-ver-awe', *v. a.* to keep in awe; to intimidate.

O-ver-bal'ance, *v. a.* to preponderate.

O'ver-bal'ance, *n.* a greater weight.

O-ver-bear', *v. a.* to bear down.

O-ver-bear'ing, *p. a.* oppressive; severe.

O'ver-board, *ad.* out of the ship.

O-ver-bur'den (-dn), *v. a.* to overload.

O-ver-cast', *v. a.* to cloud; to darken

O'ver-cast, *a.* cloudy; obscured.

O-ver-charge', *v. a.* to charge too high; to overburden.

O'ver-charge, *n.* too high a charge.

O'ver-coat, *n.* an outside coat.

O-ver-come', *v. a.* to conquer; to subdue.

O-ver-do', *v.* to do more than enough.

O'ver-dose, *n.* an excessive dose.

O-ver-draw', *v. a.* to draw too much.

O-ver-drive', *v. a.* to drive too hard.

O'ver-fall, *n.* a cataract:—a shoal.

O-ver-feed', *v.* to feed too much.

O-ver-flow', *v. n.* to be more than full.

O-ver-flow', *v. a.* to deluge; to inundate.

O'ver-flow, *n.* an inundation.

O-ver-grow', *v.* to cover with growth; to rise above; to grow beyond.

O'ver-growth, *n.* exuberant growth.

O-ver-hang', *v.* to jut or impend over.

O-ver-haul', *v. a.* to unfold; to examine.

Ō-vẹr-hēad′, *ad.* aloft; above.
Ō-vẹr-hēar′, *v. a.* to hear privately.
Ō-vẹr-hēat′, *v. a.* to heat too much.
Ō-vẹr-jōy′, *v. a.* to transport; to ravish.
Ō-vẹr-lā′bor, *v. a.* to oppress by labor.
Ō-vẹr-lāde′, *v. a.* to overburden.
Ō′vẹr-land, *a.* carried on by land.
Ō-vẹr-lāy′, *v. a.* to smother; to crush.
Ō-vẹr-lēap′, *v. a.* to pass by a jump.
Ō-vẹr-lie′, *v. a.* to lie upon or over.
Ō-vẹr-lōad′, *v. a.* to load too much.
Ō-vẹr-look′ (ō-vẹr-lūk′), *v. a.* to oversee; to inspect:—to excuse:—to neglect.
Ō-vẹr-mātch′, *v. a.* to conquer.
Ō′vẹr-mātch, *n.* one of superior strength or powers.
Ō-vẹr-much′, *a.* more than enough.
Ō-vẹr-much′, *ad.* in too great a degree.
Ō-vẹr-night′, *ad.* through the night.
Ō-vẹr-pāss′, *v. a.* to cross; to omit.
Ō′vẹr-plūs, *n.* remainder; a surplus.
Ō-vẹr-pōīse′, *v. a.* to outweigh.
Ō′vẹr-pōīse, *n.* a preponderant weight.
Ō-vẹr-pŏw′ẹr, *v. a.* to vanquish.
Ō-vẹr-prīze′, *v. a.* to value too high.
Ō-vẹr-rāte′, *v. a.* to rate at too much.
Ō-vẹr-rēach′, *v. a.* to deceive.
Ō-vẹr-ride′, *v. a.* to ride over.
Ō-vẹr-rūle′, *v. a.* to control; to reject.
Ō-vẹr-rūn′, *v. a.* to ravage; to overspread.
Ō-vẹr-sēē′, *v. a.* to superintend.
Ō-vẹr-sē′ẹr, *n.* one who oversees.
Ō-vẹr-sēt′, *v.* to overturn; to upset.
Ō-vẹr-shāde′, *v. a.* to cover with darkness:—to overshadow.
Ō-vẹr-shād′ŏw, *v. a.* to cover, protect, shelter.
Ō-vẹr-shōōt′, *v.* to shoot beyond.
Ō′vẹr-sight (-sīt), *n.* superintendence:—a mistake:—inattention.
Ō-vẹr-skip′, *v. a.* to pass by leaping.
Ō-vẹr-slēēp′, *v.* to sleep too long.
Ō-vẹr-sprĕad′, *v. a.* to cover over.
Ō-vẹr-stāte′, *v. a.* to state too highly.
Ō-vẹr-stŏck′, *v. a.* to fill too full.
Ō-vẹr-strāin′, *v.* to strain too far.
Ō′vẹrt, *a.* open; apparent; manifest.
Ō-vẹr-tāke′, *v. a.* to catch by pursuit.
Ō-vẹr-tāsk′, *v. a.* to task too much.
Ō-vẹr-thrōw′, *v. a.* to ruin; to defeat.
Ō′vẹr-thrōw, *n.* ruin; defeat.
Ō′vẹrt-ly, *ad.* in an overt manner.
Ō-vẹr-tŏp′, *v. a.* to rise above, surpass.
Ō-vẹr-trāde′, *v. n.* to trade too much.
Ō′vẹr-tūre, *n.* a proposal:—a flourish of music.
Ō-vẹr-tūrn′, *v. a.* to subvert.
Ō′vẹr-tūrn, *n.* subversion; overthrow.
Ō-vẹr-vāl′ue, *v. a.* to rate too high.
Ō-vẹr-wēēn′ing, *a.* vain; conceited.
Ō-vẹr-weigh′ (-wā′), *v. a.* to preponderate.
Ō′vẹr-weight (-wāt), *n.* preponderance;—greater weight.
Ō-vẹr-whēlm′, *v. a.* to overflow; to crush underneath.
Ō-vẹr-whēlm′ing, *p. a.* overflowing.
Ō-vẹr-work′, *v. a.* to work too much.
Ō-vẹr-wrought′ (ō-vẹr-rāwt′), *p. a.* labored too much:—worked all over.
Ō′vi-form, *a.* shaped like an egg.
Ō-vip′a-rous, *a.* producing young by eggs.
Ōwe (ō), *v. a.* to be indebted to; to have from.
Ōwe (ō), *v. n.* to be bound or obliged.
Ōw′ing (ō′ing), *p. a.* due:—imputable
Ōwl, *n.* a bird that flies by night.
Ōwl′ish, *a.* resembling an owl.
Ōwn (ōn), *a.* belonging to; as, my *own*.
Ōwn (ōn), *v. a.* to possess:—to confess.
Ōwn′ẹr (ō′nẹr), *n.* rightful proprietor.
Ōx, *n.*, pl. **Ōx′en** (ŏk′sn), a bullock.
Ōx′bōw, *n.* a bow for yoking an ox.
Ōx′eye (ŏx′i), *n.* a plant:—titmouse.
Ōx′stāll, *n.* a stand for oxen.
Ōx′i-dāte, *v. a.* to convert into an oxide; to oxidize.
Ōx′ide, *n.* a substance combined with oxygen.
Ōx′id-īze, *v. a.* to convert into an oxide.
Ōx′y-ǵēn, *n.* a gas which generates acids, and forms the respirable or vital part of common air.
Ōx′y-ǵen-īze, *v. a.* to impregnate with oxygen.
Ō′yẹr, *n.* a court of *oyer and terminer* is a judicature, where causes are heard and determined.
Ōys′tẹr, *n.* a bivalve, testaceous fish.

P.

Pāce, *n.* a step; gait:—a motion of a horse:—one fifth of a rod.
Pāce, *v. n.* to move on slowly; to go.
Pāce, *v. a.* to measure by steps or paces.
Pāc′ẹr, *n.* a horse that paces.
Pa-cif′ic, } *a.* peaceable; promoting
Pa-cif′i-cal, } peace; gentle.
Pāc-i-fi-cā′tion, *n.* act of pacifying.
Pāc′i-fi-cā′tọr, *n.* a peacemaker.
Pa-cif′i-ca-to-ry, *a.* promoting peace.
Pāc′i-fy, *v. a.* to appease; to quiet.
Pāck, *n.* a bundle; a set; a number.
Pāck, *v. a.* to bind up:—to send off.
Pāck′age, *n.* a bale; goods packed.
Pāck′et, *n.* a small pack; a post-ship, or vessel for letters and passengers.
Pāck′hōrse, *n.* a horse of burden.
Pāck′mān, *n.* man who carries a pack.
Pāck′thrēad, *n.* twine for packing.
Pact, *n.* a bargain; a covenant.
Pād, *n.* a soft saddle:—a robber.
Pād, *v. a.* to fix with a pad; to stuff.

Pad'dle, *v.* to row; to play in water.
Pad'dle, *n.* a small oar.
Pad'dock, *n.* a frog:—a small enclosure.
Pad'dy, *n.* rice in the husk.
Pad'lock, *n.* a pendent or hanging lock.
Pad-ua-soy' (pad-u-soi'), *n.* a silk stuff.
Pæ'an (pē'an), *n.* a song of praise or joy.
Pa'gan, *n.* a heathen; an idolater.
Pa'gan, *a.* heathenish; gentile.
Pa'gan-ism, *n.* heathenism.
Pa'gan-ize, *v. a.* to render heathenish.
Page, *n.* one side of a leaf:—a boy.
Page, *v. a.* to mark the pages of.
Pag'eant, *n.* a pompous show.
Pag'eant-ry, *n.* show; a spectacle.
Pag'i-nal, *a.* consisting of pages.
Pa-go'da, *n.* an East Indian temple containing an idol:—an Indian coin.
Paid (pād), *i. & p.* from *pay*.
Pail (pāl), *n.* a vessel with a bail for water, *&c.*
Pail'ful, *n.* a much as a pail holds.
Pain, *n.* distress; suffering; penalty.
Pain, *v. a.* to afflict with pain.
Pain'ful, *a.* full of pain; afflictive.
Pain'ful-ly, *ad.* in a painful manner.
Pain'less, *a.* free from pain.
Pains, *n.* labor; care; toil; trouble.
Pains'tak-ing, *a.* laborious; industrious; careful.
Paint, *v. a.* to color; to represent.
Paint, *v. n.* to lay colors on the face, *&c.*
Paint, *n.* color; a coloring substance.
Paint'er, *n.* one who practises painting:—a rope to fasten a boat.
Paint'ing, *n.* the art or work of a painter:—a picture:—color laid on.
Pair, *n.* two of a sort; a couple.
Pair, *v. n.* to be joined in pairs.
Pair, *v. a.* to join in couples; to unite.
Pal'ace, *n.* a royal or splendid house.
Pal'a-din, *n.* knight-errant:—chieftain.
Pal-an-quin' (pal-an-kēn'), *n.* a kind of covered carriage in the East.
Pal'a-ta-ble, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Pal'a-tal, *a.* relating to the palate.
Pal'ate, *n.* the roof of the mouth; the organ of taste:—mental relish.
Pa-la'tial, *a.* relating to a palace.
Pal'a-tine, *n.* dignitary in a court.
Pal'a-tine, *a.* possessing royal privileges.
Pa-la'ver, *n.* idle or deceitful talk; flattery; conversation.
Pa-la'ver, *v.* to flatter; to talk idly.
Pale, *a.* not ruddy; whitish; pallid.
Pale, *n.* a pointed stake:—a jurisdiction; an enclosure; a district.
Pale, *v. a.* to enclose with pales.
Pale'ness, *n.* state of being pale.
Pa-le-og'ra-phy, *n.* ancient mode of writing; ancient writings.
Pa-le-ol'o-gy, *n.* science of antiquities.
Pa-le-on-tol'o-gy, *n.* the science that treats of fossil remains.

Pa-les'tric, } *a.* belonging to wrestling;
Pa-les'tri-cal, } athletic.
Pal'ette, *n.* a painter's oval board.
Pal'frey *or* **Pal'frey**, *n.* a gentle horse, fit for ladies to ride.
Pal'ing, *n.* a fence made of pales.
Pal'in-ode, *n.* a poem; a recantation.
Pal-i-sade', *n.* a stake or pale:—a defence formed by pales.
Pal-i-sade', *v. a.* to enclose with palisades.
Pall, *n.* a cloak; covering for the dead.
Pall, *v. n.* to grow vapid or insipid.
Pall, *v. a.* to make insipid or vapid.
Pal-la'di-um, *n.* statue; protection.
Pal'las, *n.* a small planet or asteroid.
Pal'let, *n.* a small or rude bed:—a part of clock or watch-work.
Pal'li-ate, *v. a.* to extenuate; to soften.
Pal-li-a'tion, *n.* an extenuation.
Pal'li-a-tive, *a.* extenuating; easing.
Pal'li-a-tive, *n.* something that palliates or extenuates.
Pal'lid, *a.* pale; wan; not bright.
Palm (pām), *n.* a tree:—victory:—inner part of the hand:—a measure.
Palm (pām), *v. a.* to conceal; to impose.
Pal'mat-ed, *a.* having webbed feet.
Pal-mět'to, *n.* a species of palm-tree.
Pal'mi-ped, *a.* web-footed; fin-footed.
Pal'mis-try, *n.* the art or act of telling fortunes by the palm.
Palm'y (pä'me), *a.* bearing palms; flourishing.
Pal'pa-ble, *a.* that may be felt; plain.
Pal'pa-bly, *ad.* in a palpable manner.
Pal'pi-tate, *v. a.* to beat, as the heart.
Pal-pi-ta'tion, *n.* act of palpitating; throbbing of the heart.
Pal'sied (pal'zid), *a.* diseased with the palsy; paralytic.
Pal'sy, *n.* a privation of motion; paralysis.
Pal'ter, *v. n.* to dodge; to play tricks.
Pal'tri-ness, *n.* state of being paltry.
Pal'try, *a.* worthless; despicable; contemptible; vile; mean.
Pam'per, *v. a.* to feed to the full.
Pam'phlet (pam'flet), *n.* a small stitched book.
Pam-phlet-eer', *n.* a writer of, or dealer in, pamphlets.
Pan, *n.* a hollow vessel; a hollow.
Pan-a-cē'a, *n.* a universal medicine.
Pan'cake, *n.* a cake fried in a pan.
Pan'cre-as, *n.* a gland; sweetbread.
Pan'děct, *n.* a treatise; digest of law.
Pan-dem'ic, *a.* incident to a whole people.
Pan'der, *n.* a pimp; a procurer.
Pan'der, *v. n.* to be subservient to lust.
Pan-dore', *n.* a musical instrument.
Pane, *n.* a square, particularly of glass.
Pan-e-gyr'ic, *n.* a eulogy; encomium.
Pan-e-gyr'ic, } *a.* containing praise;
Pan-e-gyr'i-cal, } eulogistic.
Pan-e-gyr'ist, *n.* a eulogist; a praiser.
Pan'e-gyr-ize, *v. a.* to commend highly; to eulogize.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ȧ, ȩ, ȉ, ȯ, ṳ, ẏ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fall; hēr,

Păn'el, *n.* a square in a wainscot, &c.:—a roll of the names of jurors.
Păn'el, *v. a.* to form into panels:—to enter in a panel, as jurors.
Pang, *n.* extreme pain; anguish.
Păn'ic, *n.* a sudden fright; an alarm.
Păn'ic, *a.* extreme; sudden; violent.
Păn'nel, *n.* a kind of rustic saddle.
Păn'nier (păn'yer *or* păn'ni-er), *n.* a basket carried on a horse, &c.
Păn'o-ply, *n.* a full suit of armor for the [body.
Păn-o-rā'ma *or* **Păn-o-rā'ma**, *n.* a large painting, representing a complete and entire view, as of a country.
Păn-o-răm'ic, *a.* relating to a panorama.
Păn'sy, *n.* a garden flower, or violet.
Pănt, *v. n.* to throb:—to breathe quickly.
Pănt, *n.* quick motion or breathing.
Păn'ta-gräph, *n.* a copying machine.
Păn-ta-lēt', *n.* a woman's garment.
Păn-ta-lōōns', *n. pl.* a man's garment.
Păn'the-ism, *n.* the doctrine which identifies the universe with God.
Păn'the-ist, *n.* a believer in pantheism.
Păn-the-is'tic, *a.* relating to pantheism.
Pan-thē'on, *n.* a temple at Rome, &c.
Păn'ther, *n.* a spotted wild beast.
Păn'tile, *n.* a hollowed tile.
Pan-tō'fle (pan-tō'fl), *n.* a slipper.
Pan-tōg'ra-phy, *n.* a full description.
Păn'to-mime, *n.* a representation in gesture and dumb show:—a mimic.
Păn-to-mim'ic, } *a.* representing by
Păn-to-mim'i-cal, } dumb show.
Păn'try, *n.* apartment for provisions.
Păp, *n.* a nipple:—soft food; pulp.
Pa-pā', *n.* a fond name for *father*.
Pā'pa-cy, *n.* popedom; papal authority.
Pā'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope.
Pa-pāv'er-oūs, *a.* resembling poppies.
Pa-pāw', *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Pā'per, *n.* a substance to write on, &c.
Pā'per, *v. a.* to cover with paper.
Pā'per-hăng'ings, *n. pl.* colored paper for the walls of rooms.
Pa-pil'iō (-yō), *n.* an insect; the butterfly.
Pa-pil-io-nā'ceous (pa-pil-yo-nā'shus), *a.* resembling a butterfly.
Păp'il-la-ry, *a.* having emulgent vessels, nipples, or paps.
Pā'pist, *n.* an adherent to the pope; a [Roman Catholic.
Pa-pis'tic, } *a.* Roman Catholic;
Pa-pis'ti-cal, } popish.
Pap-pōōse', *n.* Indian word for *child*.
Păp'pous, *a.* downy; *soft*.
Păp'py, *a.* resembling pap; soft; succu-
Păp'u-lous, *a.* full of pustules. [lent.
Pa-pyr'us, *n.* an Egyptian plant, which was formerly used for paper.
Păr, *n.* state of equality; equal value.
Păr'a-ble, *n.* a fable; a similitude.
Pa-räb'o-la, *n.* a conic section.
Păr-a-böl'ic, } *a.* relating to a parable,
Păr-a-böl'i-cal, } or to a parabola.

Păr-a-chūte', *n.* an instrument to prevent too rapid descent of an aeronaut.
Păr'a-clēte, *n.* the Holy Spirit.
Pa-rāde', *n.* show; ostentation; order;—a place where troops assemble.
Pa-rāde', *v. n.* to assemble, as troops.
Pa-rāde', *v. a.* to assemble; to exhibit.
Păr'a-dīgm (păr'a-dim), *n.* an example.
Păr'a-dise, *n.* a place of bliss; heaven.
Păr-a-di-si'a-cal, *a.* relating to paradise; celestial; heavenly.
Păr'a-dōx, *n.* an assertion apparently false or absurd, but not really so.
Păr-a-dōx'i-cal, *a.* partaking of paradox.
Păr'a-gōn, *n.* a perfect model; a pattern.
Păr'a-gräph, *n.* a distinct part of a discourse:—the mark thus [¶].
Păr-al-lăc'tic, } *a.* pertaining to a par-
Păr-al-lăc'ti-cal, } allax.
Păr'al-lăx, *n.* the distance between the true and apparent place of the sun, or a star.
Păr'al-lel, *a.* equally distant; like.
Păr'al-lel, *n.* a line equidistant throughout from another line:—likeness; a parallel line.
Păr'al-lel, *v. a.* to make parallel.
Păr'al-lel-ism, *n.* state of being parallel.
Păr-al-lel'o-gram, *n.* a quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.
Pa-räl'o-gism, *n.* a false argument or reasoning.
Pa-räl'o-gy, *n.* false reasoning.
Pa-räl'y-sis, *n.* loss of motion in a part of the body; a palsy.
Păr-a-lyt'ic, *n.* one struck by paralysis.
Păr-a-lyt'ic, } *a.* having paralysis; pal-
Păr-a-lyt'i-cal, } sied.
Păr'a-lyze, *v. a.* to affect with paralysis.
Păr'a-mōūnt, *a.* highest; superior.
Păr'a-mōur, *n.* a lover; a wooer.
Păr'a-pet, *n.* a breastwork or wall.
Păr-a-pher-nā'li-a, *n. pl.* goods of a wife, besides her dowry:—trappings.
Păr'a-phrāse, *n.* a free translation; an explanation in many words.
Păr'a-phrāse, *v. a.* to translate loosely; to explain in many words.
Păr'a-phrast, *n.* one who paraphrases.
Păr-a-phräs'tic, } *a.* relating to para-
Păr-a-phräs'ti-cal, } phrase; diffuse; free; not verbal or literal.
Păr'a-site, *n.* a flatterer; a sycophant.
Păr-a-sit'ic, } *a.* like a parasite; flatter-
Păr-a-sit'i-cal, } ing:—growing on another tree.
Păr'a-sōl, *n.* a screen from the sun.
Păr'böil, *v. a.* to half boil, boil in part.
Păr'cel, *n.* a small bundle or quantity.
Păr'cel, *v. a.* to divide into portions.
Păr'cen-a-ry, *n.* joint inheritance.
Păr'cen-er, *n.* a joint heir.
Pärch, *v. a.* to burn slightly; to dry up.

IMAGE EVALUATION
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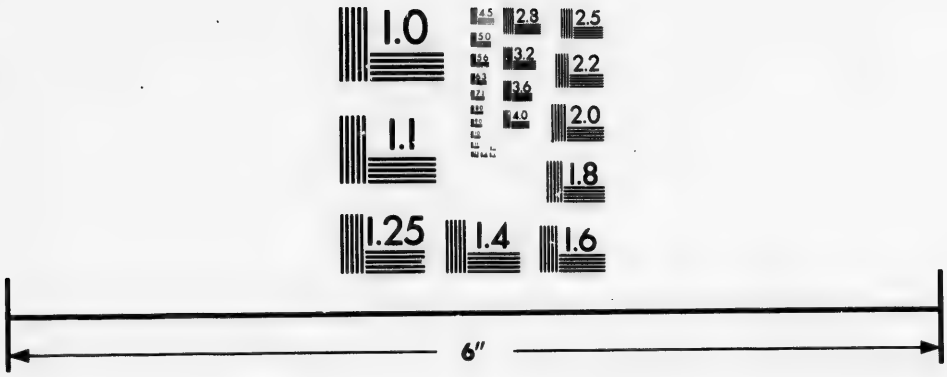

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Pärch'ment, *n.* the skin of an animal dressed to write on.
Pärd, *n.* leopard :—a spotted animal.
Pär'don (pär'dn), *v. a.* to forgive, remit.
Pär'don (pär'dn), *n.* forgiveness.
Pär'don-ą-ble, *a.* venial; excusable.
Pâre, *v. a.* to cut off the surface of.
Pär-ą-gŏr'ic, *n.* an assuaging medicine; an anodyne.
Pär-ą-nĕt'ic, *or* **Pär-ą-nĕt'ĭ-cal**, *a.* hortatory.
Pâr'ent, *n.* a father or mother.
Pâr'ent-âge, *n.* extraction; birth.
Pą-rĕnt'al, *a.* like a parent; tender.
Pą-rĕn'thę-sis, *n.* a clause inserted in a sentence :—the mark thus ( ).
Pär-ęn-thĕt'ic, } *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis.
Pär-ęn-thĕt'ĭ-cal, }
Pär-ęn-thĕt'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* by parenthesis.
Pâr'ęr, *n.* one who, or that which, pares.
Pär'ęst, *n.* plaster; gypsum :—paint.
Par-hē'lĭ-on *or* **Par-hē'lion**, *n.*, pl. **Par-hē'lĭ-ą**, a mock sun; a meteor.
Pą-rī'ę-tal, *a.* relating to the sides or wall.
Pâr'ing, *n.* a cutting; that which is pared off; the rind.
Pär'ish, *n.* an ecclesiastical district.
Pą-rish'ion-ęr, *n.* one who belongs to a parish.
Pär'ĭ-ty, *n.* equality; resemblance; likeness.
Pärk, *n.* an enclosure of land.
Pärk, *v. a.* to enclose, as in a park.
Pär'lance, *n.* conversation; discourse; talk.
Pär'ley, *v. n.* to treat verbally; to talk.
Pär'ley, *n.* oral treaty; conference.
Pär'lĭa-mĕnt, *n.* the British legislative assembly of lords and commons.
Pär-lĭa-mĕnt'a-ry, *a.* relating to parliament.
Pär'lor, *n.* a sitting-room; a drawing-room.
Pą-rō'chĭ-al, *a.* belonging to a parish.
Pą-rŏd'ic, *a.* relating to a parody.
Pâr'ą-dy, *n.* a ludicrous caricature of another's words or performance.
Pâr'ą-dy, *v. a.* to imitate by parody.
Pär'ol, *a.* oral; by word of mouth.
Pą-rōle', *n.* word of promise, or word given as an assurance.
Pär'ą-nȳme, *n.* a paronymous word.
Pą-rōn'y-mous, *a.* alike in sound, but different in meaning.
Pâr'ą-quĕt (pâr'ą-kĕt), *n.* a small parrot.
Pą-rŏt'id, *a.* relating to the parotis.
Pą-rōt'id, Pą-rō'tis, *n.* a gland.
Pâr'ox-ȳsm, *n.* a fit; a convulsion.
Pâr-rĭ-cī'dal, *a.* relating to parricide.
Pâr'rĭ-cide, *n.* the murder, or murderer, of a parent.
Pär'rot, *n.* a party-colored bird.
Pär'ry, *v. a.* to turn aside; to ward off.
Pärse, *v. a.* to resolve by grammar.
Pär-sĭ-mō'nĭ-ous, *a.* penurious; sparing; covetous; stingy.
Pär-sĭ-mō'nĭ-ous-ly, *ad.* sparingly.
Pär'sĭ-mo-ny, *n.* penuriousness.

Pärs'ley, *n.* a garden plant or herb.
Pärs'nip, *n.* a garden vegetable or root.
Pär'son (pär'sn), *n.* a clergyman.
Pär'son-âge, *n.* a parson's house, &c.
Pärt, *n.* a portion; share; piece; side.
Pärt, *v. a.* to divide; to separate.
Par-tāke', *v.* [*i.* partook; *p.* partaken], to take part in; to participate.
Par-tā'ken (par-tā'kn), *p.* from *partake.*
Par-tāk'er, *n.* one who partakes.
Pär-terre' (pär-târ'), *n.* a system of beds for flowers, &c.
Pär'tial (pär'shal), *a.* inclined to one party; not impartial :—not total.
Pär-tĭ-ăl'ĭ-ty (pär-shę-ăl'ę-tę), *n.* state of being partial; an undue bias.
Pär'tial-ly, *ad.* with partiality :—in part; partly.
Pär'tĭ-ble, *a.* that may be parted.
Par-tĭc'ĭ-pănt, *a.* having share or part.
Par-tĭc'ĭ-pănt, *n.* a partaker; a sharer.
Par-tĭc'ĭ-pāte, *v.* to partake; to share.
Pär-tĭc-ĭ-pā'tion, *n.* the act of sharing; division.
Par-tĭc'ĭ-pā-tor, *n.* one who participates.
Pär-tĭ-cĭp'ĭ-al, *a.* of the nature of a participle.
Pär'tĭ-cĭ-ple, *n.* [*Gram.*] one of the parts of speech.
Pär'tĭ-cle, *n.* a minute part; atom.
Par-tĭc'ū-lar, *a.* not general; individual; exact; minute; peculiar; odd.
Par-tĭc'ū-lar, *n.* a single case or point.
Par-tĭc-ū-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* exactness; nicety.
Par-tĭc'ū-lar-ize, *v. a.* to specify.
Par-tĭc'ū-lar-ly, *ad.* individually.
Pär'tĭ-zăn, *n.* an adherent to a party.
Par-tĭ'tion, *n.* a division; a part.
Par-tĭ'tion, *v. a.* to divide into parts.
Pär'tĭ-tive, *a.* distributive.
Pärt'ly, *ad.* in some measure; in part.
Pärt'ner, *n.* a partaker; an associate.
Pärt'ner-ship, *n.* a joint interest; a union of two or more in trade.
Par-took' (par-tŭk'), *i.* from *partake.*
Pär'tridge, *n.* a bird of game.
Par-tū'rĭ-ent, *a.* bringing forth young.
Pär-tu-rĭ'tion, *n.* childbirth.
Pär'ty, *n.* a body of men confederated; a faction :—a select assembly :—one of two litigants.
Pär'ty-cŏl'ored, *a.* having different colors.
Pâs'chal, *a.* relating to the passover.
Pâs-quin-âde', *n.* a lampoon.
Pâs-quin-âde', *v. a.* to lampoon, vilify.
Pâss, *v. n.* to go; to be current.
Pâss, *v. a.* to go beyond; to spend; to omit; to enact; to utter; to thrust.
Pâss, *n.* a passage; license to go; push.
Pâss'ą-ble, *a.* that may be passed; tolerable.
Pâss'ą-bly, *ad.* tolerably.
Pâs'sâge, *n.* act of passing; journey; way :—incident :—part of a book.
Pâs'sen-ger, *n.* a traveller; a wayfarer.
Pâs-sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being passible.
Pâs'sĭ-ble, *a.* that may feel or suffer.

Pas'sion (pash'un), *n.* anger; ardor.
Pas'sion-ate, *a.* moved by passion.
Pas'sion-ate-ly, *ad.* with passion.
Pas'sion-flow'er, *n.* a plant and flower.
Pas'sion-less, *a.* undisturbed; calm.
Pas'sive, *a.* not active; unresisting.
Pas'sive-ly, *ad.* in a passive manner.
Pass'ō-ver, *n.* a festival of the Jews.
Pass'port, *n.* a permission of passage.
Pass'-word (-wûrd), *n.* a watchword.
Past, *p. a.* not present; gone by.
Past, *n.* the time gone by; past time.
Past, *prep.* after; beyond; as, *past* age.
Paste, *n.* a tenacious mixture; cement.
Paste, *v. a.* to fasten with paste.
Paste'bōard, *n.* a thick, stiff paper.
Pas'tern, *n.* the part of a horse's leg between the lower joint and coronet.
Pas'tēl, *n.* a roll of paste:—a crayon.
Pas'time, *n.* sport; play; diversion.
Pas'tor, *n.* a shepherd:—a clergyman.
Pas'tō-ral, *a.* relating to a shepherd or to a pastor; rural.
Pas'tō-ral, *n.* a rural poem; an idyl.
Pas'tor-ate, *n.* the office of a pastor.
Pas'try, *n.* pies, tarts, cake, &c.
Past'ur-a-ble, *a.* fit for pasture.
Past'ur-age, *n.* feed for cattle; grazing; pasture.
Past'ure (past'yur), *n.* land for grazing.
Past'ure (past'yur), *v.* to feed on grass.
Pas'ty *or* **Pas'ty**, *n.* a meat-pie.
Pas'ty, *a.* resembling paste; doughy.
Pat, *a.* fit; convenient.—*ad.* exactly.
Pat, *v. a.* to strike lightly. *n.* a tap.
Patch, *n.* a piece; a spot; a parcel.
Patch, *v. a.* to put patches on; to mend.
Patch'work (pätch'würk), *n.* work composed of pieces or of different parts.
Pate, *n.* the head;—in ridicule.
‖**Pat'ent** *or* **Pa'tent**, *a.* public; open; plain; obvious:—patented.
‖**Pat'ent**, *n.* an exclusive right or privilege, granted by public authority.
‖**Pat'ent**, *v. a.* to secure by a patent.
‖**Pat-en-tee'**, *n.* one who has a patent.
Pa-ter'nal, *a.* fatherly; hereditary.
Pa-ter'ni-ty, *n.* relation of a father.
Pa'ter-nōs'ter, *n.* the Lord's prayer.
Path, *n.* a way; a road; a track; any passage; a narrow way. [walk.
Path, *v.* to make a way for; to tread; to
Pa-thet'ic, } *a.* relating to pathos; mov-
Pa-thet'i-cal, } ing the passions; affecting.
Path-ō-lōg'i-cal, *a.* relating to pathology.
Pa-thōl'ō-gist, *n.* one versed in pathology.
Pa-thōl'ō-gy, *n.* the science of diseases, their causes, nature, &c.
Pa'thos, *n.* passion; deep feeling.
Path'way, *n.* a road; a foot-way.
Pa'tience (pā'shens), *n.* act of suffering without complaint; calm endurance; resignation.
Pa'tient (pā'shent), *a.* possessed of patience; suffering quietly; calm.
Pa'tient (pā'shent), *n.* a sick person.
Pa'tient-ly, *ad.* with patience.
Pa'tri-ärch, *n.* a head or ruler of a family or of a church.
Pa-tri-ärch'al, *a.* belonging to patriarchs.
Pa-tri-ärch'ate, } *n.* office or jurisdiction
Pa'tri-ärch-ship } of a patriarch.
Pa-tri''cian (pa-trish'an), *a.* noble.
Pa-tri''cian, *n.* a Roman nobleman.
Pat-ri-mō'ni-al, *a.* hereditary.
Pat'ri-mo-ny, *n.* a patrimonial estate.
‖**Pa'tri-ot**, *n.* a lover of his country.
‖**Pa-tri-ōt'ic** *or* **Pat-ri-ōt'ic**, *a.* relating to, or full of, patriotism.
‖**Pa'tri-ot-ism**, *n.* love of one's country.
Pa-trōl', *n.* a night-watch; a round.
Pa-trōl', *v. a.* to pass through.
Pa-trōl', *v. n.* to go the rounds.
Pa'tron, *n.* a supporter; a protector.
Pat'ron-age, *n.* support; protection.
Pat'ro-nal, *a.* protecting; guarding.
Pa'tron-ess, *n.* a female patron.
Pat'ron-ize, *v. a.* to protect; to support; to favor; to promote.
Pat-ro-nym'ic, *n.* a name formed from the name of a father or ancestor.
Pat'ten, *n.* the base, as of a pillar;—a shoe of wood with an iron ring.
Pat'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail.
Pat'tern, *n.* a model for imitation.
Pau'ci-ty, *n.* smallness of number.
Paunch *or* **Pâunch**, *n.* the belly.
Pau'per, *n.* a poor person; one who is supported by public provision.
Pau'per-ism, *n.* the state of a pauper.
Pause, *n.* a stop; suspense; doubt.
Pause, *v. n.* to stop; to deliberate.
Pave, *v. a.* to lay with stone, brick, &c.
Pave'ment, *n.* a floor or covering of stone, brick, &c.
Pav'er, *n.* one who paves; pavier.
Pav'ier (pāv'yer), *n.* one who paves.
Pa-vil'ion (pa-vil'yun), *n.* a kind of building; an apartment:—a tent; a house.
Paw, *n.* the foot of a beast.
Paw, *v.* to dig or strike with the paw.
Pawn, *v. a.* to pledge; to give in pledge.
Pawn, *n.* something given as security, as for payment of money; a pledge.
Pawn'brō-ker, *n.* one who lends money on pledges or pawns.
Paw-nēē', *n.* the receiver of a pawn.
Pay (pā), *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* paid], to discharge, as a debt; to reward; to recompense.
Pay, *n.* wages; hire; payment.
Pay'a-ble, *a.* that may be paid; due.
Pay'-day, *n.* day for payment. [paid.
Pay-ēē', *n.* one to whom money is to be
Pay'más-ter, *n.* one who makes payment.
Pay'ment, *n.* act of paying; pay.
Pea (pē), *n.*, pl. **Peas**, *or* **Pease**, a plant, and its fruit.

Peace, *n.* freedom from war; quiet; rest; silence.
Peace'a-ble, *a.* free from war; peaceful; pacific; quiet.
Peace'a-bly, *ad.* in a peaceable manner.
Peace'ful, *a.* quiet; pacific; peaceable; undisturbed.
Peace'ful-ly, *ad.* without war; quietly.
Peace'ma-ker, *n.* a promoter of peace.
Peace'-of-fi-cer, *n.* an officer to keep the peace.
Peach (pēch), *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Pea'cock, *n.* a large, beautiful fowl.
Pea'hen, *n.* the female of the peacock.
Peak, *n.* the pointed top of a hill or mountain; a point:—part of a sail.
Peal, *n.* a loud sound, as of thunder, &c.
Peal, *v. n.* to sound loud.
Peal, *v. a.* to assail.
Pear (pâr), *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pearl (pêrl), *n.* a precious, whitish substance, found in some shells.
Pear'lash, *n.* purified potash.
Pearl'y, *a.* full of, or like, pearls.
Peas'ant (pez'ant), *n.* one of the lower class of people; a rural laborer.
Peas'ant-ry, *n.* peasants; rustics.
Peas (pēz), *n. pl.* peas used for food.
Peat, *n.* a species of turf used for fuel.
Peb'ble, *n.* a small, roundish stone.
Peb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles; stony.
Pec'ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being peccable; liability to sin.
Pec'ca-ble, *a.* that may sin; liable to sin.
Pec-ca-dil'lo, *n.* a petty fault.
Pec'cant, *a.* criminal; corrupt; bad.
Peck, *n.* the fourth part of a bushel.
Peck, *v. a.* to strike with the beak.
Pec'ti-nal, *n.* a fish.—*a.* like a comb.
Pec'ti-nat-ed, *a.* formed like a comb.
Pec'to-ral, *a.* belonging to the breast.
Pec'u-late, *v. a.* to embezzle, as public money.
Pec-u-la'tion, *n.* act of peculating; embezzlement.
Pec'u-la-tor, *n.* one who peculates.
Pe-cul'iar (pe-kūl'yar), *a.* particular; singular; appropriate; not common.
Pe-cul-i-ar'i-ty, *n.* particularity.
Pe-cul'iar-ly, *ad.* particularly.
Pe-cun'ia-ry (pe-kūn'ya-rel), *a.* relating to money; consisting of money.
Ped-a-gog'ic, } *a.* belonging to a schoolmaster.
Ped-a-gog'i-cal, }
Ped'a-gogue (-gog), *n.* a schoolmaster.
Pe'dal, *a.* belonging to a foot.
Ped'al, *n.* the key of an organ, &c.
Ped'ant, *n.* a person full of pedantry.
Pe-dan'tic, *a.* full of pedantry.
Ped'an-try, *n.* ostentation of learning.
Ped'dle, *v. n.* & *a.* to sell as a pedler.
Ped'dler, *n.* a pedler.
Ped'es-tal, *n.* base of a pillar or statue.
Pe-des'tri-an, *a.* going on foot.
Pe-des'tri-an, *n.* one who travels on foot.
Pe-des'tri-an-ism, *n.* act of walking.

Ped'i-gree, *n.* genealogy; lineage.
Ped'i-ment, *n.* a triangular mass over the front of a building, or over windows, doors, gates, &c.
Ped'ler, *n.* a travelling trader; peddler.
Pe-do-bap'tism, *n.* infant baptism.
Pe-do-bap'tist, *n.* an adherent to infant baptism.
Peel, *v. a.* to strip off.
Peel, *v. n.* to be separated; to come off.
Peel, *n.* a rind or skin:—a shovel.
Peep, *v. n.* to appear; to look slyly;—to cry as young birds.
Peep, *n.* first appearance;—sly look.
Peer, *n.* an equal;—a nobleman.
Peer'age, *n.* dignity of a peer;—body of peers.
Peer'ess, *n.* wife of a peer.
Peer'less, *a.* having no peer or equal.
Peev'ish, *a.* petulant; fretful.
Peev'ish-ly, *ad.* in a peevish manner.
Peev'ish-ness, *n.* querulousness.
Peg, *n.* a small wooden pin; a pin.
Peg, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg.
Pelf, *n.* money; riches.
Pel'i-can, *n.* a large bird:—a sort of slamboie.
Pe-lisse' (-lēs'), *n.* a cloak or robe.
Pel'let, *n.* a little ball or bullet.
Pel'li-cle, *n.* a thin skin;—a film.
Pell-mell', *ad.* confusedly.
Pel-lu'cid, *a.* clear; transparent.
Pel-lu'cid-ness, *n.* transparency.
Pelt, *v. a.* to strike; to beat.
Pelt, *n.* a skin; a raw hide;—a blow.
Pel'try, *n.* furs or skins collectively.
Pel'vis, *n.* the lower abdomen.
Pem'mi-can, *n.* dried and pounded meat.
Pen, *n.* an instrument for writing;—a small enclosure; a coop.
Pen, *v. a.* to coop, incage;—to write.
Pe'nal, *a.* relating to punishment.
Pen'al-ty, *n.* punishment; forfeiture.
Pen'ance, *n.* suffering inflicted for sin.
Pen'-case, *n.* a case to carry pens in.
Pence, *n.* plural of *penny*.
Pen'cil, *n.* a tool for painting, drawing, &c.
Pen'cil, *v. a.* to paint; to draw.
Pen'dant, *n.* an ear-ring; a jewel;—a streamer or flag.
Pen'den-cy, *n.* suspense; delay of decision.
Pen'dent, *a.* hanging; projecting.
Pend'ing, *a.* depending; undecided.
Pen'du-lous, *a.* hanging; suspended.
Pen'du-lum, *n.* a suspended, vibrating body, as of a clock.
Pen-e-tra-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being penetrable.
Pen'e-tra-ble, *a.* that may be penetrated.
Pen'e-tran-cy, *n.* the power of piercing.
Pen'e-trant, *a.* penetrating; sharp.
Pen'e-trate, *v. a.* & *n.* to pierce; to affect; to enter; to discern; to pass.
Pen'e-trat-ing, *p. a.* piercing; discerning.
Pen-e-tra'tion, *n.* act of penetrating.
Pen'e-tra-tive, *a.* that penetrates; piercing; sagacious.
Pen'guin (-gwin), *n.* a large bird.

Pen-in'su-la, *n.* a piece of land almost surrounded by water.
Pen-in'su-lar, *a.* formed as a peninsula.
Pĕn'i-tence, *n.* sorrow for sin.
Pĕn'i-tent, *a.* repentant; contrite.
Pĕn'i-tent, *n.* one contrite for sin.
Pĕn-i-tĕn'tial, *a.* expressing, or partaking of, penitence.
Pĕn-i-tĕn'tia-ry, *n.* a prison in which convicts are subjected to discipline.
Pĕn-i-tĕn'tia-ry, *a.* relating to penance.
Pĕn'i-tent-ly, *ad.* with repentance.
Pĕn'knife, *n.* a knife for making pens.
Pĕn'man, *n.* a writer:—an author.
Pĕn'man-ship, *n.* act or art of writing.
Pĕn'nant, *n.* a small flag; a pennon.
Pĕn'nate, *a.* like a wing; winged.
Pĕn'ni-less, *a.* moneyless; destitute.
Pĕn'non, *n.* a small flag; a banner.
Pĕn'ny, *n.*, pl. **Pĕnce**, *or* **Pĕn'nies**, a copper coin; one 12th of a shilling.
Pĕn-ny-röy'al, *n.* a well-known herb.
Pĕn'ny-weight (pĕn'ne-wāt), *n.* a weight of twenty-four grains troy.
Pĕn'ny-wise, *a.* saving small sums.
Pĕn'ny-worth (-würth), *n.* a bargain.
Pĕn'sile, *a.* hanging; suspended.
Pĕn'sion, *n.* an allowance for services.
Pĕn'sion, *v. a.* to supply with a pension or allowance.
Pĕn'sion-a-ry, *a.* paid by a pension.
Pĕn'sion-er, *n.* one who has a pension; a dependant.
Pĕn'sive, *a.* thoughtful; serious; sad.
Pĕn'sive-ly, *ad.* in a pensive manner.
Pĕn'sive-ness, *n.* sorrowfulness.
Pĕn'stock, *n.* a sluice; a flood-gate.
Pĕnt, *t. & p.* from *pen*, shut up.
Pĕn'ta-gon, *n.* a figure with five angles.
Pen-tăg'o-nal, *a.* having five angles.
Pĕn'ta-graph, *n.* See **Pantagraph**.
Pĕn-ta-hĕ'dral, *a.* having five sides.
Pen-tăm'e-ter, *n.* a verse of five feet.
Pen-tăn'gu-lar, *a.* having five angles.
Pĕn'ta-stich, *n.* a poem of five verses.
Pĕn'ta-teuch, *n.* the five books of Moses.
Pĕn'te-cŏst, *n.* a Jewish festival.
Pĕnt'house, *n.* a sloping shed or roof.
Pĕn'tile, *n.* a tile with a hollow or curved surface; a pantile.
Pe-nŭlt, **Pe-nŭl'ti-ma**, **Pe-nŭl'ti-mate**, *n.* the last syllable but one of a word.
Pe-nŭl'ti-mate, *a.* the last but one.
Pe-nŭm'bra, *n.* a faint shadow.
Pe-nu'ri-ous, *a.* parsimonious; sordid.
Pe-nu'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in a sordid manner.
Pe-nu'ri-ous-ness, *n.* parsimony.
Pĕn'u-ry, *n.* poverty; indigence.
Pe'on, *n.* a foot soldier; a servant.
Pē'o-ny, *n.* a flower:—written also *piony*.
Pĕo'ple (pē'pl), *n.* the body of persons in a community; population.
Pĕo'ple, *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants.

Pĕp'per, *n.* a plant, and its aromatic, pungent seed or spice.
Pĕp'per, *v. a.* to sprinkle with pepper.
Pĕp'per-grass, *n.* a kind of plant.
Pĕp'per-idge, *n.* a tree:—barberry.
Pĕp'per-mint, *n.* an aromatic plant.
Pĕp'per-y, *a.* relating to, containing, or like, pepper.
Pĕp'sin, *n.* a substance in gastric juice.
Pĕp'tic, *a.* promoting digestion; dietetic.
Pĕr-ad-vĕnt'ure, *ad.* perhaps; may be.
Per-ăm'bu-late, *v. a.* to walk through or over.
Per-ăm-bu-lā'tion, *n.* a travelling survey.
Per-ăm'bu-la-tor, *n.* a machine to measure distances.
Per-cēiv'a-ble, *a.* perceptible.
Per-cēive', *v. a.* to see; to discern.
Per-cent'age, *n.* a rate by the hundred.
Per-cĕp-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being perceptible.
Per-cĕp'ti-ble, *a.* that may be perceived; discernible.
Per-cĕp'ti-bly, *ad.* in a perceptible manner.
Per-cĕp'tion, *n.* power of perceiving; act of perceiving.
Per-cĕp'tive, *a.* able to perceive.
Pĕrch, *n.* a measure; a rod:—a roost for fowls:—a small fish.
Pĕrch, *v.* to roost or place on a perch.
Per-chance', *ad.* perhaps; by chance.
Per-cip'i-ent, *a.* that perceives; perceiving; perceptive.
Per-cip'i-ent, *n.* one who perceives.
Pĕr'co-late, *v. a.* to strain through.
Pĕr'co-late, *v. n.* to pass through by filtration.
Pĕr-co-lā'tion, *n.* act of percolating.
Per-cus'sion (-kŭsh'un), *n.* act of striking:—effect of sound in the ear.
Per-cŭ'tient (-kū'shent), *a.* striking.
Per-di'tion (-dish'un), *n.* state of being utterly lost; eternal death.
Pĕr'e-gri-nā'tion, *n.* travel; foreign abode.
Pĕr'emp-to-ri-ly, *ad.* absolutely; conclusively.
Pĕr'emp-to-ri-ness, *n.* positiveness.
Pĕr'emp-to-ry, *a.* absolute; decisive.
Per-ĕn'ni-al, *a.* lasting through the year;—living from year to year, or more than two years:—perpetual.
Pĕr'fect, *a.* possessing perfection; faultless; complete; entire; finished.
Pĕr'fect, *v. a.* to finish; to complete.
Pĕr'fect-er, *n.* one that makes perfect.
Per-fĕc'tion, *n.* state of being perfect; supreme excellence.
Per-fĕc'tive, *a.* conducing to perfection.
Pĕr'fect-ly, *ad.* in a perfect manner.
Per-fid'i-ous, *a.* guilty of perfidy; treacherous; faithless.
Per-fid'i-ous-ly, *ad.* by breach of faith.
Per-fid'i-ous-ness, *n.* perfidy.
Pĕr'fi-dy, *n.* treachery; breach of faith.
Pĕr'fo-rate, *v. a.* to pierce; to bore.

Pĕr-fo-rā'tion, *n.* act of perforating or boring :—a hole.
Per-fŏrce', *ad.* by violence; by force.
Per-form', *v. a.* to execute; to do.
Per-form'ance, *n.* act of performing; an act; a deed; execution; a work.
Per-form'er, *n.* one who performs.
Pĕr'fume *or* **Per-fume'**, *n.* sweet odor; fragrance.
Per-fume', *v. a.* to impregnate with sweet [scent.
Per-fum'er-y, *n.* perfumes in general.
Per-func'to-ry *or* **Pĕr'func-to-ry**, *a.* slight; careless; indifferent.
Per-hăps', *ad.* it may be; possibly.
Pē'ri, *n.* a sort of fairy or elf.
Pĕr'i-gēe, *n.* that point in the moon's orbit which is nearest to the earth.
Pĕr'i-graph, *n.* a careless delineation.
Pĕr-i-hē'li-on, *n.* that point of a planet's orbit which is nearest the sun.
Pĕr'il, *v. a.* to expose to danger.
Pĕr'il, *n.* danger; hazard; risk.
Pĕr'il-ous, *a.* full of peril; dangerous.
Pe-rim'e-ter, *n.* the line bounding a plane figure; circumference; circuit.
Pē'ri-od, *n.* a circuit; an epoch; a series of years :—end; a full stop; a complete sentence; point, thus [.].
Pē-ri-ŏd'ic, } *a.* happening at stated
Pē-ri-ŏd'i-cal, } times; regular.
Pē-ri-ŏd'i-cal, *n.* periodical publication.
Pē-ri-ŏd'i-cal-ly, *ad.* at stated periods.
Pe-rith'e-ry, *n.* the circumference of a circle or curvilinear figure.
Pĕr'i-phrāse, *n.* same as *periphrasis*.
Pe-rith'ra-sis, *n.* the use of many words to express the sense of one; circumlocution.
Pĕr-i-phrăs'tic, *a.* circumlocutory.
Pĕr-i-pleu-mō'ni-a, } *n.* inflammation of
Pĕr-i-p-neu'mo-ny, } the substance of the lungs. [decay.
Pĕr'ish, *v. n.* to die; to be destroyed; to
Pĕr'ish-a-ble, *a.* liable to perish.
Pĕr-i-stăl'tic, *a.* wormlike; spiral.
Pĕr'i-style, *n.* a range of columns around an edifice.
Pĕr'i-wig, *n.* false hair for the head.
Pĕr'i-win-kle, *n.* a shell-fish :—a plant.
Pĕr'jure, *v. a.* to taint with perjury by making a false oath; to forswear.
Pĕr'jured (-jurd), *a.* guilty of perjury.
Pĕr'ju-rer, *n.* one who swears falsely.
Pĕr'ju-ry, *n.* crime of swearing falsely.
Pĕr'ma-nence, } *n.* quality of being per-
Pĕr'ma-nen-cy, } manent; duration.
Pĕr'ma-nent, *a.* durable; lasting.
Pĕr'ma-nent-ly, *ad.* durably; lastingly.
Pĕr'me-a-ble, *a.* that may be permeated.
Pĕr'me-ate, *v. a.* to pass through.
Pĕr-me-ā'tion, *n.* act of passing through.
Per-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be permitted.
Per-mis'sion (-mish'un), *n.* act of permitting; license; allowance; leave.
Per-mis'sive, *a.* granting; allowing.
Per-mis'sive-ly, *ad.* by permission.
Per-mit', *v. a.* to allow; to suffer.
Pĕr'mit *or* **Per-mit'**, *n.* a written permission; an order; license.
Pĕr-mu-tā'tion, *n.* exchange; change.
Per-ni'cious (-nish'us), *a.* very mischievous; very hurtful; ruinous.
Per-ni'cious-ly, *ad.* ruinously.
Pĕr-o-rā'tion, *n.* the concluding part of an oration.
Pĕr-pen-dic'u-lar, *a.* crossing another line at right angles; upright.
Pĕr-pen-dic'u-lar, *n.* a line falling on another line at right angles.
Pĕr-pen-dic'u-lar-ly, *ad.* at right angles.
Pĕr'pe-trāte, *v. a.* to commit.
Pĕr-pe-trā'tion, *n.* act of perpetrating; commission of a crime.
Per-pĕt'u-al, *a.* continual; constant.
Per-pĕt'u-al-ly, *ad.* continually.
Per-pĕt'u-āte, *v. a.* to make perpetual; to continue.
Per-pĕt-u-ā'tion, *n.* continuation.
Pĕr-pe-tu'i-ty, *n* duration to all futurity; endless duration.
Per-plex', *v. a.* to embarrass; to puzzle.
Per-plex'ing, *p. a.* embarrassing.
Per-plex'i-ty, *n.* embarrassment.
Pĕr'qui-site, *n.* a fee or gift of office.
Pĕr'ry, *n.* a drink made of pears.
Pĕr'se-cūte, *v. a.* to harass with malice or penalties, as for opinions.
Pĕr-se-cū'tion, *n.* act of persecuting.
Pĕr'se-cū-tor, *n.* one who persecutes.
Pĕr-se-vēr'ance, *n.* act of persevering; persistence; constancy.
Pĕr-se-vēre', *v. n.* to persist; to go on.
Pĕr-se-vēr'ing, *p. a.* persisting; resolute.
Pĕr-se-vēr'ing-ly, *ad.* with perseverance.
Per-sim'mon, *n.* a tree and its fruit; date-plum.
Per-sist', *v. n.* to persevere; to be or continue firm.
Per-sist'ence, *n.* constancy; steadiness; perseverance.
Pĕr'son (pĕr'sn), *n.* an individual; a human being; one :—body; shape; exterior appearance.
Pĕr'son-a-ble, *a.* handsome; graceful.
Pĕr'son-age, *n.* a person of distinction.
Pĕr'son-al, *a.* relating to a person.
Pĕr-son-ăl'i-ty, *n.* individuality.
Pĕr'son-al-ly, *ad.* in person.
Pĕr'son-al-ty, *n.* personal property.
Pĕr'son-āte, *v. a.* to represent.
Pĕr-son-ā'tion, *n.* act of personating.
Per-sŏn-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of personifying; change of things to persons.
Per-sŏn'i-fy, *v. a.* to represent with the actions or attributes of a person.
Per-spĕc'tive, *n.* a spying-glass; view; art of delineating objects on a plane.
Per-spĕc'tive, *a.* relating to vision.

Pĕr-spĭ-cā'cious (pĕr-spę-kā'shus), *a.* sharp of sight; discerning; acute.
Pĕr-spĭ-căc'ĭ-ty, *n.* quickness of sight or discernment. [spicuous.
Pĕr-spĭ-cŭ'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being per-
Pęr-spĭc'ū-ous, *a.* easily understood.
Pęr-spĭc'ū-ous-ly, *ad.* clearly; plainly.
Pęr-spĭr'a-ble, *a.* that may be perspired.
Pĕr-spĭ-rā'tion, *n.* act of perspiring; excretion by the pores of the skin.
Pęr-spĭ'rą-tive, *a.* causing perspiration.
Pęr-spire', *v. n. & a.* to excrete or emit by the pores of the skin.
Pęr-suāde' (-swād'), *v. a.* to advise with effect; to influence.
Pęr-suā'sĭ-ble, *a.* that may be persuaded.
Pęr-suā'sion (-swā'zhun), *n.* act of persuading:—opinion; creed; belief.
Pęr-suā'sive, *a.* able to persuade.
Pĕrt, *a.* smart; saucy; bold; flippant.
Pęr-tāin', *v. n.* to belong; to relate.
Pĕr-tĭ-nā'cious (pĕr-tę-nā'shus), *a.* perversely resolute; obstinate.
Pĕr-tĭ-nā'cious-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Pĕr-tĭ-năc'ĭ-ty, *n.* obstinacy; contumacy; persistency.
Pĕr'tĭ-nĕnce, } *n.* state of being perti-
Pĕr'tĭ-nĕn-cy, } nent; propriety.
Pĕr'tĭ-nĕnt, *a.* appropriate; fit.
Pĕr'tĭ-nĕnt-ly, *ad.* to the purpose.
Pĕrt'ly, *ad.* in a pert manner; saucily.
Pĕrt'nęss, *n.* sauciness; smartness.
Pęr-tūrb', *v. a* to disquiet; to disturb.
Pĕr-tur-bā'tion, *n.* disquiet; disorder.
Pĕr'ūke, *n.* a cap of false hair; a wig.
Pę-rū'ząl, *n.* act of perusing.
Pę-rūse', *v. a.* to read; to examine.
Pęr-vāde', *v. a.* to pass through.
Pęr-vā'sion (-zhun), *n.* act of pervading.
Pęr-vā'sive, *a.* able to pervade.
Pęr-vĕrse', *a.* obstinate; ill-disposed.
Pęr-vĕrse'ly, *ad.* stubbornly.
Pęr-vĕrse'nęss, *n.* obstinacy; petulance.
Pęr-vĕr'sion, *n.* act of perverting.
Pęr-vĕr'sĭ-ty, *n.* ill disposition.
Pęr-vĕr'sive, *a.* tending to pervert.
Pęr-vĕrt', *v. a.* to turn from the right.
Pĕr'vĭ-ous, *a.* permeable; penetrable.
Pĕr'vĭ-ous-nĕss, *n.* state or quality of being pervious. [scourge.
Pest, *n.* a plague; pestilence; bane;
Pĕs'tęr, *v. a.* to disturb; to perplex.
Pest'-hōūse, *n.* a house or hospital for infected persons.
Pęs-tĭf'ęr-ous, *a.* pestilential.
Pĕs'tĭ-lĕnce, *n.* the plague; a contagious or infectious disease.
Pĕs'tĭ-lĕnt, *a.* producing pestilence; malignant; pestilential.
Pĕs-tĭ-lĕn'tĭ-al, *a.* pestilent; destructive.
Pĕs'tle (pĕs'sl), *n.* a tool for breaking substances in a mortar.
Pĕt, *n.* a slight fit of anger:—a favorite; a darling; a fondling.
Pĕt, *v. a.* to treat as a pet; to fondle.
Pĕt'al, *n.* a flower-leaf of a plant.
Pĕt'al-oūs, *a.* having petals.
Pę-tārd', *n.* a piece of ordnance.
Pĕt'ĭ-ōle, *n.* the stalk of a leaf.
Petit (pę-tēt', pĕt'ę, *or* pĕt'ĭt), *a.* small.
Pę-tĭ'tion, *n.* a request; entreaty.
Pę-tĭ'tion (-tish'un), *v. a.* to solicit; to supplicate; to entreat.
Pę-tĭ'tion-ęr, *n.* one who petitions.
Petit-maitre (pĕt'tē-mā'tr), *n.* a fop.
Pĕt'rel *or* **Pĕ'trel**, *n.* a bird.
Pę-trĕs'cence, *n.* act of becoming stone; petrifaction.
Pę-trĕs'cent, *a.* turning to stone.
Pĕt-rĭ-făc'tion, *n.* act of petrifying; conversion to stone.
Pĕt-rĭ-făc'tive, *a.* tending to petrify.
Pę-trĭf'ic, *a.* able to change to stone.
Pĕt'rĭ-fy, *v. a. & n.* to change to stone.
Pę-trō'lę-um, *n.* a brown bitumen.
Pĕt'tĭ-cōat, *n.* a woman's garment.
Pĕt'tĭ-fōg-ger, *n.* a petty lawyer.
Pĕt'tĭ-fōg-ger-y, *n.* practice of a pettifogger; tricks; quibbles.
Pĕt'tish, *a.* fretful; peevish; petulant.
Pĕt'tish-ly, *ad.* in a pettish manner.
Pĕt'tish-nĕss, *n.* fretfulness; peevishness; petulance.
Pĕt'tĭ-tōes, *n. pl.* the toes or feet of a pig.
Pĕt'ty, *a.* small; little; trivial.
Pĕt'ū-lance, *n.* peevishness; fretfulness.
Pĕt'ū-lant, *a.* fretful; saucy; peevish; irritable.
Pĕt'ū-lant-ly, *ad.* in a petulant manner.
Pew, *n.* a seat enclosed in a church.
Pē'wit, *or* **Pē'węt**, *n.* the lapwing.
Pew'tęr, *n.* an alloy of tin, lead, &c.
Phā'ę-ton, *n.* a high, open carriage.
Phā'lanx *or* **Phăl'anx**, *n.* a close, compact body of infantry or men.
Phăn'tăsm, *n.* a spectre; a vision.
Phan-tăs-mą-gō'rĭ-ą, *n.* an optical illusion; a magic lantern.
Phăn'tom, *n.* a spectre; an apparition.
Phăr-ĭ-sā'ic, } *a.* relating to the Phari-
Phăr-ĭ-sā'ĭ-cal, } sees; formal.
Phăr'ĭ-sa-ĭsm, *n.* conduct of a Pharisee; hypocrisy.
Phăr'ĭ-sēē, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.
Phăr-mą-çeū'tic (fär-mą-sū'tĭk), *a.* relating to pharmacy.
Phăr'mą-cy, *n.* art of preparing medicines; trade of an apothecary.
Phā'rōs, *n.* a light-house.
Phăr'ynx, *n.* a part of the gullet.
Phāse (fāz), *n.* appearance, as of any celestial body; phasis.
Phā'sis, *n.*, pl. **Phā'sēs**, phase.
Phēas'ant, *n.* a gallinaceous bird.
Phē'nix, *n.* a bird. See **Phœnix**.
Phę-nōm'ę-nōn, *n.*, pl. **Phę-nōm'ę-ną**, natural appearance; a prodigy.
Phĭ'ąl, *n.* a small bottle; a vial.

Phil-an-thrŏp'ic, } *a.* possessed of phi-
Phil-an-thrŏp'i-cal, } lanthropy; benevolent.

Phi-lăn'thro-pist, *n.* a lover of mankind.

Phi-lăn'thro-py, *n.* love of mankind; general benevolence.

Phil-lip'pic, *n.* a discourse full of invective; invective.

Phi-lŏl'o-ger, *n.* a critic; a philologist.

Phil-o-lŏj'ic, } *a.* relating to philology;
Phil-o-lŏj'i-cal, } critical.

Phi-lŏl'o-gist, *n.* one versed in philology.

Phi-lŏl'o-gy, *n.* the knowledge and study of languages; criticism.

Phil'o-măth, *n.* a lover of learning.

Phil'o-mĕl, *n.* the nightingale. [losophy.

Phi-lŏs'o-pher, *n.* a man versed in phi-

Phil-o-sŏph'ic, } *a.* relating to philoso-
Phil-o-sŏph'i-cal, } phy; rational; wise.

Phil-o-sŏph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* rationally.

Phi-lŏs'o-phize, *v. n.* to reason as a philosopher; to reflect.

Phi-lŏs'o-phy, *n.* natural or moral science; principles of human knowledge.

Phil'ter, *n.* a love charm.

Phiz, *n.* the face; the visage.

Phle-bŏt'o-mist, *n.* one who lets blood.

Phle-bŏt'o-my, *n.* blood-letting.

Phlĕgm (flĕm), *n.* a humor:—viscid matter from the throat:—coolness.

Phleg-măt'ic, *a.* abounding in phlegm:—unfeeling; dull; cold; frigid; apathetic.

Phlŏx, *n.* a genus of plants and flowers.

Phœ'nix (fē'nĭks), *n.* a fabled bird.

Pho-nĕt'ic, *a.* relating to phonetics.

Pho-nĕt'ics, *n.* the doctrine of sounds.

Pho-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* art of expressing sounds by characters or symbols.

Pho-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* science of sounds.

Phŏs-pho-rĕsce' (fŏs-fo-rĕs'), *v. n.* to emit a phosphoric light.

Phŏs-pho-rĕs'cence, *n.* a faint light.

Phŏs-pho-rĕs'cent, *a.* emitting phosphoric light; shining.

Phos-phŏr'ic, *a.* relating to phosphorus.

Phŏs'pho-rus, *n.* a very combustible, poisonous substance.

Phō'to-graph, *n.* a picture or likeness produced by photography.

Pho-tŏg'ra-phy, *n.* the act of producing likenesses by the action of light.

Pho-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* doctrine of light.

Phō-tŏm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the intensity of light.

Phrăse, *n.* an expression; style.

Phrăse, *v. a.* to style; to call; to term.

Phrā-se-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* mode of speech.

Phre-nĕt'ic, *a.* frantic; mad; insane.

Phre-nŏl'o-gist, *n.* a person who is versed in phrenology.

Phre-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science which professes to determine the qualities of the mind by the form of the skull.

Phrĕn'sy, *n.* madness; frantiness.

Phthis'ic (tĭz'ĭk), *n.* consumption.

Phthis'i-cal (tĭz'e-kal), *a.* consumptive.

Phthi'sis (thī'sĭs or tī'sĭs), *n.* a pulmonary consumption.

Phy-lăc'ter-y, *n.* a slip inscribed with some passage of Scripture.

Phys'ic, *n.* the science of medicine; the art of healing:—a cathartic.

Phys'ic, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* physicked], to purge; to treat with physic.

Phys'i-cal, *a.* relating to physics or to nature; natural, not moral.

Phys'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a physical manner.

Phy-si'cian (fe-zĭ'shan), *n.* one who professes or practises physic.

Phys'ics, *n. pl.* natural philosophy.

Phys-i-ŏg'no-mist, *n.* one who is versed in physiognomy.

Phys-i-ŏg'no-my, *n.* the art of discovering the character of the mind by the face:—the face.

Phys-i-o-lŏj'ic, } *a.* relating to physi-
Phys-i-o-lŏj'i-cal, } ology; physical.

Phys-i-ŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who is versed in physiology.

Phys-i-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of organized beings, both animals and plants.

Phy-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* the science of plants.

Pi-ăc'u-lar, *a.* expiatory:—criminal.

Pi-ă'no-for'te, *n.* a musical stringed instrument. [ported by pillars.

Pi-ăz'za, *n.* a portico or covered walk, sup-

Pi'ca, *n.* a printing type:—a bird.

Pic-a-rōōn', *n.* a sea robber; a pirate.

Pick, *v. a.* to choose; to clean; to open.

Pick, *n.* a sharp-pointed, iron tool.

Pick'axe, *n.* an axe with a sharp point.

Pick'ed, *a.* pointed; sharp; smart.

Pick'er-el, *n.* a kind of fish.

Pick'et, *n.* a sharp stake:—a guard.

Pick'et, *v. a.* to fasten to a picket.

Pic'kle, *n.* brine; a thing pickled.

Pic'kle, *v. a.* to preserve in brine.

Pick'pŏck-et, } *n.* one who steals from
Pick'pŭrse, } the pocket.

Pick'thănk, *n.* a flatterer; a parasite.

Pic'nic, *n.* an entertainment in which each one contributes to the supply.

Pic-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to a painter or painting; painted; illustrated.

Pict'ure (pĭkt'yur), *n.* a representation in colors; a painting; a likeness.

Pict'ure, *v. a.* to represent; to paint.

Pict-u-rĕsque' (pĭkt-yu-rĕsk'), *a.* like a picture; graphic; beautiful.

Pid'dle, *v. n.* to feed squeamishly.

Pie (pī), *n.* an article of food:—a magpie:—types confusedly mixed.

Pie'bald, *a.* of various colors:—pied.

Piece, *n.* a patch; fragment; a part.

Piece, *v. a.* to patch; to join; to splice.

Piece'mĕal, *ad.* in pieces; by parts.

Piece'mĕal, *a.* single; separate.

Pied (pīd), *a.* variegated; party-colored.
Pier (pēr), *n.* masonry to support the arch of a bridge:—a mole.
Pierce, *v. a.* to penetrate; to enter.
Pier'cing, *a.* penetrating; keen.
Pi'e-tism, *n.* strict devotion or piety.
Pi'e-ty, *n.* duty to God:—duty to parents.
Pig, *n.* the young of swine:—a mass of unforged metal.
Pig, *v. n.* to farrow; to bring pigs.
Pig'eon (pid'jun), *n.* a bird.
Pig'eon-hole (pid'jun-hōl), *n.* a cavity.
Pig'gin, *n.* a small wooden vessel.
Pig'ment, *n.* paint; colors for painting.
Pike, *n.* a fish:—a lance:—a point.
Pik'ed, *a.* sharp; peaked; picked.
Pike'staff, *n.* the handle of a pike.
Pi-las'ter, *n.* a small, square column.
Pilch'ard, *n.* a kind of herring.
Pile, *n.* a piece of wood driven into the ground:—a heap:—a building.
Pile, *v. a.* to heap; to lay upon.
Piles, *n. pl.* a disease; hemorrhoids.
Pil'fer, *v.* to steal; to practise theft.
Pil'fer-er, *n.* one who pilfers.
Pil'fer-y, *n.* petty theft.
Pil'grim, *n.* one who travels to hallowed places; a traveller.
Pil'grim-age, *n.* a journey for religious purposes to a place esteemed holy.
Pill, *n.* a small ball of medicine.
Pil'lage, *n.* plunder; spoil; rapine.
Pil'lage, *v. a.* to plunder; to ravage.
Pil'la-ger, *n.* a plunderer; a spoiler.
Pil'lar, *n.* a column; a support.
Pill'ion (pil'yun), *n.* a woman's saddle.
Pil'lo-ry, *n.* a frame for punishment.
Pil'low, *n.* a cushion for the head.
Pil'low, *v. a.* to place on a pillow.
Pil'low-bēer, *n.* pillow-case.
Pil'low-case, *n.* a cover of a pillow.
Pi'lot, *n.* one who steers a ship; guide.
Pi'lot, *v. a.* to steer a ship; to direct.
Pi'lot-age, *n.* office or pay of a pil
Pimp, *n.* a procurer; a pander.
Pim'per-nel, *n.* a small plant.
Pim'ple, *n.* a small pustule; a blotch.
Pim'pled (pim'pld), *a.* full of pimples.
Pin, *n.* a short, pointed wire; a bolt.
Pin, *v. a.* to fasten; to join; to fix.
Pin'a-fore, *n.* a child's apron.
Pin'case, *n.* a case for pins.
Pin'cers, *n. pl.* an instrument for griping, drawing nails, &c.; pinchers.
Pinch, *v. a.* to squeeze; to gripe.
Pinch, *n.* a gripe; difficulty; distress.
Pinch'beck, *n.* an alloy of copper and zinc.
Pinch'ers, *n. pl.* pincers.
Pin'cush-ion (pin'kush-un), *n.* a stuffed bag or cushion to stick pins in.
Pine, *n.* an evergreen tree:—pineapple.
Pine, *v. n.* to languish; to wear away.
Pine'ap-ple, *n.* a tropical fruit.
Pin'feath-er, *n.* a feather not fully grown.
Pin'fold, *n.* a pound for beasts.
Pin'foot-ed (-fūt-), *a.* having the toes or feet bordered by a membrane.
Pin'ion (pin'yun), *n.* part of a wing; a quill:—fetter:—toothed wheel.
Pin'ion, *v. a.* to bind; to shackle.
Pink, *n.* a flower:—a reddish color:—highest excellence:—an eye.
Pink, *v. a.* to work in eyelet-holes.
Pin'mon-ey, *n.* a wife's pocket money.
Pin'nace, *n.* a boat:—a small vessel.
Pin'na-cle, *n.* a turret; a high point.
Pint, *n.* half a quart; four gills.
Pin'tle, *n.* a long iron pin; a metal bolt.
Pi'ny, *a.* abounding with pines.
Pi-o-nēer', *n.* a soldier who clears the road before an army.
Pi-o-nēer', *v.* to remove obstructions.
Pi'o-ny, *n.* a large flower; peony.
Pi'ous, *a.* dutiful to God; religious.
Pi'ous-ly, *ad.* in a pious manner.
Pip, *n.* a disease of fowls:—a spot.
Pip, *v. n.* to chirp as a bird or chicken.
Pipe, *n.* a long, hollow body; a tube:—a tube for smoking:—a large cask.
Pipe, *v.* to play on the pipe; to whistle.
Pip'kin, *n.* a small earthen boiler.
Pip'pin, *n.* a species of apple.
Piqu'an-cy (pik'an-se), *n.* sharpness.
Piqu'ant (pik'ant), *a.* sharp; pungent.
Pique (pēk), *n.* ill-will; slight anger.
Pique (pēk), *v. a.* to offend; to value.
Pi-quēt' (pe-kēt'), *n.* a game at cards.
Pi'ra-cy, *n.* robbery on the sea.
Pi'rate, *n.* one who practises piracy.
Pi'rate, *v.* to rob; to take by robbery.
Pi'rat-ed, *p. a.* taken by piracy or theft.
Pi-rāt'i-cal, *a.* predatory; robbing.
Pis'ca-ry, *n.* a privilege of fishing.
Pis'ca-to-ry, *a.* relating to fishes.
Pis-civ'o-rous, *a.* living on fish.
Pish, *interj.* expressing contempt.
Pis'mire, *n.* an ant; an emmet.
Pis-tā'chio, *n.* an oblong nut.
Pis-ta-rēēn', *n.* a silver coin of 17 cents.
Pis'til, *n.* organ of a female flower.
Pis'tol, *n.* a small hand-gun.
Pis'tol, *v. a.* to shoot with a pistol.
Pis-tōle', *n.* a gold coin of Europe.
Pis'ton, *n.* a cylinder used in pumps, &c.
Pit, *n.* a hole:—abyss:—the grave.
Pit, *v. a.* to indent:—to set against.
Pitch, *n.* a resin from the pine, &c.:—size; height:—inclination.
Pitch, *v. a.* to fix; to plant; to cast.
Pitch, *v. n.* to light; to drop; to fall.
Pitch'er, *n.* a vessel for water, &c.
Pitch'fork, *n.* a fork to pitch hay, &c.
Pitch'i-ness, *n.* state of being pitchy.
Pitch'-pipe, *n.* an instrument to give the key or leading note of a tune.
Pitch'y, *a.* smeared with pitch; black.
Pit'-coal, *n.* fossil or mineral coal.
Pit'e-ous, *a.* sorrowful; sad; tender.

Pit'e-ous-ly, *ad.* in a piteous manner.
Pit'fall, *n.* a pit dug and covered over.
Pith, *n.* a soft substance in plants; marrow:—strength; force:—essence.
Pith'i-ness, *n.* quality of being pithy.
Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith or force.
Pith'y, *a.* abounding with pith; strong.
Pit'i-a-ble, *a.* deserving pity.
Pit'i-ful, *a.* base; mean; paltry.
Pit'i-less, *a.* wanting pity; merciless.
Pit'man, *n.* one who works in a pit.
Pit'saw, *n.* a saw used by two men.
Pit'tance, *n.* a small allowance; trifle.
Pi-tu'i-ta-ry, *a.* secreting phlegm.
Pi-tu'i-tous, *a.* consisting of phlegm.
Pit'y, *n.* compassion; tenderness.
Pit'y, *v. a.* to feel compassion for.
Piv'ot, *n.* a pin or shaft on which any thing turns. [cable.
Pla-ca-bil'i-ty, *n.* quality of being pla-
Pla'ca-ble, *a.* that may be appeased.
Pla-cärd', *n.* a printed paper posted up.
Pla-cärd', *v. a.* to notify publicly.
Place, *n.* a portion of space; locality; a room; mansion; rank; office.
Place, *v. a.* to put in place; to settle.
Place'man, *n.* one who fills a public or official station.
Plăc'id, *a.* gentle; quiet; soft; mild; serene.
Plăc'id-ly, *ad.* mildly; gently.
‖**Pla'gi-a-rism**, *n.* the act of purloining the writings or works of another.
‖**Pla'gi-a-rist**, *n.* a plagiary.
‖**Pla'gi-a-rise**, *v.* to act the plagiary.
‖**Pla'gi-a-ry** *or* **Pla'gia-ry**, *n.* one guilty of plagiarism. [pest.
Plague (plāg), *n.* pestilence; a disease;
Plague, *v. a.* to infest; to tease; to vex.
Pla'guy (plā'gę), *a.* vexatious.
Plaice (plās), *n.* a species of flat fish.
Plaid (plăd), *n.* a variegated cloth.
Plain, *a.* flat; level:—open; frank; clear; simple; artless:—homely.
Plain, *n.* level ground; a flat expanse.
Plain'ly, *ad.* in a plain manner.
Plain'ness, *n.* quality of being plain.
Plaint, *n.* complaint. [suit.
Plain'tiff, *n.* one who commences a law-
Plain'tive, *a.* lamenting; mournful.
Plait, *n.* a fold; a double:—a tress.
Plait, *v. a.* to fold; to double; to braid.
Plăn, *n.* a scheme; a form; a model.
Plăn, *v. a.* to scheme; to devise.
Plănch, *v. a.* to cover with planks.
Plane, *n.* a level surface:—a joiner's or carpenter's instrument.
Plane, *v. a.* to smooth with a plane.
Plane, *a.* level; even; flat; plain.
Plăn'et, *n.* a celestial body that revolves about the sun.
Plăn'e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to planets.
Plane'-tree, *n.* the sycamore.
Plăn'ish, *v. a.* to polish; to smooth.
Plăn'i-sphere, *n.* a sphere projected on a plane. [than a board.
Plank, *n.* a piece of sawed timber, thicker
Plank, *v. a.* to lay with planks.
Plant, *n.* a vegetable; any vegetable production; an herb; a tree.
Plant, *v. a.* to set; to cultivate; to fix.
Plăn'tain, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Plan-tā'tion, *n.* act of planting:—a place planted; a large farm:—colony.
Plant'er, *n.* one who plants; a farmer.
Plăn'ti-cle, *n.* a little or young plant.
Plăn'ti-grade, *n.* an animal that walks on the whole foot.
Plant'let, **Plăn'tule**, *n.* a little plant.
Plash, *n.* a small pond; a puddle.
Plash, *v. a.* to dash; to splash.
Plash'y, *a.* watery; splashy.
Plăsm, *n.* a mould; a matrix.
Plăs'ter, *n.* a composition of lime, sand, &c.:—a salve for a wound, &c.
Plăs'ter, *v. a.* to overlay with plaster.
Plăs'ter-ing, *n.* work done in plaster.
Plăs'tic, *a.* giving form; forming.
Plăt, *v. a.* to weave; to plait.
Plăt, *n.* a level piece of ground; a plain.
Plate, *n.* wrought silver:—a flat vessel.
Plate, *v. a.* to cover with plate or silver.
Plateau (plă-tō'), *n.* [Fr.] a large dish or tray:—a table-land.
Plat'ed, *p. a.* covered with plate or silver.
Plate'ful, *n.* as much as a plate holds.
Plăt'en, *n.* flat part of a printing-press.
Plăt'form, *n.* a horizontal plain; a flat floor:—a scheme; a design.
Plăt'i-num, *n.* the heaviest of metals.
Plăt'i-tude, *n.* insipidity; dulness.
Pla-tŏn'ic, *a.* relating to Plato.
Pla'to-nism, *n.* philosophy of Plato.
Pla'to-nist, *n.* a follower of Plato.
Pla-tōōn', *n.* a body of soldiers.
Plăt'ter, *n.* a large dish for the table.
Plau'dit, *n.* applause; loud praise.
Plaus-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being plausible; appearance of right.
Plau'si-ble, *a.* having the appearance of right; colorable; specious.
Plau'sive, *a.* giving applause.
Play, *v. n.* to sport; to game; to act.
Play, *v. a.* to use; to perform; to exhibit.
Play, *n.* amusement; game; a drama.
Play'-bill, *n.* a bill of a play.
Play'er, *n.* one who plays:—an actor.
Play'fel-low, *n.* a companion in play.
Play'ful, *a.* sportive; full of play.
Play'ful-ness, *n.* sportiveness; levity.
Play'house, *n.* a theatre.
Play'mate, *n.* a companion in play.
Play'thing, *n.* a thing to play with.
Plea (plē), *n.* that which is alleged in support of a cause; defence.
Plead, *v.* to make pleas; to argue.
Plead'er, *n.* one who pleads or argues.
Plead'ing, *n.* act or form of pleading.

Plēas'ant (plĕz'ant), *a.* delightful; agreeable; cheerful; gay; lively.
Plēas'ant-ly, *ad.* in a pleasant manner.
Plēas'ant-nĕss, *n.* delightfulness; agreeableness; gayety.
Plēas'ant-ry, *n.* gayety; light humor.
Plēase, *v. a.* to delight; to gratify.
Plēase, *v. n.* to choose; to like.
Plēas'ing, *a.* giving pleasure; agreeable; delightful; pleasant.
Plēas'ur-ą-ble (plĕzh'-), *a.* delightful.
Plēas'ure (plĕzh'ur), *n.* delight; enjoyment; gratification; choice; will.
Plę-bē'ian (plę-bē'yan), *n.* one of the common people or populace.
Plę-bē'ian, *a.* vulgar; common.
Plĕdge, *n.* a pawn; a surety; a bail.
Plĕdge, *v. a.* to put in pawn; to secure.
Plĕdg-ēē', *n.* one to whom a pledge is made.
Plĕdg'ęt, *n.* a small mass of lint.
Plē'ią-dēs, *n. pl.* the Seven Stars.
Plē'iądz (-yądz), *n. pl.* Pleiades.
Plĕn'ą-ry *or* **Plē'ną-ry,** *a.* full; complete; entire.
Plę-nip'ǫ-tĕnce, *n.* fulness of power.
Plę-nip'ǫ-tĕnt, *a.* having full power.
Plĕn-i-pǫ-tĕn'ti-ą-ry (plĕn-ǫ-pǫ-tĕn'shę-ą-rę), *n.* an ambassador or envoy invested with full power.
Plĕn'ị-tūde, *n.* fulness; abundance.
Plĕn'tę-ōūs, *a.* abundant; plentiful.
Plĕn'ti-fūl, *a.* copious; abundant.
Plĕn'ti-fūl-ly, *ad.* abundantly.
Plĕn'ty, *n.* abundance; exuberance.
Plē'ǫ-nąsm, *n.* a redundancy of word
Plē-ǫ-năs'tic, *a.* redundant.
Plēth'ǫ-rą, *n.* a fulness of habit.
Plę-thŏr'ic *or* **Plēth'ǫ-ric,** *a.* affected by plethora; of full habit.
Pleū'rą, *n.* a membrane within the thorax or chest.
Pleū-rị-sy, *n.* inflammation of the pleura.
Pleū-rit'ic, *a.* relating to pleurisy.
Pleū-rǫ-pneū-mō'nị-ą, *n.* inflammation of the pleura and lungs.
Plĕx'i-fōrm, *a.* formed like network.
Pli-ą-bil'ị-ty, *n.* flexibility; pliableness.
Pli'ą-ble, *a.* flexible; pliant.
Pli'ąn-cy, *n.* flexibility; pliability.
Pli'ąnt, *a.* bending; flexible; pliable
Pli'ęrs, *n. pl.* pincers for bending.
Plight (plīt), *n.* condition; state.
Plight, *v. a.* to pledge; to give as surety.
Plĭnth, *n.* the lowest part of a pillar.
Plŏd, *v. n.* to toil:—to trudge.
Plŏd'dęr, *n.* one who plods.
Plŏt, *n.* a conspiracy; an intrigue:—a plat:—a form; scheme; a plan.
Plŏt, *v.* to form a plot; to devise mischief; to contrive.
Plŏt'tęr, *n.* one who plots; a conspirator.
Plōūgh (plōū), *n.* an instrument of husbandry to turn up the soil with.
Plōūgh (plōū), *v.* to turn up the soil.
Plōūgh'ą-ble, *a.* that may be ploughed; arable.
Plōūgh'ęr (plōū'ęr), *n.* one who ploughs.
Plōūgh'mąn (plōū'mąn), *n.* a plougher.
Plōūgh'shāre, *n.* the iron of a plough.
Plŏv'ęr, *n.* an aquatic bird; lapwing.
Plūck, *v. a.* to snatch; to pull; to draw.
Plūck, *n.* a pull:—the heart, liver, lights, &c., of an animal:—spirit.
Plūg, *n.* a stopple.—*v. a.* to stop.
Plūm, *n.* a stone fruit:—a raisin.
Plū'mądę, *n.* the feathers of a bird.
Plūmb (plūm), *n.* a plummet; a leaden weight on a line.
Plūmb (plūm), *a.* perpendicular to the horizon.
Plūmb (plūm), *v. a.* to sound, regulate.
Plūm-bā'gō, *n.* graphite or black lead.
Plūmb'ęr-y (plūm'-), *n.* works in lead.
Plūmb'-line (plūm'lin), *n.* a line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon:—a line with a plummet.
Plūm'-cāke, *n.* cake made with raisins.
Plūme, *n.* a feather:—a token of honor.
Plūme, *v. a.* to feather; to adorn with feathers:—to value; to pride.
Plū'mị-pĕd, *a.* having feathered feet.
Plūm'męt, *n.* a weight of lead attached to a plumb-line:—a pencil of lead.
Plūmp, *a.* full; fleshy; fat; round.
Plūmp, *v. a.* to fatten; to make large.
Plūmp, *ad.* with a sudden, heavy fall.
Plūmp'ly, *ad.* roundly; fully.
Plūmp'nęss, *n.* fulness.
Plūm-pūd-ding, *n.* pudding made with plums.
Plūm'-trēē, *n.* a tree that bears plums.
Plū'my, *a.* covered with feathers.
Plūn'dęr, *v. a.* to pillage; to rob, strip.
Plūn'dęr, *n.* pillage; spoil taken in war; rapine; booty.
Plūn'dęr-ęr, *n.* one who plunders.
Plūnge, *v. a.* to thrust in; to immerse.
Plūnge, *v. n.* to sink suddenly; to dive.
Plūnge, *n.* act of plunging; a fall.
Plūn'kęt (plūng'kęt), *n.* a blue color.
Plū'rąl, *a.* denoting more than one.
Plū'rąl-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice.
Plu-rāl'ị-ty, *n.* the greater number:—the greatest of several numbers, but less than half of the whole sum.
Plū'rąl-ly, *ad.* in a plural sense.
Plūs, *n.* the sign [+] noting addition.
Plūsh, *n.* cloth with a nap or shag.
Plu-tō'nị-ąn, } *n.* one who holds that the
Plū'tǫ-nist, } present state of the earth was effected by the action of fire.
Plū'vị-ąl, Plū'vị-ōūs, *a.* rainy; relating to rain.
Plȳ, *v.* to work; to employ; to bend.
Pneū-măt'ic (nū-), } *a.* relating to the air,
Pneū-măt'ị-cąl, } or to pneumatics.
Pneū-măt'ics (nū-), *n.* the science which treats of the air.
Pneū-mą-tōl'ǫ-ǵy, *n.* science or doctrine of spiritual substances.
Pneū-mōn'ic, *a.* relating to the lungs.

Pōach, *v. a.* to boil slightly :—to steal.
Pōach, *v. n.* to steal or carry off game.
Pōach'ẹr, *n.* one who steals game.
Pōach'y, *a.* wet ; soft ; damp ; marshy.
Pōck, *n.* a pustule in the small-pox, &c.
Pōck'ẹt, *n.* a small bag or pouch.
Pōck'ẹt, *v. a.* to put in the pocket.
Pōck'ẹt-book (-bŭk), *n.* a book for the pocket.
Pōck'y, *a.* having pocks.
Pōd, *n.* a capsule ; a case of seed.
Pọ-dăg'rĭ-cạl, *a.* relating to the gout.
Pō'ẹm, *n.* a poetical composition ; poetry.
Pō'ẹ-ry, *n.* the art of poetry.
Pō'ẹt, *n.* a writer of poetry or poems.
Pō'ẹt-ăs-tẹr, *n.* a vile, petty poet.
Pō'ẹt-ẹss, *n.* a female poet.
Pọ-ĕt'ĭc, } *a.* partaking of, or suitable
Pọ-ĕt'ĭ-cạl, } to, poetry.
Pō'ẹt-lāu'rẹ-ạte, *n.* the court-poet of England.
Pō'ẹt-ry, *n.* composition uniting fiction and metre ; verse ; poems.
Pōh, *interj.* noting contempt or aversion.
Pōig'nạn-cy (pōĭ'nạn-sẹ), *n.* quality of being poignant ; sharpness.
Pōig'nạnt (pōĭ'nạnt), *a.* sharp ; severe ; painful ; satirical ; keen.
Pōig'nạnt-ly (pōĭ'nạnt-lẹ), *ad.* sharply.
Pōint, *n.* a sharp end :—a sting of an epigram :—a stop :—an aim :—a cape.
Pōint, *v. a.* to sharpen ; to direct.
Pōint, *v. n.* to note with the finger.
Pōint'ạl, *n.* the pistil of a flower.
Pōint-blănk', *ad.* to the mark.
Pōint'ẹd, *p. a.* sharp ; epigrammatical.
Pōint'ẹd-ly, *ad.* in a pointed manner.
Pōint'ẹl, *n.* something on a point.
Pōint'ẹr, *n.* any thing that points.
Pōint'ĭng, *n.* punctuation.
Pōint'lẹss, *a.* having no point ; blunt.
Pōiṣe, *n.* weight ; balance ; equipoise.
Pōiṣe, *v. a.* to balance ; to weigh.
Pōi'ṣon (pōĭ'zn), *n.* a substance that destroys life or health ; venom.
Pōi'ṣon (pōĭ'zn), *v. a.* to infect ; to taint.
Pōi'ṣon-ŭs (pōĭ'zn-ŭs), *a.* venomous.
Pōke, *n.* a bag :—a push :—a plant.
Pōke, *v. a.* to feel in the dark :—to push.
Pō'kẹr, *n.* an iron bar to stir the fire.
Pō'lạr, *a.* relating to, or near, the pole.
Pōl'ạr-chy, *n.* a polyarchy.
Pọ-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* a tendency to the pole.
Pō-lạr-ĭ-zā'tĭọn, *n.* act of polarizing.
Pō'lạr-ĭze, *v. a.* to give polarity to.
Pō'lạ-ry, *a.* having polarity.
Pōle, *n.* one of the extremities of the earth's axis :—sky :—a long staff or stake :—a perch ; a rod.
Pōle, *v. a.* to furnish with poles.
Pōle'-ăxe, *n.* an axe fixed to a pole.
Pōle'căt, *n.* a fetid animal.
Pọ-lĕm'ĭc, *n.* a controversialist.
Pọ-lĕm'ĭc, } *a.* controversial ; disputa-
Pọ-lĕm'ĭ-cạl, } tious.

Pōle'stăr, *n.* a star near the pole ; the north star :—a guide.
Pọ-lĭce', *n.* government of a city or town : —a body of civil officers.
Pōl'ĭ-cy, *n.* art of government :—art ; prudence :—a contract of insurance.
Pōl'ĭsh, *v. a.* to smooth, gloss, refine.
Pōl'ĭsh, *n.* lustre ; gloss :—elegance.
Pọ-lītẹ', *a.* genteel ; courteous ; civil.
Pọ-lītẹ'ly, *ad.* in a polite manner.
Pọ-lītẹ'nẹss, *n.* gentility ; courtesy.
Pōl'ĭ-tĭc, *a.* wise ; prudent :—artful.
Pọ-lĭt'ĭ-cạl, *a.* relating to government, policy, or politics ; civil.
Pọ-lĭt'ĭ-cạl-ly, *ad.* as to politics.
Pōl-ĭ-tĭ''cĭạn (-tĭsh'ạn), *n.* one versed in politics ; a statesman.
Pōl'ĭ-tĭcs, *n. pl.* science of government.
Pōl'ĭ-ty, *n.* form of government ; policy.
Pōl'kạ, *n.* a sort of dance.
Pōll, *n.* the head :—a list :—an election.
Pōll, *v. a.* to lop the top of, as trees :— to shear :—to register, as votes.
Pōl'lạrd, *n.* a tree lopped :—a bran.
Pōl'lẹn, *n.* prolific dust of a flower.
Pōl'lọck, *n.* a sort of sea-fish.
Pōll'tăx, *n.* a tax assessed by the head.
Pọl-lūtẹ', *v. a.* to defile ; to corrupt.
Pọl-lū'tĭọn, *n.* act of defiling ; taint.
Pọl-trōōn', *n.* a coward ; a dastard.
Pọl-trōōn'ẹr-y, *n.* cowardice ; baseness.
Pōl-y-ăn'thụs, *n.* a plant.
Pōl'y-ăr-chy, *n.* government by many.
Pọ-lŷg'ạ-mĭst, *n.* an advocate for polygamy.
Pọ-lŷg'ạ-my, *n.* a plurality of wives.
Pōl'y-glŏt, *n.* a book containing many languages.
Pōl'y-glŏt, *a.* of many languages.
Pōl'y-gŏn, *n.* a figure of many angles.
Pọ-lŷg'ọ-nạl, *a.* having many angles.
Pōl'y-grăph, *n.* an instrument for multiplying copies of a manuscript.
Pōl-y-grăph'ĭc, } *a.* relating to polygraphy, or to polygraphs.
Pōl-y-grăph'ĭ-cạl, }
Pọ-lŷg'rạ-phy, *n.* the art of writing in various ciphers.
Pōl-y-hē'drọn, *n.* a solid bounded by polygons.
Pōl-y-nō'mĭ-ạl, *a.* having many terms.
Pōl'y-pẹ *or* **Pōl'ype**, *n.* a radiate animal ; polypus.
Pōl'y-pŭs, *n.* a tumor, as in the nostrils : —a radiate animal ; polype.
Pōl'y-scōpe, *n.* a multiplying glass.
Pōl-y-syl-lăb'ĭc, } *a.* having many syl-
Pōl-y-syl-lăb'ĭ-cạl, } lables.
Pōl'y-sỹl-lạ-ble, *n.* a word of many syllables.
Pōl-y-tĕch'nĭc, *a.* including many arts.
Pōl'y-thē-ĭsm, *n.* the doctrine of a plurality of gods.
Pōl'y-thē-ĭst, *n.* a believer in a plurality of gods.
Pōl-y-thẹ-ĭs'tĭc, *a.* relating to, or believing in, polytheism.
Pōm'ạce, *n.* the substance of apples

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ, *short;* ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, ỵ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fäst, fall; hēir, hër ; n

Pō-mādē', *n.* an ointment; pomatum.
Pō-mā'tum, *n.* ointment for the hair.
Pōme-grăn'āte, *n.* a tree and its fruit.
Pōme'rōy (pūm'rōl), *n.* a large apple.
Pō-mif'ēr-ŏūs, *a.* bearing apples.
Pŏm'mel, *n.* a knob on a saddle, &c.
Pŏm'mel, *v. a.* to beat; to bruise.
Pō-mōl'ō-jĭst, *n.* one versed in pomology.
Pō-mōl'ō-jy, *n.* science of fruits.
Pŏmp, *n.* a procession; show; parade.
Pŏm'pĭ-ŏn (pūm'pē-ŭn), *n.* a pumpkin.
Pŏm-pŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* ostentation.
Pŏm'pous, *a.* showy; ostentatious.
Pŏm'pous-ly, *ad.* in a pompous manner.
Pōnd, *n.* a small pool or lake.
Pŏn'dĕr, *v. a. & n.* to consider; to think.
Pŏn'dĕr-ā-ble, *a* that may be weighed.
Pŏn-dĕr-ŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* weight; heaviness.
Pŏn'dĕr-ŏūs, *a.* heavy; weighty.
Pō'nent, *a.* relating to the west.
Pŏn-ĕēs', *n.* a kind of silk stuff.
Pŏn'ĭard (pŏn'yard), *n.* a dagger; dirk.
Pŏn'ĭard (pŏn'yard), *v. a.* to stab.
Pŏn'tĭff, *n.* a high priest; the pope.
Pŏn-tĭf'ĭc, } *a.* relating to a pontiff, or
Pŏn-tĭf'ĭ-cal, } pope; popish.
Pŏn-tif'ĭ-cal, *n.* a book of rites.—*pl.* the dress of a bishop or priest.
Pŏn-tif'ĭ-cāte, *n.* office of a pontiff.
Pŏn-tōōn', *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Pō'ny, *n.* a small horse; a nag.
Pōōd, *n.* a Russian weight of 36 pounds.
Pōō'dle, *n.* a sort of lap-dog.
Pōōl, *n.* a small collection of water.
Pōōp, *n.* the hindmost part of a ship.
Pōōr, *a.* not rich; indigent; necessitous; narrow:—paltry; mean:—lean.
Pōōr'ly, *ad* without wealth or spirit.
Pōōr'nĕss, *n.* poverty; meanness.
Pŏp, *n.* a small, smart, quick sound.
Pŏp, *v.* to move or offer suddenly.
Pōpe, *n.* the bishop of Rome; the head of the Roman Catholic church.
Pōpe'dŏm, *n.* the office, jurisdiction, or territory of the pope; papacy.
Pōp'ĕr-y, *n.* Roman Catholic religion.
Pōpe's'ĕye, *n.* a gland in the thigh.
Pŏp'gūn, *n.* a child's air-gun.
Pŏp'in-jāy, *n.* a parrot; a woodpecker; a fop.
Pōp'ish, *a.* relating to the pope; papal.
Pŏp'lar, *n.* a tree of several varieties.
Pŏp'lin, *n.* a stuff of silk and worsted.
Pŏp'py, *n.* a soporific plant and flower.
Pŏp'ū-lăce, *n.* the vulgar; multitude.
Pŏp'ū-lar, *a.* relating to the people; pleasing to the people; common.
Pŏp-ū-lăr'ĭ-ty, *n.* popular favor.
Pŏp'ū-lar-ly, *ad.* in a popular manner.
Pŏp'ū-lāte, *v. a. & n.* to fill with people.
Pŏp-ū-lā'tion, *n.* the whole people.
Pŏp'ū-lŏūs, *a.* full of inhabitants.
Pŏp'ū-lous-nĕss, *n.* the state of being populous.

Pōr'ce-lain *or* **Pōr'ce-lāin**, *n.* China-ware; fine earthen-ware.
Pōrch, *n.* an entrance; a portico.
Pōr'cu-pine, *n.* a kind of hedgehog.
Pōre, *n.* a spiracle of the skin; a hole.
Pōre, *v. n.* to look or examine carefully.
Pō'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* fulness of pores.
Pōrk, *n.* the flesh of swine.
Pō-rŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of having pores.
Pō'rous, *a.* having spiracles or pores.
Pōr-phy-rĭt'ĭc, *a.* relating to, or containing, porphyry.
Pōr'phy-ry, *n.* a variegated, hard stone.
Pōr'poise, *n.* the sea-hog.
Pōr'ridge, *n.* a kind of broth.
Pōr'rin-ĕer, *n.* a sort of bowl.
Pōrt, *n.* a harbor:—an aperture:—carriage; air; mien:—a wine.
Pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be carried.
Pōrt'ăge, *n.* carriage; carrying-place.
Pōr'tal, *n.* the arch of a gate; a gate.
Pōrt-cūl'ĭs, *n.* a movable frame placed over a gate-way, to be let down at a pressure.
Pōrte, *n.* the Turkish court.
Pōr-tēnd', *v. a.* to foretoken; to foreshow.
Pōr-tĕnt', *n.* an omen of ill; presage.
Pōr-tĕn'tous, *a.* foretokening ill.
Pōr'tĕr, *n.* a door-keeper:—a carrier of burdens:—a strong malt liquor.
Pōr'tĕr-ăge, *n.* hire of a porter.
Pōrt-fō'lĭ-ō *or* **Pōrt-fōl'ĭō** (-yō), *n.* a case for loose papers, &c.
Pōrt'hōle, *n.* a hole to admit cannon.
Pōr'tĭ-cō, *n.* a covered walk; a porch.
Pōr'tion, *n.* a part; allotment:—an inheritance:—a wife's fortune.
Pōr'tion, *v. a.* to divide; to parcel.
Pōrt'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* dignity of mien; bulk.
Pōrt'ly, *a.* grand of mien; corpulent.
Pōrt-măn'teau (pōrt-măn'tō), *n.* a bag for clothes; a valise.
Pōr'trait, *n.* a picture from the life; a painted likeness.
Pōr'trai-tūre, *n.* a picture; portrait.
Pōr-trāy', *v. a.* to paint; to describe.
Pōr'tress, *n.* a female porter.
Pōse, *v. a.* to puzzle; to gravel; to stop.
Pōs'ĕr, *n.* one that poses.
Po-sĭ'tion (po-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* situation; posture; a principle laid down.
Pŏs'ĭ-tive, *a.* real; absolute; direct; certain; confident; affirmative.
Pŏs'ĭ-tive-ly, *ad.* in a positive manner.
Pŏs-sĕs', *v. a.* to have, enjoy, obtain.
Pŏs-sĕs'sion (poz-zĕsh'ŭn), *n.* state of possessing; that which is possessed.
Pŏs-sĕs'sive, *a.* denoting possession.
Pŏs-sĕs'sor, *n.* one who possesses.
Pŏs-sĕs'sō-ry, *a.* having possession.
Pŏs'set, *n.* milk curdled with wine.
Pŏs-sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being possible; a thing possible.
Pŏs'sĭ-ble, *a.* that may be, or be done.
Pŏs'sĭ-bly, *ad.* by any power existing.

Pōst, *n.* a courier; a letter-carrier:—a station; office:—piece of timber.
Pōst, *v. n.* to travel with speed.
Pōst, *v. a.* to place; to station; to send.
Pōst'age, *n.* money paid for conveying letters.
Pōst'al, *n.* relating to the post.
Pōst'-chāise, *n.* a stage-coach.
Pōst'dāte, *v. a.* to date after the real time.
Pōst-di-lū'vi-an, *a.* after the flood.
Pos-tā'ri-or, *a.* subsequent; later.
Pos-tē'ri-ors, *n. pl.* the hinder parts.
Pos-tēr'i-ty, *n.* descendants.
Pōs'tern, *n.* a small gate; a door.
Pōst'fix, *n.* a suffix; a letter added.
Pōst-fix', *v. a.* to annex at the end.
Pōst'-hāste', *n.* haste, as of a courier.
Pōst'hu-mous, *a.* done, had, or published, after one's death.
Pōst'hu-mous-ly, *ad.* after one's death.
Pōs-til'ion, *n.* one who rides on and guides one of the leaders of a set of horses.
Pōst'ing, *n.* act of travelling by post.
Pōst'man, *n.* a courier; a letter-carrier.
Pōst'-märk, *n.* a stamp of a post-office.
Pōst'mās-ter, *n.* one who has charge of a post-office.
Pōst-me-rid'i-an, *a.* being in the afternoon.
Pōst'-nōte, *n.* a bank-note payable to order.
Pōst'-ōf-fice, *n.* office for receiving and delivering letters.
Pōst'paid, *a.* having the postage paid.
Pōst-pōne', *v. a.* to cut off; to delay.
Pōst-pōne'ment, *n.* act of postponing.
Pōst'script, *n.* a paragraph added to a letter.
Pōst'-tōwn, *n.* a town in which there is a post-office.
Pōst'u-late, *v. a.* to beg; to invite.
Pōst'u-late, *n.* position assumed without proof.
Pōst-u-lā'tion, *n.* assumption; postulate:—suit.
Pōst'ure (pōst'yur), *n.* state; situation.
Pō'sy, *n.* motto on a ring:—nosegay.
Pōt, *n.* a vessel to hold meat or liquids.
Pōt, *v. a.* to preserve or place in pots.
Pō'ta-ble, *a.* such as may be drunk.
Pōt'ash, *n.* an alkali from ashes.
Po-tā'tion, *n.* drinking-bout; draught.
Po-tā'tō, *n.* a plant and esculent root.
Pō'ten-cy, *n.* power; efficacy; strength.
Pō'tent, *a.* powerful; forcible; strong.
Pō'ten-tate, *n.* a monarch; a prince.
Po-tēn'tial (po-tēn'shal), *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; possible.
Po-tēn'tial-ly, *ad.* in possibility.
Pō'tent-ly, *ad.* powerfully; forcibly.
Pōt'hăng-er, *n.* a hook to hang a pot on.
Pōth'er, *n.* bustle; tumult; bother.
Pōt'-hōūse, *n.* an ale-house.
Pō'tion, *n.* a medical draught; a dose.
Pōt'-lid, *n.* the cover of a pot.
Pōt'-lūck, *n.* food from the pot; dinner.
Pōt'-mēt-al, *n.* alloy of lead and copper.
Pōt'sherd, *n.* a piece of a broken pot.
Pōt'tage, *n.* any thing boiled for food.
Pōt'ter, *n.* a maker of earthen vessels.
Pōt'ter-y, *n.* earthen-ware.
Pōt'tle, *n.* a measure of two quarts.
Pōūch, *n.* a purse; a pocket
Pōu-chōng', *n.* a species of black tea.
Pōul'ter-er, *n.* one who sells fowls.
Pōul'tice, *n.* a soft application.
Pōul'tice, *v. a.* to apply a poultice to.
Pōul'try (pōl'tre), *n.* domestic fowls.
Pōūnce, *n.* talons of a bird:—a powder.
Pōūnce, *v.* to seize:—to sprinkle.
Pōūn'cet-bōx, *n.* a small perforated box for holding powder or perfume.
Pōūnd, *n.* a weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois, and 12 ounces troy:—in money, 20 shillings:—a pinfold.
Pōūnd, *v. a.* to beat:—to shut up.
Pōūnd'age, *n.* duty rated by the pound:—sum deducted from a pound.
Pōūnd'er, *n.* he or that which pounds; a pestle:—a gun of a certain bore.
Pōur (pōr), *v. a.* to emit; to let out.
Pōur (pōr), *v. n.* to stream; to flow.
Pōūt, *v. n.* to look sullen.
Pōūt, *n.* a fit of sullenness:—a fish.
Pōv'er-ty, *n.* penury; want; indigence.
Pōw'der, *n.* fine dust; gunpowder.
Pōw'der, *v. a.* to reduce to dust or powder; to sprinkle with powder.
Pōw'der-y, *a.* covered with powder.
Pōw'er, *n.* ability to do something; authority; force; strength; rule.
Pōw'er-fūl, *a.* having power; strong.
Pōw'er-fūl-ly, *ad.* mightily; forcibly.
Pōw'er-lēss, *a.* destitute of power.
Pōw'er-lōōm, *n.* a loom worked by steam, &c.
Pōx, *n.* an eruptive disease.
Prăc-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, } *n.* state of being
Prăc'ti-ca-ble-nēss, } practicable; feasibility.
Prăc'ti-ca-ble, *a.* that may be done.
Prăc'ti-cal, *a.* relating to practice or use designed for practice.
Prăc'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* by practice; in fact.
Prăc'tice, *n.* habit; use; performance.
Prăc'tise, *v. a.* to perform; to exercise.
Prăc'tise, *v. n.* to exercise any art.
Prac-tī'tion-er, *n.* one engaged in the practice of any art.
Prag-măt'ic, } *n.* officious; meddling;
Prag-măt'i-cal, } dictatorial.
Prā'rie (prā're), *n.* a large tract of country covered with grass.
Prāise, *n.* commendation; honor.
Prāise, *v. a.* to commend; to applaud.
Prāise wor-thy (prāz'wūr-thē), *a.* worthy of praise; laudable.
Prānce, *v. n.* to spring; to bound.
Prānk, *v. a.* to dress showily; to prink.
Prānk, *n.* a frolic; a wild flight; a trick.
Prāte, *v. n.* to talk idly; to chatter.
Prāte, *n.* tattle; idle talk; babble.

Prăt'ĭc, *n.* a license for a ship to trade;—written also *pratique*.
Prăt'tle, *v. n.* to talk childishly.
Prăt'tle, *n.* childish talk; loquacity.
Prăt'tler, *n.* one who prattles.
Prăv'ĭ-ty, *n.* corruption; depravity.
Prăwn, *n.* a small crustaceous fish.
Prăx'ĭs, *n.* [L.] use; practice; form.
Prăy, *v.* to make petitions; to entreat.
Prăy'ĕr, *n.* a petition; entreaty.
Prăy'ĕr, *n.* one who prays; petitioner.
Prăy'ĕr-book (-bŭk), *n.* book of devotion.
Prăy'ĕr-fŭl, *a.* using prayer; devout.
Prăy'ĕr-fŭl-ly, *ad.* in a devout manner.
Prăy'ĕr-lĕss, *a.* neglecting prayer.
Prēach, *v. n. & a.* to deliver, as a sermon; to proclaim; to inculcate; to teach.
Prēach'ĕr, *n.* one who preaches.
Prē-ăd-mŏn'ĭsh, *v. a.* to admonish or caution beforehand.
Prē'ăm-ble, *n.* an introduction; a preface.
Prēb'ĕnd, *n.* a stipend in a cathedral.
Prē-bĕn'dăl, *a.* belonging to a prebend.
Prēb'ĕn-dă-ry, *n.* a clergyman who has a prebend.
Prē-cā'rĭ-oŭs, *a.* uncertain; doubtful; [dubious.
Prē-cā'rĭ-oŭs-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Prēc'ă-tō-ry, *a.* supplicating.
Prē-cāu'tĭon, *n.* previous caution.
Prē-cāu'tĭon-ăl, } *a.* implying precau-
Prē-cāu'tĭon-ă-ry, } tion; preservative; [preventive.
Prē-cēde', *v. a.* to go before.
Prē-cē'dence, } *n.* act of going before;
Prē-cē'dĕn-cy, } priority; superiority.
Prē-cē'dent, *a.* that precedes; former.
Prēc'ĕ-dĕnt, *n.* any example; a thing done before; an authority.
Prēc'ĕ-dĕnt-ĕd, *a.* having a precedent.
Prē-cē'dent-ly, *ad.* beforehand.
Prē-cēd'ĭng, *p. a.* going before; earlier.
Prē-cĕn'tŏr, *n.* a leader of a choir; a chanter.
Prē'cept, *n.* a rule; order; a direction; [a maxim.
Prē-cĕp'tĭve, *a.* containing precepts.
Prē-cĕp'tŏr, *n.* a teacher; a tutor.
Prēc'ĕp-tō-ry, *a.* preceptive.
Prē-cĕp'trĕss, *n.* a female preceptor.
Prē-cĕs'sĭon (prē-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* a going before; movement forward.
Prē'cĭnct, *n.* an outward limit.
Prē''cious (prĕsh'ŭs), *a.* of great price or value; valuable; costly.
Prē''cious-ly (prĕsh'ŭs-lē), *ad.* valuably.
Prēc'ĭ-pĭce, *n.* a steep descent.
Prē-cĭp'ĭ-tance, *n.* rash haste.
Prē-cĭp'ĭ-tant, *a.* headlong; hasty; rash.
Prē-cĭp'ĭ-tant-ly, *ad.* in haste.
Prē-cĭp'ĭ-tāte, *v. a.* to hasten; to hurry:—to throw down.
Prē-cĭp'ĭ-tate, *a.* steep; hasty; rash.
Prē-cĭp'ĭ-tate, *n.* [*Chem.*] substance thrown down in a liquid by decomposition.
Prē-cĭp'ĭ-tate-ly, *ad.* in a hasty manner.

Prē-cĭp-ĭ-tā'tĭon, *n.* hurry; haste.
Prē-cĭp'ĭ-toŭs, *a.* headlong; steep.
Prē-cīse', *a.* exact; strict; nice; rigid.
Prē-cīse'ly, *ad.* exactly; with precision.
Prē-cī'-e-nĕss, *n.* exactness; rigid nicety.
Prē-cī'zĭan (prē-zĭsh'ăn), *n.* one who is precise or very exact.
Prē-cī''zĭon (prē-zĭsh'ŭn), *n.* state of being precise; strictness.
Prē-clūde', *v. a.* to shut out; to prevent.
Prē-clū'zĭon, *n.* previous hinderance.
Prē-clū'sive, *a.* preventing.
Prē-cō'cious (prē-kō'shus), *a.* ripe before the natural time; early ripe.
Prē-cō'cious-nĕss, *n.* early ripeness.
Prē-cŏc'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being precocious; ripeness before the time.
Prē-cŏg-nĭ'tĭon, *n.* previous knowledge.
Prē-cŏn-cēive', *v. a.* to conceive beforehand. [formed.
Prē-cŏn-cĕp'tĭon, *n.* an opinion previously
Prē-cŏn-cērt', *v. a.* to concert or arrange beforehand.
Prē-cŏn-cērt'ĕd, *p. a.* settled beforehand.
Prē-cŏn'trăct, *n.* previous contract.
Prē-cūr'sŏr, *n.* a forerunner.
Prē-cūr'sō-ry, *a.* introductory; previous.
Prē-dă'ceous (-shus), *a.* living by prey.
Prĕd'ă-tō-ry, *a.* practising rapine.
Prĕd-ē-cĕs'sŏr, *n.* one who precedes.
Prē-dĕs-tĭ-nā'rĭ-ăn, *n.* a believer in predestination. [tination.
Prē-dĕs-tĭ-nā'rĭ-ăn, *a.* relating to predes-
Prē-dĕs'tĭ-nāte, *v. a.* to predetermine; to foreordain; to predestine.
Prē-dĕs-tĭ-nā'tĭon, *n.* act of predestinating; the doctrine that all events are predestinated; preordination.
Prē-dĕs'tĭne, *v. a.* to decree beforehand; to predestinate.
Prē-dē-tĕr'mĭ-nate, *a.* predetermined.
Prē-dē-tĕr-mĭ-nā'tĭon, *n.* a previous decree. [hand.
Prē-dē-tĕr'mĭne, *v. a.* to determine before-
Prĕd'ĭ-ăl, *a.* relating to farms; rural.
Prĕd'ĭ-cā-ble, *a.* that may be predicated or affirmed.
Prē-dĭc'ă-mĕnt, *n.* a class; condition.
Prĕd'ĭ-cāte, *v.* to affirm; to declare.
Prĕd'ĭ-cate, *n.* that which is affirmed or denied of a subject.
Prĕd-ĭ-cā'tĭon, *n.* an affirmation.
Prĕd'ĭ-cā-tō-ry, *a.* affirmative.
Prē-dĭct', *v. a.* to foretell; to prophesy.
Prē-dĭc'tĭon, *n.* act of predicting; prophecy.
Prē-dĭc'tive, *a.* prophetic; foretelling.
Prē-dĭ-lĕc'tĭon, *n.* a previous liking.
Prē-dĭs-pōse', *v. a.* to incline beforehand; to adapt previously.
Prē-dĭs-pō-sĭ''tĭon, *n.* previous disposition, inclination, or adaptation.
Prē-dŏm'ĭ-nance, } *n.* prevalence; supe-
Prē-dŏm'ĭ-nan-cy, } rior influence.

Prę-dŏm'ĭ-nant, *a.* prevalent.
Prę-dŏm'ĭ-nant-ly, *ad.* prevailingly.
Prę-dŏm'ĭ-nāte, *v. n.* to prevail; to abound.
Prę-dŏm-ĭ-nā'tion, *n.* superior influence.
Prē-ĕm'ĭ-nĕnce, *n.* superiority.
Prē-ĕm'ĭ-nĕnt, *a.* excellent above others; having preëminence.
Prē-ĕm'ĭ-nĕnt-ly, *ad.* above all.
Prē-ĕmp'tion (prę-ĕm'shun), *n.* privilege or right of buying first.
Prēān, *n.* a forked instrument.
Prēān, *v. a.* to clean, as with a preen.
Prē-en-gage', *v. a.* to engage beforehand.
Prē-en-gāge'ment, *n.* previous engagement.
Prē-es-tăb'lish, *v. a.* to establish or settle beforehand.
Prē-ex-ĭst', *v. n.* to exist beforehand.
Prē-ex-ĭst'ence, *n.* previous existence.
Prē-ex-ĭst'ent, *a.* existing beforehand.
Prĕf'ace, *n.* an introduction; prelude.
Prĕf'ace, *v. a.* to introduce by preliminary remarks.
Prĕf'a-tō-ry, *a.* introductory.
Prē'fect, *n.* a governor; a commander.
Prē'fec-tūre, *n.* office of prefect.
Prę-fĕr', *v. a.* to regard more; to choose; —to advance; to raise.
Prĕf'er-a-ble, *a.* that is to be preferred.
Prĕf'er-a-bly, *ad.* in preference.
Prĕf'er-ĕnce, *n.* act of preferring; choice; precedence.
Prę-fĕr'ment, *n.* advancement.
Prę-fĭg-u-rā'tion, *n.* antecedent representations.
Prę-fĭg'u-ra-tĭve, *a.* foreshowing by figures.
Prę-fĭg'ure (prę-fĭg'yur), *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand; to foreshow.
Prę-fĭg'ure-mĕnt, *n.* act of prefiguring.
Prę-fix', *v. a.* to appoint; to put before.
Prē'fix, *n.* particle prefixed to a word.
Prĕg'nan-cy, *n.* state of being pregnant; —fruitfulness.
Prĕg'nant, *a.* being with young; full.
Prę-hĕn'sile, *a.* adapted to grasp.
Prę-hĕn'sion, *n.* act of taking hold.
Prē-jŭdge', *v. a.* to judge beforehand.
Prē-jŭdg'ment, *n.* previous judgment.
Prĕj'u-dice (prĕd'ju-dis), *n.* previous and unreasonable bias; injury.
Prĕj'u-dice, *v. a.* to fill with prejudice.
Prĕj'u-diced (prĕd'ju-dist), *p. a.* influenced by prejudice; uncandid.
Prĕj-u-dĭ'cial (prĕd-ju-dish'al), *a.* mischievous; hurtful; injurious.
Prĕl'a-cy, *n.* the office of a prelate.
Prĕl'ate, *n.* a bishop or archbishop.
Prę-lăt'ic, } *a.* relating to prelates or
Prę-lăt'ĭ-cal, } prelacy.
Prĕl'a-tĭst, *n.* an advocate for prelacy.
Prę-lec'tion, *n.* a reading; a lecture.
Prē-li-bā'tion, *n.* a foretaste.
Prę-lĭm'ĭ-na-ry, *a.* introductory.
Prę-lĭm'ĭ-na-ry, *n.* a preparatory step, act, or measure; a condition.

Prĕl'ude, *n.* a flourish of music before a concert; something introductory.
Prę-lūde' *or* **Prĕl'ude**, *v.* to be previous; to introduce, as by a prelude.
Prē-ma-tūre', *a.* ripe too soon; existing, said, or done too soon.
Prē-ma-tūre'ly, *ad.* too early; too soon.
Prę-mĕd'ĭ-tate, *v.* to meditate beforehand; to intend.
Prę-mĕd'ĭ-tāt-ed, *p. a.* contrived beforehand.
Prę-mĕd-ĭ-tā'tion, *n.* forethought.
Prē'mi-er *or* **Prĕm'ier**, *n.* a prime minister.
Prę-mīse', *v.* to explain previously; to announce.
Prĕm'ise, *n.* a thing premised.
Prē'mi-um, *n.* a bounty; recompense.
Prē-mŏn'ish, *v. a.* to warn beforehand.
Prē-mo-nĭ''tion, *n.* previous warning.
Prē-mŏn'ĭ-to-ry, *a.* previously warning; admonishing beforehand.
Prē-mu-nĭ''tion, *n.* previous defence.
Prē-nō'tion, *n.* foreknowledge.
Prē-ŏc'cu-pan-cy, *n.* prior possession; prepossession.
Prē-ŏc-cu-pā'tion, *n.* prior occupation.
Prē-ŏc'cu-pȳ, *v. a.* to occupy previously; to prepossess.
Prē-or-dāin', *v. a.* to ordain beforehand.
Prę-ŏr-dĭ-nā'tion, *n.* predestination.
Prĕp-a-rā'tion, *n.* act of preparing; state of being prepared.
Prę-păr'a-tĭve, *a.* tending to prepare.
Prę-păr'a-tĭve, *n.* that which prepares, preparation.
Prę-păr'a-tō-ry, *a.* introductory.
Prę-pāre', *v. a.* to make ready; to fit.
Prę-pĕnse', *a.* premeditated.
Pre-pŏn'der-ance, *n.* superior weight.
Prę-pŏn'der-ant, *a.* outweighing.
Prę-pŏn'der-ate, *v.* to exceed in weight; to outweigh.
Prę-pŏn-der-ā'tion, *n.* an outweighing.
Prĕp-o-sĭ''tion, *n.* a particle governing a case of nouns and pronouns.
Prē-pŏs'ĭ-tĭve, *a.* placed before.
Prē-poss-ĕss', *v. a.* to preoccupy.
Prē-poss-ĕs'sion (prē-poz-zĕsh'un), preoccupation; prejudice.
Prę-pŏs'ter-oŭs, *a.* absurd; perverted.
Prę-pŏs'ter-oŭs-ly, *ad.* absurdly.
Prē-rĕq'uĭ-sĭte (prē-rĕk'we-zit), *n.* something previously required.
Prē-rĕq'uĭ-sĭte, *a.* previously required or necessary.
Prę-rŏg'a-tĭve, *n.* an exclusive privilege.
Prĕs'age, *n.* a token; a prognostic.
Prę-sāge', *v. a.* to forebode; to foreshow; to foretoken.
Prĕs'by-ter, *n.* a priest; an elder.
Prĕs-by-tē'rĭ-an, *a.* relating to Presbyterianism or to Presbyterians.
Prĕs-by-tē'rĭ-an, *n.* one who holds to church government by presbyters.
Prĕs-by-tē'rĭ-an-ĭsm, *n.* church government conducted by presbyters.

Prĕs'by-tĕr-y, *n.* a body of pastors and ruling elders. [edge.

Prē'sci-ence (prē'shę-ęns), *n.* foreknowl-

Prē'sci-ent (prē'shę-ent), *a.* foreknowing.

Prę-scrībe', *v. a.* to order; to dictate.

Prę-scrībe', *v. n.* to give directions.

Prē'script, *n.* a direction; a precept.

Prę-scrip'tion, *n.* a custom long continued:—a medical recipe.

Prę-scrip'tive, *a.* established by custom.

Prĕs'ence, *n.* state of being present.

Prē-sen-sā'tion, *n.* previous sensation.

Prĕs'ent, *a.* not absent; now existing.

Prĕs'ent, *n.* a gift; a donation.

Prę-sĕnt', *v. a.* to exhibit, offer, give.

Prę-sĕnt'a-ble, *a.* that may be presented.

Prĕs-en-tā'tion, *n.* act of presenting.

Prē-sĕn'ti-mĕnt, *n.* a previous notion.

Prĕs'ent-ly, *ad.* immediately.

Prę-sĕnt'ment, *n.* act of presenting:—accusation by a grand jury.

Prę-sĕrv'a-ble, *a.* that may be preserved.

Prĕs-er-vā'tion, *n.* act of preserving.

Prę-sĕrv'a-tive, *n.* that which preserves or secures.

Prę-sĕrv'a-tive, *a.* tending to preserve.

Prę-sĕrve', *v. a.* to save, keep, season.

Prę-sĕrve', *n.* fruit preserved in sugar

Prę-sĕrv'er, *n.* one who preserves.

Prę-sīde', *v. n.* to act as president.

Prĕs'i-dĕn-cy, *n.* office of president.

Prĕs'i-dĕnt, *n.* one who presides:—a chief officer of a college, a society, or a republic.

Prĕs-i-dĕn'tial, *a.* relating to a president.

Prĕss, *v. a.* to squeeze; to compress; to distress; to urge; to impress.

Prĕss, *v. n.* to urge; to encroach.

Prĕss, *n.* an instrument for pressing or for printing:—a crowd; a throng.

Prĕss bĕd, *n.* a bed shut up in a case.

Prĕss'găng, *n.* a crew that force men into naval service. [press.

Prĕss'măn, *n.* a printer who works at the

Prĕss'ure (prĕsh'ur), *n.* act of pressing; force; weight; urgency.

Prę-sūm'a-ble, *a.* that may be presumed.

Prę-sūme', *v. n.* to suppose; to venture.

Prę-sūmp'tion (prę-zŭm'shun), *n.* supposition; arrogance; boldness.

Prę-sūmp'tive, *a.* probable; supposed.

Prę-sūmpt'u-oŭs (prę-zŭmt'yu-ŭs), *a.* arrogant; confident; insolent.

Prē-sup-pō'sal, *n.* previous supposition.

Prē-sup-pōse', *v. a.* to suppose beforehand; to assume. [tion.

Prē-sŭp-po-sī'tion, *n.* previous supposi-

Prę-tĕnce', *n.* a pretext; assumption.

Prę-tĕnd', *v. a.* to hold out an appearance of; to simulate; to allege.

Prę-tĕnd', *v. n.* to make pretence.

Prę-tĕnd'ĕd, *p. a.* alleged falsely.

Prę-tĕnd'ĕd-ly, *ad.* by pretence or false appearance.

Prę-tĕnd'ęr, *n.* one who pretends.

Prę-tĕnd'ing, *p. a.* making pretensions; simulating.

Prę-tĕn'sion, *n.* a claim; a pretence.

||Prĕt'ęr-ite *or* **Prē'tęr-ite**, *a.* past; noting the past tense of a verb.

||Prĕt-ęr-ī'tion, *n.* act of going past.

Prē-tęr-mis'sion, *n.* act of pretermitting; omission.

Prē-tęr-mit', *v. a.* to pass by; to omit.

Prē-tęr-năt'u-ral, *a.* beyond what is natural; unnatural; irregular.

Prē-tęr-năt'u-ral-ly, *ad.* not naturally.

Prę-tĕxt' *or* **Prē'tĕxt**, *n.* a pretence; a false allegation; excuse.

Prē'tor, *n.* a Roman magistrate.

Prę-tō'ri-an, *a.* pertaining to a prætor.

Pret'ti-ly (prit'tę-lę), *ad.* neatly.

Pret'ty (prit'tę), *a.* handsome; neat.

Pret'ty (prit'tę), *ad.* in some degree.

Prę-văil', *v. n.* to be prevalent.

Prę-văil'ing, *a.* predominant.

Prĕv'a-lĕnce, *n.* superiority; influence.

Prĕv'a-lĕnt, *a.* predominant; prevailing; powerful.

Prĕv'a-lĕnt-ly, *ad* powerfully; forcibly.

Prę-văr'i-cate, *v. n.* to evade the truth; to equivocate; to quibble.

Prę-văr-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of prevaricating; a cavil; a quibble.

Prę-văr'i-cā-tor, *n.* one who prevaricates.

Prę-vē'ni-ent, *a.* preceding; going before; preventive.

Prę-vĕnt', *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.

Prę-vĕn'tion, *n.* act of preventing; hinderance; obstruction.

Prę-vĕn'tive, *a.* preservative; hindering.

Prę-vĕn'tive, *n.* an antidote.

Prē'vi-oŭs, *a.* antecedent; being before.

Prē'vi-oŭs-ly, *ad.* antecedently.

Prey (prā), *n.* rapine; plunder; ravage.

Prey (prā), *v. n.* to plunder; to rob.

Price, *n.* value set; estimation; rate.

Price'-cŭr'rent, *n.* a list of articles of merchandise with their prices stated.

Prick, *v. a.* to pierce; to spur; to goad.

Prick, *n.* a point; a spur; a puncture.

Prick'ęr, *n.* any thing that pricks.

Prick'ing, *n.* sensation of being pricked.

Pric'kle, *n.* a sharp point; a pricker.

Prick'li-nĕss, *n.* fulness of sharp points.

Prick'ly, *a.* full of sharp points.

Pride, *n.* inordinate self-esteem.

Pride, *v. a.* to make proud; to rate high.

Prĕst, *n.* a clergyman; an ecclesiastic.

Prĕst'crăft, *n.* religious fraud.

Prĕst'ęss, *n.* a female priest.

Prĕst'hood (prĕst'hŭd), *n.* the office of a priest; the order of priests.

Prĕst'li-nĕss, *n.* manner of a priest.

Prĕst'ly, *a.* like a priest; sacerdotal.

Prig, *n.* a pert, conceited little fellow.

Prig'gish, *a.* conceited; pert.

Prim, *a.* formal; precise; nice.

Prim, *v. a.* to deck precisely; to prink.
Prī'mą-cy, *n.* the office or dignity of primate.
Prī'mąge, *n.* charge in addition to freight.
Prī'mą-rĭ-ly, *ad.* in the first place.
Prī'mą-ry, *a.* first; original; principal.
Prī'mąte, *n.* a prelate of superior dignity; an archbishop.
Prime, *n* the dawn:—the first part:—the best part:—the spring of life.
Prime, *a.* early; principal; first-rate.
Prime, *v. a.* to put powder in the pan, as of a gun:—to lay the first coat of paint on.
Prim'ęr, *n.* a small elementary book for children; a kind of type.
Prĭ-mē'vąl, *a.* original; primitive.
Prim'ing, *n.* powder for the pan of a gun:—the first coat of painting.
Prim'ĭ-tive, *a.* original; first; primary.
Prim'nęss, *n.* affected niceness.
Prī-mo-ję'nĭ-ąl, *a.* first-born; original; primary; primitive.
Prī-mo-jĕn'ĭ-tūre, *n.* state of being first-born; seniority of birth.
Prī-mōr'dĭ-ąl, *a.* first in order.
Prim'rōse, *n.* a plant and flower.
Prince, *n.* a sovereign; a king's son.
Prince'dǫm, *n.* state of a prince.
Prince'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being princely.
Prince'ly, *a.* becoming a prince; grand.
Prin'cę'ą-rēath'ęr, *n.* an ornamental annual plant and flower.
Prin'cęss, *n.* a sovereign or royal lady.
Prin'cĭ-pąl, *a.* chief; first; capital.
Prin'cĭ-pąl, *n.* a head; a chief:—first officer in a seminary:—a sum of money placed out at interest.
Prin-cĭ-păl'ĭ-ty, *n.* domain of a prince.
Prin'cĭ-pąl-ly, *ad.* chiefly; especially.
Prin'cĭ-ple, *n.* constituent part; cause; fundamental truth; motive; tenet.
Prink, *v. a. & n.* to dress for show.
Print, *v. a.* to mark; to impress words.
Print, *n.* a mark made by impression:—a picture:—an impression by types.
Print'ęr, *n.* one who prints books, &c.
Print'ing, *n.* business of a printer.
Prī'ǫr, *a.* former; antecedent; anterior.
Prī'ǫr, *n.* head of a convent of monks.
Prī'ǫr-ĕss, *n.* a superior of a nunnery.
Prī-ŏr'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being first; precedence.
Prī'ǫ-ry, *n.* a convent.
Prĭsm, *n.* a solid figure whose ends are triangles, equal, parallel, and straight, and whose sides are parallelograms.
Prĭs-măt'ĭc, *a.* relating to, or resembling, a prism.
Prĭs'on (prĭz'zn), *n.* a jail.
Prĭs'on (prĭz'zn), *v. a.* to imprison; to confine.
Prĭs'on-ęr (prĭz'zn-ęr), *n.* one who is confined in prison; a captive.
Pris'tĭne, *a.* first; ancient; original.
Prith'ęe, a corruption of *I pray thee.*

Prī'vą-cy, *n.* secrecy; retirement.
Prī'vąte, *a.* secret; alone; not public; belonging to an individual.
Prī'vąte, *n.* a common soldier.
Prī-vą-tēēr', *n.* a private armed ship.
Prī-vą-tēēr', *v. n.* to manage privateers, in order to take prizes at sea.
Prī'vąte-ly, *ad.* in a private manner.
Prī-vā'tĭǫn, *n.* the loss of any thing.
Prĭv'ą-tive, *a.* causing privation.
Prĭv'ą-tive, *n.* a negative property.
Prĭv'ą-tive-ly, *ad.* by privation.
Prĭv'ęt, *n.* a flowering plant or shrub.
Prĭv'ĭ-lēję, *n.* a peculiar advantage.
Prĭv'ĭ-lēję, *v. a.* to grant a privilege to.
Prĭv'ĭ-ly, *ad.* secretly; privately.
Prĭv'ĭ-ty, *n.* private concurrence.
Prĭv'y, *a.* private; privately knowing.
Prĭv'y, *n.* a necessary house.
Prize, *n.* a reward gained by contest; something taken from an enemy.
Prize, *v. a.* to rate; to esteem; to raise.
Prō'ą, *n.* a long canoe with a sail.
Prŏb-ą-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being probable; likelihood; appearance of truth.
Prŏb'ą-ble, *a.* that may be; likely.
Prŏb'ą-bly, *ad.* likely.
Prō'băng, *n.* a surgical instrument.
Prō'bąte, *n.* the legal proof of a will.
Prō'bąte, *a.* relating to proof of wills.
Prǫ-bā'tĭǫn, *n.* state of trial; proof
Prǫ-bā'tĭǫn-ą-ry, *a.* being on trial.
Prǫ-bā'tĭǫn-ęr, *n.* one upon trial.
Prō'bą-tǫ-ry, *a.* serving for trial.
Prōbe, *n.* a surgeon's instrument.
Prōbe, *v. a.* to try with a probe; to search.
Prŏb'ĭ-ty, *n.* uprightness.
Prŏb'lęm, *n.* a question for solution.
Prŏb-lęm-ăt'ĭ-cąl, *a.* uncertain.
Prŏb-lęm-ăt'ĭ-cąl-ly, *ad.* uncertainly.
Prǫ-bŏs'cĭs, *n.* the trunk or snout of an elephant.
Prǫ-cēd'ure, *n.* conduct; process.
Prǫ-cēēd', *v. n.* to go on; to advance.
Prǫ-cēēd'ing, *n.* a transaction.
Prō'cēēds *or* **Prǫ-cēēds'**, *n. pl.* produce; income; rent; issue.
Prŏc'ęss, *n.* a progress; an order.
Prǫ-cēs'sĭǫn (prǫ-sēsh'ǫn), *n.* act of proceeding:—a numerous body or train marching in order.
Prǫ-cēs'sĭǫn-ąl, } *a.* relating to a procession.
Prǫ-cēs'sĭǫn-ą-ry, }
Prǫ-clāim', *v. a.* to declare publicly; to announce; to publish.
Prŏc-lą-mā'tĭǫn, *n.* a public, official declaration; a decree; an edict.
Prǫ-clĭv'ĭ-ty, *n.* tendency; inclination.
Prǫ-cŏn'sul, *n.* a Roman governor.
Prǫ-cŏn'sū-lar, *a.* relating to, or directed by, a proconsul.
Prǫ-cŏn'sū-ląte, *n.* office of proconsul.
Prǫ-crās'tĭ-nāte, *v.* to defer; to delay.
Prǫ-crās-tĭ-nā'tĭǫn, *n.* delay.

Prō-crăs'tĭ-nā-tŏr, *n.* a dilatory person.
Prō'crē-āte, *v. a.* to generate; to produce.
Prō-crē-ā'tion, *n.* generation.
Prō'crē-ā-tive, *a.* generative.
Prō'crē-ā-tŏr, *n.* a generator.
Prŏc'tŏr, *n.* an attorney in a spiritual court:—an officer in a university.
Prŏc-tō'rĭ-ăl, *a.* relating to a proctor.
Prŏc'tŏr-ship, *n.* office of a proctor.
Prō-cŭm'bent, *a.* lying down; prone.
Prō-cūr'ā-blĕ, *a.* that may be procured; obtainable; acquirable.
Prŏc-ū-rā'tion, *n.* act of procuring.
Prŏc'ū-rā-tŏr, *n.* an agent; a proctor.
Prō-cūre', *v. a.* to obtain; to acquire.
Prō-cūre'ment, *n.* act of procuring.
Prōd'ĭ-găl, *a.* profuse; wasteful.
Prōd'ĭ-găl, *n.* a waster; a spendthrift.
Prōd-ĭ-găl'ĭ-tȳ, *n.* profusion; excess.
Prōd'ĭ-găl-lȳ, *ad.* profusely; wastefully.
Prō-dĭg'ious (prō-dĭj'ŭs), *a.* enormous; amazing; monstrous.
Prō-dĭg'ious-lȳ, *ad.* amazingly.
Prōd'ĭ-gȳ, *n.* a monster; a wonder.
Prō-dūce', *v. a.* to bring forth; to yield; to afford; to bear; to exhibit.
Prōd'ūce (prŏd'dūs), *n.* that which is produced; product; profit.
Prō-dū'cer, *n.* one who produces.
Prō-dū'cĭ-blĕ, *a.* that may be produced.
Prōd'uct, *n.* a thing produced; result.
Prō-dūc'tĭle, *a.* that may be drawn out; ductile.
Prō-dūc'tion, *n.* a producing; product.
Prō-dūc'tive, *n.* producing; generative; fertile; efficient.
Prō-dūc'tive-nĕss, *n.* state of being productive.
Prō'ĕm, *n.* a preface; an introduction.
Prō-ĕ'mĭ-ăl, *a.* introductory; prefatory.
Prŏf-ā-nā'tion, *n.* act of profaning.
Prō-fāne', *a.* irreverent to things sacred; irreligious; blasphemous.
Prō-fāne', *v. a.* to violate; to desecrate; to pollute; to abuse.
Prō-fāne'lȳ, *ad.* with irreverence.
Prō-fāne'nĕss, *n.* profanity.
Prō-făn'ĭ-tȳ, *n.* impiety; blasphemy.
Prō-fĕss', *v. a.* to declare openly or publicly; to avow; to acknowledge.
Prō-fĕss'ĕd-lȳ, *ad.* with profession.
Prō-fĕs'sion (-fĕsh'ŭn), *n.* a declaration:—a vocation; employment.
Prō-fĕs'sion-ăl, *a.* relating to a profession; done by a professor.
Prō-fĕs'sion-ăl-lȳ, *ad.* by profession.
Prō-fĕs'ŏr, *n.* one who professes:—a public teacher of some science or art.
Prō-fĕs-sō'rĭ-ăl, *a.* relating to a professor.
Prō-fĕs'ŏr-ship, *n.* state or office of a professor.
Prŏf'fĕr, *v. a.* to propose; to offer.
Prŏf'fer, *n.* an offer made; a proposal.
Prō-fĭ'cien-cy (-fĭsh'-), *n.* progress.
Prō-fĭ'cient (prō-fĭsh'ĕnt), *n.* one who has made progress.
Prō'file, Prō-file', *or* **Prō'file**, *n.* a head or portrait represented sideways; side-face.
Prŏf'ĭt, *n.* gain; advantage; benefit.
Prŏf'ĭt, *v. a. & n.* to benefit; to improve.
Prŏf'ĭt-ă-blĕ, *a.* gainful; lucrative.
Prŏf'ĭt-ă-blĕ-nĕss, *n.* usefulness.
Prŏf'ĭt-ă-blȳ, *ad.* advantageously.
Prŏf'lĭ-gā-cy, *n.* profligate conduct.
Prŏf'lĭ-gāte, *a.* abandoned to vice.
Prŏf'lĭ-gāte, *n.* abandoned wretch.
Prŏf'lĭ-gāte-lȳ, *ad.* with profligacy.
Prō-fŏūnd', *a.* deep; thorough; low.
Prō-fŏūnd', *n.* the sea; the abyss.
Prō-fŏūnd'lȳ, *ad.* deeply; thoroughly.
Prō-fŏūnd'nĕss, **Prō-fūn'dĭ-tȳ**, *n.* depth of place or of knowledge.
Prō-fūse', *a.* lavish; prodigal.
Prō-fūse'lȳ, *ad.* in a profuse manner.
Prō-fū'sion (prō-fū'zhŭn), *n.* prodigality; extravagance; abundance.
Prŏg, *v. n.* to shift meanly for food.
Prŏg, *n.* victuals; provisions.
Prō-gĕn'ĭ-tŏr, *n.* an ancestor.
Prŏg'ĕ-ny, *n.* offspring; descendants
Prŏg-nŏs'tĭc, *a.* foreshowing.
Prŏg-nŏs'tĭc, *n.* a sign; a token.
Prŏg-nŏs'tĭ-cāte, *v. a.* to foretell.
Prŏg-nŏs-tĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of prognosticating or foretelling.
Prŏg-nŏs'tĭ-cā-tŏr, *n.* one who foretells.
Prō'grăm, *or* **Prō'grămme**, *n.* an order or outline of exercises.
Prŏg'rĕss, *n.* course; advancement.
Prō-grĕss', *v. n.* to proceed; to advance.
Prō-grĕs'sion (-grĕsh'ŭn), *n.* advance.
Prō-grĕs'sion-ăl, *a.* advancing.
Prō-grĕs'sive, *a.* going forward.
Prō-hĭb'ĭt, *v. a.* to forbid; to interdict.
Prō-hĭ-bĭ'tion (prō-hĕ-bĭsh'ŭn), *n.* act of prohibiting; interdiction.
Prō-hĭb'ĭ-tive, **Prō-hĭb'ĭ-tō-ry**, *a.* prohibiting; implying prohibition.
Prō-jĕct', *v. a.* to scheme; to contrive.
Prō-jĕct', *v. n.* to jut out; to extend.
Prŏj'ect, *n.* a scheme; a design.
Prō-jĕc'tile, *n.* a body projected.
Prō-jĕc'tile, *a* impelling forward.
Prō-jĕc'tion, *n.* act of projecting:—a plan; a delineation.
Prō-jĕct'ŏr, *n.* one who projects.
Prō-jĕct'ure (-jĕkt'yŭr), *n.* a jutting out.
Prō'lāte, *a.* drawn out at the poles.
Prō-lĭf'ĭc, *a.* fruitful; productive.
Prō-lĭf-ĭ-cā'tion, *n.* productive.
Prō-lix', *a.* long; tedious; wordy.
Prō-lix'ĭ-tȳ, *n.* tiresome length.
Prō-lix'nĕss, *n.* tediousness; prolixity.
Prōl'ō-cū-tŏr *or* **Prō-lŏc'ū-tŏr**, *n.* a spokesman; a speaker.
Prōl'ŏgue (prōl'ŏg), *n.* introduction.
Prō-lōng', *v. a.* to lengthen out; to protract; to delay.

Prō-lon-gā'tion, *n.* act of prolonging.
Prōm-e-nāde', *n.* a walk, as for pleasure.
Prōm-e-nāde', *v. n.* to walk.
Prōm'i-nence, } *n.* state of being promi-
Prōm'i-nen-cy, } nent; a projection; protuberance.
Prōm'i-nent, *a.* standing out; full.
Prōm'i-nent-ly, *ad.* with prominence.
Pro-mis'cu-ous, *a.* mingled; confused.
Pro-mis'cu-ous-ly, *ad.* with mixture.
Prōm'ise, *n.* a declaration which binds the one who makes it; word.
Prōm'ise, *v.* to assure by a promise; to give hope.
Prōm-i-sēē', *n.* one to whom a promise is made.
Prōm'is-so-ry, *a.* containing a promise.
Prōm'on-to-ry, *n.* high land jutting into the sea; headland.
Pro-mōte', *v. a.* to forward; to advance.
Pro-mōt'er, *n.* one that promotes. [raise.
Pro-mō'tion, *n.* advancement.
Pro-mō'tive, *a.* tending to promote.
Prŏmpt (prŏmt), *a.* quick; ready.
Prŏmpt (prŏmt), *v. a.* to assist; to incite.
Prŏmpt'er, *n.* one who prompts.
Prŏmp'ti-tūde, *n.* readiness; quickness.
Prŏmpt'ly, *ad.* readily; quickly.
Prŏmpt'ness (prŏmt'-), *n.* readiness.
Pro-mul'gate, *v. a.* to make known.
Prōm-ul-gā'tion, *n.* publication.
Prōm'ul-gā-tor, *n.* one who promulgates or makes known.
Pro-mulge', *v. a.* to promulgate.
Prone, *a.* lying with the face downward; bending downward; inclined.
Prōne'ness, *n.* state of being prone.
Prŏng, *n.* the tine of a fork, &c.
Pro-nōm'i-nal, *a.* relating to a pronoun.
Prō'nōun, *n.* a word used for a noun.
Pro-nōunce', *v. a.* to speak; to utter.
Pro-nun-ci-a-mēn'tō, *n.* a proclamation or declaration.
Pro-nun-ci-ā'tion (pro-nun-she-ā'shun), *n.* act or mode of pronouncing.
Prōōf, *n.* evidence; test; trial; demonstration:—a proof-sheet.
Prōōf, *a.* impenetrable; able to resist.
Prōōf'-shēēt, *n.* sheet of paper with an impression for examination or correc-
Prōp, *v. a.* to support; to sustain. [tion.
Prōp, *n.* that which sustains; support.
Prōp-a-gan'dist, *n.* a proselyter.
Prōp'a-gāte, *v.* to extend; to increase.
Prōp-a-gā'tion, *n.* extension; increase.
Prōp'a-gā-tor, *n.* one who propagates.
Pro-pel', *v. a.* to drive or urge forward.
Pro-pel'er, *n.* one who propels:—a sort of screw:—a screw-steamer.
Pro-pense', *a.* leaning; inclined.
Pro-pen'si-ty, *n.* natural tendency; inclination.
Prŏp'er, *a.* one's own; natural; just; fit.
Prŏp'er-ly, *ad.* in a proper manner.
Prŏp'er-ty, *n.* a peculiar quality:—a possession; an estate; goods.
Prŏph'e-cy, *n.* a foretelling; prediction.
Prŏph'e-si-er, *n.* one who prophesies.
Prŏph'e-sy, *v. a.* to predict; to foretell.
Prŏph'et, *n.* one who prophesies.
Prŏph'et-ess, *n.* a female prophet.
Pro-phet'ic, } *a.* relating to prophecy;
Pro-phet'i-cal, } foretelling.
Pro-phet'i-cal-ly, *ad.* as by prophecy.
Pro-pin'qui-ty, *n.* nearness; kindred.
Pro-pi''ti-āte (pro-pish'e-āt), *v. a.* to conciliate; to make propitious.
Pro-pi-ti-ā'tion (pro-pish-e-ā'shun), *n.* act of propitiating; atonement.
Pro-pi''ti-a-tor (pro-pish'e-a-tur), *n.* an appeaser; one who propitiates.
Pro-pi''ti-a-to-ry (-pish'-), *a.* able to make propitious; conciliatory.
Pro-pi''ti-a-to-ry, *n.* the mercy-seat.
Pro-pi''tious (-pish'us), *a.* favorable; suspicious; kind; benevolent.
Pro-pi''tious-ly, *ad.* favorably.
Prō'po-lis, *n.* a substance used by bees.
Pro-pō'nent, *n.* a maker of a proposal.
Pro-pōr'tion, *n.* the comparative relation of one thing to another; ratio.
Pro-pōr'tion, *v. a.* to adjust by comparative relation. [tioned.
Pro-pōr'tion-a-ble, *a.* that may be propor-
Pro-pōr'tion-a-bly, *ad.* in proportion.
Pro-pōr'tion-al, *a.* having proportion.
Pro-pōr'tion-āte, *v. a.* to adjust.
Pro-pōr'tion-āte, *a.* proportional.
Pro-pōr'tion-āte-ly, *ad.* proportionally.
Pro-pō'sal, *n.* an offer; a proposition.
Pro-pōse', *v. a.* to offer; to bid.
Prŏp-o-si''tion (prŏp-o-zish'un), *n.* act of proposing; a proposal; offer.
Pro-pōūnd', *v. a.* to offer; to propose.
Pro-pri'e-ta-ry, *n.* a proprietor.
Pro-pri'e-ta-ry, *a.* relating to an owner or proprietor. [right.
Pro-pri'e-tor, *n.* a possessor in his own
Pro-pri'e-ty, *n.* state of being proper; fitness; justness. [ing forward.
Pro-pul'sion, *n.* act of propelling or driv-
Prō-ro-gā'tion, *n.* act of proroguing.
Pro-rogue' (pro-rōg'), *v. a.* to put off:—to adjourn, as a parliament.
Pro-sā'ic, *a.* belonging to or like prose.
Pro-scribe', *v. a.* to condemn; to outlaw.
Pro-scrip'tion, *n.* condemnation.
Pro-scrip'tive, *a.* tending to proscribe; proscribing.
Prōse, *n.* composition not in verse.
Prōse, *v. n.* to make a tedious relation.
Prōs'e-cūte, *v.* to pursue; to continue:—to sue by law, as an offender. [pursuit.
Prōs-e-cū'tion, *n.* act of prosecuting;
Prōs'e-cū-tor, *n.* one who prosecutes.
Prōs'e-lyte, *n.* a convert to a new tenet or sect; a convert.
Prōs'e-lyte, *v. a.* to make proselytes.

Prōs'ē-lyt-ĭsm, *n.* act of proselyting.
Pro-sōd'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to prosody.
Prōs'ō-dist, *n.* one versed in prosody.
Prōs'ō-dy, *n.* that part of grammar which treats of accent, quantity, versification, and harmony.
Prōs'pect, *n.* a view; object of view.
Pro-spĕc'tion, *n.* act of looking forward.
Pro-spĕc'tive, *a.* looking forward; future; coming.
Pro-spĕc'tus, *n.* the plan or outline of a literary work.
Prōs'per, *v. a.* to make prosperous.
Prōs'per, *v. n.* to be prosperous; to thrive; to succeed.
Pros-pĕr'ĭ-ty, *n.* success; good fortune.
Prōs'per-ous, *a.* successful; fortunate.
Prōs'per-ous-ly, *ad.* successfully.
Prōs'tĭ-tūte, *v. a.* to sell to vile purposes; to devote to bad use.
Prōs'tĭ-tūte, *a.* vicious for hire; vile.
Prōs'tĭ-tūte, *n.* a hireling; strumpet.
Prōs-tĭ-tū'tion, *n.* act of prostituting.
Prōs'trate, *a.* lying flat; prostrated.
Prōs'trāte, *v. a.* to throw down; to lay flat; to overthrow.
Pros-trā'tion, *n.* act of prostrating.
Pro-tĕct', *v. a.* to defend; to guard.
Pro-tĕc'tion, *n.* defence; a shelter.
Pro-tĕc'tive, *a.* defensive; sheltering.
Pro-tĕct'or, *n.* a defender; supporter.
Pro-tĕct'o-rate, *n.* the office or government of a protector.
Pro-tĕc'tress, *n.* a woman who protects.
Pro-test', *v. n.* to affirm with solemnity; to assert.
Pro-test', *v. a.* to declare:—to disown.
Prō'test, *n.* a solemn declaration.
Prōt'es-tant, *n.* one of the Reformed religion.
Prōt'es-tant-ĭsm, *n.* the religion of Protestants.
Prōt-es-tā'tion, *n.* act of protesting; a solemn declaration.
Pro-thŏn'o-ta-ry, *n.* a chief notary:—a chief clerk of a court.
Prō'to-cōl, *n.* original copy of a treaty.
Prō-to-mär'tyr, *n.* the first martyr. [&c.
Prō'to-type, *n.* the original; archetype; antitype.
Pro-trăct', *v. a.* to prolong; to delay.
Pro-trăc'tion, *n.* the act of protracting; a lengthening.
Pro-trăc'tive, *a.* dilatory; prolonging.
Pro-trūde', *v.* to thrust or move forward; to shoot or project out.
Pro-trū'sion, *n.* act of protruding.
Pro-trū'sive, *a.* thrusting forward.
Pro-tū'ber-ance, *n.* a prominence.
Pro-tū'ber-ant, *a.* swelling; prominent; projecting.
Pro-tū'ber-āte, *v. n.* to swell out.
Pro-tū-ber-ā'tion, *n.* act of swelling out; a swelling.
Prōūd, *a.* possessing pride; elated; arrogant; haughty; grand; high.
Prōūd'ly, *ad.* in a proud manner.
Prōv'e-ble, *a.* that may be proved.
Prōve, *v. a.* to evince; to demonstrate; to show; to try; to endure.
Prōve, *v. n.* to make trial; to succeed.
Prōv'en-der, *n.* dry food for beasts.
Prōv'erb, *n.* an old or familiar saying; an aphorism; an adage; a maxim.
Pro-vĕr'bĭ-al, *a.* used in, suitable to, or like, a proverb.
Pro-vĕr'bĭ-al-ly, *ad.* as a proverb.
Pro-vide', *v. a.* to procure; to furnish.
Prōv'ĭ-dĕnce, *n.* the divine superintendence; timely care; foresight.
Prōv'ĭ-dĕnt, *a.* forecasting; cautious.
Prōv-ĭ-dĕn'tial, *a.* relating to or done by providence.
Prōv-ĭ-dĕn'tial-ly, *ad.* by providence.
Prōv'ĭ-dĕnt-ly, *ad.* in a prudent manner.
Pro-vid'er, *n.* one who provides.
Prōv'ĭnce, *n.* a subject country; subdivision of a country; district; office.
Pro-vĭn'cial, *a.* relating to a province.
Pro-vĭn'cial, *n.* one belonging to a province.
Pro-vĭn'cial-ĭsm, *n.* a provincial word or idiom.
Pro-vi'sion (-vĭzh'un), *n.* act of providing; preparation:—victuals; food.
Pro-vi'sion, *v. a.* to supply with food.
Pro-vi'sion-al, *a.* for present use.
Pro-vi'sion-al-ly, *ad.* temporarily.
Pro-vi'sō, *n.* a conditional agreement.
Prōv-o-cā'tion, *n.* a cause of anger.
Pro-vō'ca-tive, *a.* inciting; provoking.
Pro-vō'ca-tive, *n.* a stimulant.
Pro-vōke', *v. a.* to incite; to stimulate:—to irritate; to offend; to vex.
Prōv'ost, *n.* the chief of a college, &c.
Prōv'ost (*or* pro-vō), *n.* the executioner of an army.
Prōw (prōū *or* prō), *n.* the head or fore part of a ship.
Prōw'ess, *n.* bravery; valor.
Prōwl, *v. n.* to rove or wander for prey.
Prōwl, *n.* a ramble for plunder.
Prōwl'er, *n.* one that roves for prey.
Prōx'ĭ-mate, *a.* next; nearest.
Prōx'ĭ-mate-ly, *ad.* immediately; next.
Prox-ĭm'ĭ-ty, *n.* nearness; adjacency.
Prōx'y, *n.* a substitute.
Prude, *n.* a woman over-scrupulous.
Prū'dence, *n.* caution; discretion.
Prū'dent, *a.* wise; discreet; cautious.
Pru-dĕn'tial, *a.* guided by prudence.
Prū'dent-ly, *ad.* in a prudent manner.
Prūd'er-y, *n.* too great reserve.
Prūd'ish, *a.* affectedly precise or shy.
Prūne, *v. a.* to lop or cut off; to trim.
Prūne, *n.* a dried plum.
Pru-nĕl'lō, *n.* a kind of cloth.
Prū'rĭ-ence, *n.* an itching desire.
Prū'rĭ-ent, *a.* itching; uneasy.
Prūs'sic *or* **Prūs'sic**, *a.* noting an acid.
Pry, *v. a.* to raise with a lever; to prize.
Pry, *v. n.* to inspect closely or curiously.

Psalm (säm), *n.* a sacred song or hymn.
Psal'mist (säl'mĭst *or* säm'ĭst), *n.* a writer of psalms.
Psal'mo-dy (säl'mo-dę), *n.* act of singing psalms.
Psal'ter (sâwl'-), *n.* book of Psalms.
Psal'ter-y (säwl'tęr-ę), *n.* a kind of Hebrew harp.
Pshaw (shâw), *interj.* expressing contempt.
Psy-chol'o-gy (sĭ-kŏl'o-ję), *n.* the doctrine of the soul; mental philosophy; metaphysics.
Pŏl-e-mä'ic (tŏl-ę-mā'ĭk), *a.* belonging to Ptolemy, the astronomer.
Pty'a-lism (tĭ'a-lĭsm), *n.* salivation.
Pu'ber-ty, *n.* the ripe age of the sexes.
Pu-bes'cence, *n.* nubility:—down.
Pu-bes'cent, *a.* arriving at puberty.
Pub'lic, *a.* belonging to the community; not private; common; general.
Pub'lic, *n.* the body of the people.
Pub'li-can, *n.* a Roman officer who collected taxes or tribute:—keeper of a house of entertainment.
Pub-li-ca'tion, *n.* the act of publishing:—a work printed and published.
Pub-lic'i-ty, *n.* state of being public.
Pub'lic-ly, *ad.* in a public manner.
Pub'lish, *v. a.* to make known; to make public; to advertise; to announce
Pub'lish-er, *n.* one who publishes.
Pub'lish-ment, *n.* act of publishing.
Pu'ce-ron, *n.* vine-fretter; plant-louse.
Puck'er, *v. a.* to gather into folds.
Puck'er, *n.* a small fold; a wrinkle.
Pud'ding, *n.* a kind of food, variously compounded, boiled or baked.
Pud'ding-stone, *n.* conglomerate stone.
Pud'dle, *n.* a small, muddy pool:—a mixture of clay and sand.
Pud'dle, *v. a.* to make muddy:—to fill or stop up:—to convert into wrought iron.
Pu'den-cy, *n.* modesty.
Pu'e-rile, *a.* childish; boyish; juvenile;
Pu-e-ril'i-ty, *n.* childishness; folly.
Pu-er'pe-ral, *a.* relating to childbirth.
Puff, *n.* a small blast of wind:—a puff-ball:—exaggerated praise.
Puff, *v.* to swell with wind; to blow; to pant:—to praise extravagantly.
Puff'ball, *n.* a fungus filled with dust.
Puf'fy, *a.* windy; tumid.
Pug, *n.* a pug-dog:—a monkey.
Pug'-dog, *n.* a small dog; a lapdog.
Pugh (pŏh), *interj.* noting contempt.
Pu'gil-ism, *n.* a fighting with the fist.
Pu'gil-ist, *n.* a fighter with the fist.
Pu-gil-ist'ic, *a.* relating to pugilism.
Pug-na'cious (-nā'shus), *a.* fighting; contentious; quarrelsome.
Pug-nac'i-ty, *n.* state of being pugnacious.
Pŭis'ne (pū'nę), *a.* small:—inferior.
Pu'is-sance, *n.* power; strength.
Pu'is-sant, *a.* powerful; strong.
Puke, *n.* a medicine causing vomit.
Puke, *v. n.* to spew; to vomit.
Pule, *v. n.* to cry; to whine.
Pull, *v. a.* to draw; to pluck; to tear.
Pull, *n.* the act of pulling:—contest.
Pul'let, *n.* a young hen.
Pul'ley, *n.* a small wheel turning on a pivot.
Pul'mo-na-ry, } *a.* relating to the lungs;
Pul-mon'ic, } affecting the lungs.
Pulp, *n.* a soft mass; soft part of fruit.
Pul'pit, *n.* a structure to speak in.
Pulp'ous, } *a.* consisting of, or resembling,
Pulp'y, } pulp.
Pul'sa-ble, *a.* that may be struck.
Pul-sa'tion, *n.* act of beating; a throb.
Pul'sa-tive, *a.* beating; throbbing.
Pul'sa-to-ry, *a.* beating like the pulse.
Pulse, *n.* throbbing of the blood in an artery:—leguminous plants.
Pul'ver-a-ble, *a.* that may be pulverized.
Pul-ver-i-sa'tion, *n.* act of pulverizing or reducing to powder.
Pul'ver-ize, *v. a.* to reduce to powder.
Pul-vĕr'u-lent, *a.* dusty; powdery.
Pu'mice *or* **Pum'ice**, *n.* a volcanic scoria; a spongy substance.
Pu-mi''ceous (-mish'us), *a.* like pumice.
Pump, *n.* engine for drawing water, &c.:—a shoe with a thin sole.
Pump, *v.* to raise out; to draw out.
Pump'kin, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Pun, *n.* a play upon words; a quibble.
Pun, *v. n.* to make puns; to quibble.
Punch, *v. a.* to perforate; to push.
Punch, *n.* a pointed instrument; a borer:—a liquor or beverage:—a buffoon:—a blow or push.
Punch'eon, *n.* a tool:—a large cask.
Pun-chi-nel'lo, *n.* a sort of buffoon.
Punc'tat-ed, *a.* drawn into a point.
Punc-til'io (-til'yō), *n.* a nice point.
Punc-til'ious (-yus), *a.* nice; exact.
Punc'to, *n.* a nice point; a punctilio:—the point in fencing.
Punct'u-al (pŭngkt'yu-al), *a.* done at the precise time; exact; prompt.
Punct-u-al'i-ty, *n.* the state of being punctual.
Punct'u-al-ly, *ad.* in a punctual manner.
Punct'u-ate, *v. a.* to mark with points; to point.
Punct-u-a'tion, *n.* act of pointing.
Punct'ure (pŭngkt'yur), *n.* act of pricking; a small prick; a small sharp point; a little hole.
Punct'ure (pŭngkt'yur), *v. a.* to pierce.
Pun'dit, *n.* a learned Brahmin.
Pun'gen-cy, *n.* sharpness; keenness.
Pun'gent, *a.* pricking; sharp; acrid.
Pun'gent-ly, *ad.* with pungency.
Pu'nic, *a.* relating to the Carthaginians:—treacherous; perfidious.
Pun'ish, *v. a.* to chastise; to correct.
Pun'ish-a-ble, *a.* that may be, or ought to be, punished.

Pun'ish-er, *n.* one who punishes.
Pun'ish-ment, *n.* act of punishing; pain inflicted for a crime; penalty.
Pu'ni-tive, *a.* inflicting punishment.
Punk, *n.* spunk; touchwood.
Pun'ster, *n.* one given to punning.
Punt, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Pu'ny, *a.* petty; little; inferior.
Pup, *n.* a young dog; a puppy.
Pup, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies.
Pu'pa, *n.*, pl. **Pu'pæ** [L.] a chrysalis.
Pu'pil, *n.* apple of the eye:—a scholar.
Pu'pil-age, *n.* state of a pupil.
Pu'pil-la-ry, *a.* pertaining to a pupil.
Pup'pet, *n.* a small image moved by wire:—a child's doll.
Pup'py, *n.* a young dog; a whelp.
Pup'py-ism, *n.* extreme affectation.
Pur *or* **Pürr**, *n.* a noise made by a cat.
Pur *or* **Pürr**, *v. n.* to murmur as a cat.
Pur'blind, *a.* near-sighted.
Pur'chas-a-ble, *a.* that may be bought.
Pur'chase, *v. a.* to buy for a price; to acquire; to obtain; to procure.
Pur'chase, *n.* act of buying; a thing bought:—a mechanical advantage.
Pur'chas-er, *n.* one who purchases.
Pure, *a.* clear; genuine; real; guiltless.
Pure'ly, *ad.* in a pure manner; clearly.
Pure'ness, *n.* state of being pure; purity.
Pur-ga'tion, *n.* the act of purifying.
Pur'ga-tive, *a.* cathartic; purging.
Pur'ga-tive, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
Pur-ga-to'ri-al, *a.* relating to purgatory.
Pur'ga-to-ry, *n.* a place in which, according to Roman Catholics, souls are purified by punishment.
Pürge, *v. a.* to cleanse; to clear.
Pürge, *n.* a cathartic medicine.
Pu-ri-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of purifying.
Pu'ri-fi-er, *n.* one who purifies.
Pu'ri-fy, *v. a.* to make pure; to cleanse.
Pu'rim, *n.* the Jewish feast of lots.
Pu'rism, *n.* niceness in the use of words.
Pu'rist, *n.* one nice in the use of words.
Pu'ri-tan, *n.* a dissenter in England, and an advocate for purity of religion.
Pu-ri-tan'ic, } *a.* relating to the Puri-
Pu-ri-tan'i-cal, } tans; strict.
Pu-ri-tan'i-cal-ly, *ad.* strictly; precisely.
Pu'ri-tan-ism, *n.* the principles of the Puritans.
Pu'ri-ty, *n.* state of being pure; genuineness; cleanness; innocence.
Pürl, *n.* a flow:—a liquor:—a border.
Pürl, *v. n.* to murmur; to flow gently.
Pur'lieu (pur'lū), *n.* border; a limit.
Pur'lin, *n.* an inside brace to a rafter.
Pürl'ing, *n.* gentle noise of a stream.
Pur-löin', *v. a.* to steal; to take by theft.
Pur-löin'er, *n.* one who purloins.
Pur'ple, *a.* red tinctured with blue.
Pur'ple, *n.* purple color:—purple cloth.
Pur'ple, *v. a.* to color with purple.
Pür'pört, *n.* meaning; tendency; aim.
Pür'pört, *v. a.* to intend; to signify.
Pür'pose, *n.* intention; design; object.
Pür'pose, *v. a.* to intend; to design.
Pür'pose-ly, *ad.* by design; by intention.
Pürr, *n.* the noise of a cat. See **Pur**.
Pürse, *n.* small bag for money; sum.
Pürse, *v. a.* to put into a purse:—to contract into wrinkles or folds.
Pürse'nět, *n.* a purse of network.
Pürse'-pride, *n.* pride of wealth.
Pürse'-prōūd, *a.* puffed up with riches.
Pürs'er, *n.* the paymaster of a ship.
Pur-sū'a-ble, *a.* that may be pursued.
Pur-sū'ance, *n.* a prosecution; process.
Pur-sū'ant, *a.* done in consequence.
Pur-sue', *v. a.* to chase; to follow.
Pur-sue', *v. n.* to go on; to proceed.
Pur-sū'er, *n.* one who pursues.
Pur-suit' (pur-sūt'), *n.* act of pursuing; a chase:—employment; occupation.
Pür'sy, *a.* fat and short-breathed.
Pür'te-nance, *n.* pluck of an animal.
Pu'ru-lence, *n.* pus; generation of pus.
Pu'ru-lent, *a.* consisting of pus.
Pur-vey' (pur-vā'), *v. a.* to provide; to procure.—*v. n.* to buy provisions.
Pur-vey'ance (pur-vā'ens), *n.* act of purveying; provision.
Pur-vey'or (pur-vā'ur), *n.* one who purveys.
Pür'view (pür'vū), *n.* sphere; scope.
Pūs, *n.* the matter of a sore or ulcer.
Pūsh, *v.* to thrust; to press on; to urge.
Pūsh, *n.* a thrust; an impulse; attack.
Pūsh'pin, *n.* a child's play with pins.
Pū-sil-la-nim'i-ty, *n.* cowardice; fear.
Pū-sil-lăn'i-mous, *a.* cowardly; timid.
Pūss, *n.* a term for a cat or a hare.
Pūs'sy, *n.* a fondling name for a cat.
Pūs'tu-late, *v. a.* to form into pustules.
Pūst'ule (pūst'yūl), *n.* a pimple.
Pūst'u-lous, **Pūst'u-lar**, *a.* full of pustules.
Pūt, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* put], to lay; to place:—to propose; to state.
Pūt, *v. n.* to germinate:—to go.
Pu'ta-tive, *a.* supposed; reputed.
Pūt'lōg, *n.* support of a scaffold.
Pūt'-ōff, *n.* an evasion; pretext.
Pū-tre-fac'tion, *n.* act of putrefying.
Pū-tre-fac'tive, *a.* causing putrefaction.
Pu'tre-fy, *v. a.* to make rotten.—*v. n.* to rot.
Pu-trĕs'cence, *n.* state of rotting.
Pu-trĕs'cent, *a.* growing rotten; putrid.
Pu-trĕs'ci-ble, *a.* that may putrefy.
Pu'trid, *a.* rotten; corrupt; putrescent.
Pu'trid-nĕss, } *n.* state of being putrid;
Pu-trid'i-ty, } rottenness.
Pūt'ty, *n.* a cement used by glaziers.
Pūz'zle, *v. a.* to perplex; to confound.
Pūz'zle, *n.* perplexity:—a toy.
Py'gärg, *n.* kind of white-tailed eagle.
Pyg-mē'an, *n.* like a pigmy; dwarfish.
Pyg'my, *n.* a dwarf; any thing little.
Pyr'a-cănth, *n.* the evergreen thorn.

Pyr'e-mid, *n.* a solid figure standing on a regular base, and ending in a point.

Py-răm'i-dal, } *a.* relating to, or formed
Pyr-e-mid'i-cal, } like, a pyramid.

Pyre, *n.* a funeral pile.

Pyr'ite, *n.* fire-stone; sulphuret of iron.

Py-ri'tăs, *n.* a sulphuret of iron or other metal; the fire-stone; pyrite.

Pyr-o-lig'ne-ous, } *a.* noting an acid ob-
Pyr-o-lig'nic, } tained from wood.

Py-rŏl'o-gy, *n.* treatise on fire.

Pyr'o-măn-cy, *n.* divination by fire.

Pyr-o-tĕch'nics, *n. pl.* art of fireworks; pyrotechny.

Pyr-o-tĕch'nist, *n.* one skilful in pyrotechnics.

Pyr'o-tĕch-ny, *n.* art of managing fire [and fireworks.

Pyr'rho-nism, *n.* scepticism.

Pyx, *n.* a box in which Catholics keep the host:—a box used in coinage.

Q.

Quăck, *v. n.* to cry like a duck:—to boast:—to practise quackery.

Quăck, *n.* a vain pretender to the science of medicine; an empiric.

Quăck'er-y, *n.* practice of quacks.

Quăc'kle, *v. a. & n.* to almost choke.

Quad-ra-gĕs'i-ma (kwŏd-), *n.* Lent:—the first Sunday in Lent.

Quad'răn-gle (kwŏd'răng-gl), *n.* a figure or plane having four angles.

Qua-drăn'gu-lar, *a.* having four angles.

Quad'rant (kwŏd'rant), *n.* a quarter:—quarter of a circle:—instrument for measuring angles.

Qua-drănt'al, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant.

Quad'rat (kwŏd'rat), *n.* piece of metal used to fill up a space in printing.

Quad'rate (kwŏd'rat), *a.* square.

Quad'rate (kwŏd'rat), *n.* a square.

Quad'rate (kwŏd'-), *v. n.* to suit; to fit.

Qua-drăt'ic, *a.* denoting a square.

Quad'ra-tūre (kwŏd'ra-tūr), *n.* the act of squaring:—a square.

Quad-rĕn'ni-al, *a.* once in four years.

Quad-ri-lăt'er-al (kwŏd-), *a.* having four sides.

Quad-ri-lit'er-al (kwŏd-), *a.* having four letters.

Qua-drille' (ka-dril'), *n.* a game at cards:—kind of dance of four couples.

Qua-drip'ar-tite, *a.* having four parts.

Quad-rill'ion (-yun), *n.* one million billions.

Quad-ri-syl'la-ble (kwŏd-), *n.* a word of four syllables.

Quad'ri-vălve (kwŏd'ra-vălv), *n.* a door with four folds.

Quad-ru'ma-nous, *a.* possessing four hands.

Quad'ru-pĕd (kwŏd'-), *n.* a four-footed animal; a mammal having four feet.

Quad'ru-ple (kwŏd'ru-pl), *a.* fourfold.

Quad-ru'pli-cate, *v. a.* to double twice; to make fourfold.

Quăff, *v. a. & n.* to drink; to swallow.

Quăg'gy, *a.* boggy; soft; not solid.

Quăg'mire, *n.* a soft, shaking marsh.

Qua-hăug', Qua-hŏg', *n.* large clam

Quail (kwāl), *n.* a bird of game.

Quail, *v. n.* to languish; to sink.

Quaint, *a.* pretty; fanciful; odd.

Quaint'ly, *ad.* in a quaint manner.

Quaint'ness, *n.* state of being quaint.

Quake, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear.

Quake, *n.* a shudder; a shake.

Quā'ker, *n.* one who quakes:—one of the Society of Friends.

Quā'ker-ism, *n.* the tenets of Quakers.

Qual'i-fi-a-ble (kwŏl'e-fī-a-bl), *a.* that may be qualified.

Qual-i-fi-cā'tion (kwŏl-), *n.* act of qualifying; fitness:—abatement.

Qual'i-fi-er (kwŏl'e-fī-er), *n.* one who, or that which, qualifies.

Qual'i-fy (kwŏl'e-fī), *v. a.* to make fit; to fit:—to abate; to modify.

Qual'i-ty (kwŏl'e-te), *n.* nature; property; temper:—fashion; rank.

‖**Quăim** (kwăm *or* kwâm), *n.* sudden fit of languor:—nausea:—scruple.

‖**Quăim'ish** (kwăm'ish), *a.* queasy.

Quan-dā'ry (kwon-dā're *or* kwŏn'da-re), *n.* a doubt; a difficulty.

Quan'ti-ty (kwŏn'te-te), *n.* weight; bulk:—number; portion:—measure.

Quan'tum (kwŏn'tum), *n.* quantity.

Quar-an-tine' (kwŏr-an-tēn'), *n.* prohibition of communication of a ship suspected of infection.

Quar'rel (kwŏr'rel), *n.* an angry dispute; a brawl; a scuffle; a contest.

Quar'rel (kwŏr'rel), *v. n.* to debate; to contend; to wrangle; to scuffle.

Quar'rel-some (kwŏr'rel-sum), *a.* inclined to quarrel; contentious; testy.

Quar'ry (kwŏr're), *n.* a mine of stone; a stone-pit:—game.

Quar'ry (kwŏr're), *v. a.* to dig from a quarry.

Quârt, *n.* the fourth part of a gallon.

Quâr'tan, *a.* coming every fourth day.

Quâr'ter, *n.* a fourth part:—region:—mercy granted:—eight bushels:—three months.—*pl.* stations for soldiers.

Quâr'ter, *v. a.* to divide into four parts:—to station, as soldiers; to lodge.

Quâr'ter-dăy, *n.* a day which begins or ends a quarter of a year.

Quâr'ter-dĕck, *n.* short upper deck.

Quâr'ter-ly, *a.* occurring every quarter, four times a year.
Quâr'ter-mâs-ter, *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters, &c., of soldiers.
Quâr'tern, *n.* a gill; a four pound loaf.
Quâr'ter-stâff, *n.* staff for defence.
Quâr-tĕt', *or* **Quâr-tĕtte'**, *n.* a stanza of four lines:—piece of music for four voices; four musical performers.
Quâr'tō, *n.* a book in which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.
Quâr'tō, *a.* having four leaves in a sheet.
Quârtz, *n.* pure silex; rock crystal.
Quash (kwŏsh), *v. a.* to crush:—to annul; to make void:—to quell.
Quas-sā'tion, *n.* the act of shaking.
Quas'si-a (kwŏsh'-), *n.* bitter substance.
Qua-tĕr'na-ry, *a.* consisting of four.
Qua-tĕr'ni-an, *n.* a set of four.
Quā'ver, *v. n.* to shake; to vibrate.
Quā'ver, *n.* shake of the voice; a note.
Quay (kē), *n.* a mole; a wharf; a key.
Quēach'y, *a.* shaking; quaggy.
Quēan, *n.* a worthless woman.
Quēa'sy (kwē'zę), *a.* sick with nausea.
Quēēn, *n.* the wife of a king:—a female sovereign of a kingdom.
Quēēn'-dōw'a-ger, *n.* widow of a king.
Quēēr, *a.* odd; droll; strange; singular.
Quēēr'ly, *ad.* in a queer manner; oddly.
Quēēr'ness, *n.* oddness; singularity.
Quēll, *v. a.* to crush; to subdue; to still.
Quēnch, *v. a.* to extinguish; to allay.
Quēnch'a-ble, *a.* that may be quenched.
Que'rist, *n.* one who inquires.
Quērn, *n.* hand-mill for grinding.
Quēr'u-lous, *a.* habitually complaining.
Quēr'u-lous-nēss, *n.* querulous habit.
Que'ry, *n.* a question; an inquiry.
Que'ry, *v.* to ask questions; to doubt.
Quēst, *n.* a search; the act of seeking.
Quēs'tion (kwĕst'yun), *n.* an interrogatory; inquiry; doubt:—subject.
Quēs'tion (kwĕst'yun), *v.* to examine one by questions; to inquire.
Quēs'tion-a-ble (kwest'yun-a-bl), *a.* that may be questioned; doubtful.
Quēs'tion-lēss, *ad.* certainly; doubtless.
Quib'ble, *n.* a cavil; evasion.
Quib'ble, *v. n.* to cavil; to equivocate.
Quick, *a.* swift; nimble:—living.
Quick, *ad.* nimbly; speedily; readily.
Quick, *n.* the living, sensible part.
Quick'en (kwĭk'kn), *v. a.* to make alive:—to hasten; to accelerate.
Quick'lime, *n.* fresh-burnt lime.
Quick'ly, *ad.* speedily; without delay.
Quick'ness, *n.* speed; activity.
Quick'sānd, *n.* moving sand.
Quick'sēt, *a.* formed of living plants.
Quick'sēt, *n.* a living plant set to grow.
Quick'-sight-ed, *a.* having a sharp sight.
Quick'sil-ver, *n.* mercury; a metal.
Quid, *n.* something chewed; a cud.
Quid'di-ty, *n.* a trifling nicety.
Quid'dle, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles.
Quid'nunc, *n.* one curious to inquire.
Qui-ēs'cence, *n.* rest; repose; quiet.
Qui-ēs'cent, *a.* resting; being at rest.
Qui'et, *a.* still; peaceable; not ruffled.
Qui'et, *n.* rest; repose; peace.
Qui'et, *v. a.* to calm; to lull; to pacify.
Qui'et-ism, *n.* tranquillity; peace.
Qui'et-ly, *ad.* calmly; peaceably.
Qui'et-nēss, *n.* tranquillity; stillness.
Qui'e-tude, *n.* repose; tranquillity.
Qui-ē'tus, *n.* final discharge; rest.
Quill, *n.* a large feather of a goose, &c.
Quill, *v. a.* to plait; to form in plaits.
Quilt, *n.* a quilted cover of a bed, &c.
Quilt, *v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another.
Qui'na-ry, *a.* consisting of five.
Quince, *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Qui-nine' *or* **Quin'ine**, *n.* an alkaline substance from Peruvian bark.
Quin-qua-gĕs'i-ma, *n.* Shrove Sunday.
Quin-quăn'gu-lar, *a.* having five angles.
Quin-quĕn'ni-al, *a.* happening every five years; lasting for five years.
Quin'sy, *n.* inflammatory sore throat.
Quin'tal, *n.* hundred lbs. avoirdupois.
Quin'tan, *n.* a fifth-day fever.
Quin-tĕs'sence, *n.* the best part; essential part:—alcoholic essence.
Quin'tu-ple, *a.* fivefold.
Quip, *n.* a taunt.—*v. a.* to taunt.
Quire, *n.* a choir:—24 sheets of paper.
Quirk, *n.* a smart taunt; a quibble.
Quit, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* quitted *or* quit], to leave; to forsake; to perform.
Quit, *a.* free; clear; discharged from.
Quit'claim, *n.* release of claim by deed.
Quit'claim, *v. a.* to release by deed.
Quite, *ad.* completely; perfectly.
Quit'rĕnt, *n.* a small rent reserved.
Quiv'er, *n.* a case or sheath for arrows.
Quiv'er, *v. n.* to quake; to shiver.
Quix-ŏt'ic, *a.* like Don Quixote; absurd; visionary.
Quix'ot-ism, *n.* romantic and absurd notions.
Quiz, *n.* an imposition; a hoax.
Quiz, *v. a.* to play a trick upon.
Quōin, *n.* a corner:—a wedge.
Quōit, *n.* a flat, iron ring, or a flat stone, to pitch at a mark.
Quŏn'dam, *a.* having been formerly; former.
Quō'rum, *n.* a bench of justices:—such a number of a body of men as is sufficient to do business.
Quō'ta, *n.* a share; a proportion.
Quōt'a-ble, *a.* that may be quoted.
Quo-tā'tion, *n.* citation; passage cited.
Quōte (kwōt), *v. a.* to cite, as an author; to adduce in another's words.

Quoth (kwōth *or* kwŏth), *v.* used only in the imperfect tense; as, "*quoth* I," said I; "*quoth* he," said he.

Quo-tid'i-an, *a.* occurring daily.

Quō'tient (kwō'shent), *n.* the result of the operation of division.

R.

Rāb'bet, *v. a.* to unite by insertion or lapping, as boards.

Rāb'bet, *n.* a groove in a board.

Rāb'bi *or* **Rāb'bī, Rāb'bin,** *n.* an expounder of the Jewish law.

Rab-bin'i-cal, *a.* relating to the rabbies.

Rāb'bit, *n.* a small quadruped.

Rāb'ble, *n.* a crowd; a mob; populace.

Rāb'id, *a.* fierce; furious; mad.

Rāb'id-nĕss, *n.* furiousness.

Rac-coōn', *n.* an animal valued for its fur.

Rāce, *n.* a family; a particular breed:—contest in running:—course.

Rāce, *v. n.* to run swiftly, as in a race.

Rāce'-hŏrse, *n.* horse bred for racing.

Rā'cer, *n.* one that races; a runner.

Rā'ci-nĕss, *n.* the quality of being racy.

Rāck, *n.* an engine of torture:—a crib or frame for hay:—a gait.

Rāck, *v. n.* to move with an amble.

Rāck, *v. a.* to torment:—to defecate.

Rāck'er, *n.* one who racks; a wrester.

Rāck'et, *n.* a clattering noise:—a battledoor:—a snow-shoe.

Rāck'et, *v.* to strike:—to frolic.

Rāck'-rent, *n.* rent raised to the full value of the tenement.

Rā'cy, *a.* tasting of the soil; flavorous.

Rā'di-al, *a.* relating to a radius or ray.

Rā'di-ance, *n.* sparkling lustre.

Rā'di-ant, *a.* shining; emitting rays.

Rā'di-ant-ly, *ad.* with sparkling lustre.

Rā'di-āte, *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine.

Rā'di-āte, *v. a.* to enlighten; to emit.

Rā-di-ā'tion, *n.* an emission of rays.

Rā'di-ā-tor, *n.* one that radiates.

Rād'i-cal, *n.* primitive word; a root:—a political reformer.—[*Chem.*] base.

Rād'i-cal, *a.* relating to the root; thorough; native; original.

Rād'i-cal-ly, *ad.* originally; primitively.

Rād-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of taking root.

Rād'i-cle, *n.* the germ of a root.

Rād'ish, *n.* a root commonly eaten raw.

Rā'di-us, *n.* the semi-diameter of a circle or sphere:—a ray.

Rāff, *n.* a confused heap; refuse.

Rāf'fle, *n.* species of game or lottery.

Rāf'fle, *v. n.* to try the chance of a raffle; to cast dice for a prize.

Rāft, *n.* a float formed of logs or timber.

Rāf'ter, *n.* an inclined timber in a roof.

Rāg, *n.* a tatter.—*pl.* worn-out clothes.

Rāg-a-mŭf'fin, *n.* a mean fellow.

Rāge, *n.* violent anger; vehement fury.

Rāge, *v. n.* to be angry or furious.

Rāg'ged, *a.* dressed in rags:—torn.

Rāg'ged-nĕss, *n.* state of being ragged.

Rāg'ing, *a.* violent; furious.

Rāg'man, *n.* one who deals in rags.

Rā-gōut' (rā-gō'), *n.* [Fr.] a highly-seasoned dish of food.

Rāil, *n.* a bar of wood or iron:—bird.

Rāil, *v. a.* to enclose with rails.

Rāil, *v. n.* to utter reproaches.

Rāil'ing, *n.* abusive language:—a fence.

Rāil'ler-y, *n.* slight satire; banter.

Rāil'road, } *n.* a road constructed with
Rāil'wāy, } iron rails.

Rāi'ment, *n.* vesture; vestment; dress; attire.

Rāin, *v. n.* to fall in drops.

Rāin, *n.* water falling from the clouds.

Rāin'bōw, *n.* the iris; an arc of a circle, formed by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays.

Rāin'gāuge, *n.* a gauge to measure rain.

Rāin'y, *a.* abounding in rain; wet.

Rāise, *v. a.* to lift; to erect:—to levy.

Rā'sin (rā'zn), *n.* a dried grape.

Rā'jah *or* **Rā'jah,** *n.* a Hindoo prince.

Rāke, *n.* a tool:—a dissolute man.

Rāke, *v. a.* to gather with a rake.

Rāk'ish, *a.* loose; lewd; dissolute.

Rāl'ly, *v. a.* to reunite:—to banter.

Rāl'ly, *v. n.* to come to order:—banter.

Rāl'ly, *n.* a return to order:—a banter.

Rām, *n.* a male sheep:—an engine.

Rām, *v. a.* to drive hard; to force in.

Rām'ble, *v. n.* to rove; to wander.

Rām'ble, *n.* a roving; an excursion.

Rām'bler, *n.* one who rambles; rover.

Rām'bling, *p. a.* roving; wandering.

Rām-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* a branching.

Rām'i-fy, *v.* to separate into branches.

Rām'mer, *n.* one who rams; ramrod.

Ra-mōse', *a.* full of branches; ramous.

Rā'mous, *a.* consisting of branches.

Rāmp, *v. n.* to sport; to play; to romp.

Rāmp, *n.* a leap; a spring; a romp.

Rām'pan-cy, *n.* prevalence; exuberance.

Rām'pant, *a.* exuberant; frisky.

Rām'pārt, *n.* a wall round a fortified place.

Rām'rōd, *n.* rammer of a gun.

Rān, *i.* from *run.*

Rānch, Rān'chō, *n.* a set of persons eating together; a mess:—a collection of huts:—a farm.

Rān'cid, *a.* having a rank smell; sour; rank; fetid.

Rān'cor, *n.* malice; virulence; hate.

Rān'cor-ous, *a.* malignant; spiteful.

Răn'ce-ous-ly, *ad.* spitefully.
Răn'dom, *n.* want of rule; chance.
Răn'dom, *a.* done by chance; heedless.
Range, *v. a.* to place in order.
Range, *v. n.* to rove:—to be in order.
Range, *n.* a row; a rank:—excursion:—a room:—a sort of stove.
Rănk, *a.* strong; luxuriant; rancid.
Rănk, *n.* a row; class; order; degree.
Rănk, *v. a.* to place abreast; to arrange.
Rănk, *v. n.* to be ranged; to be placed.
Răn'kle (răng'kl), *v. n.* to fester.
Rănk'ness, *n.* exuberance; strong scent.
Răn'sack, *v. a.* to plunder; to search.
Răn'som, *n.* a price paid for redemption; release; redemption; rescue.
Răn'som, *v. a.* to redeem; to rescue.
Rănt, *v. n.* to rave in violent language.
Rănt, *n.* violent language; bluster.
Rănt'er, *n.* one who rants.
Ra-nun'cu-lus, *n.* a plant; crow's-foot.
Răp, *n.* a quick, smart blow.
Răp, *v. n.* to strike with a smart blow.
Răp, *v. a.* to strike, knock:—to seize.
Ra-pa'cious (-shus), *a.* given to plunder; ravenous; greedy.
Ra-pa'cious-ly (ra-pā'shus-le), *ad.* by rapine.
Ra-păc'i-ty, *n.* addictedness to plunder.
Rape, *n.* a violent defloration of chastity:—seizure:—a plant.
Răp'id, *a.* quick; swift; moving fast.
Răp'id, *n.*, pl. **Răp'ids**, rapid currents.
Ra-pid'i-ty, *n.* celerity; velocity.
Răp'id-ly, *ad.* with quick motion.
Ra'pi-er, *n.* a sword used in thrusting.
Răp'ine, *n.* act of plundering; violence.
Rap-pee', *n.* a coarse sort of snuff.
Răp'per, *n.* one that raps:—a knocker of a door.
Răpt, *p. a.* transported; seized with rapture.
Răpt'ure (-yur), *n.* ecstasy; transport.
Răpt'ur-ous, *a.* ecstatic; transporting.
Râre, *a.* scarce; excellent:—thin; not dense:—underdone; nearly raw.
Rar'e-fac'tion, *n.* act of rarefying.
Rar'e-fi-a-ble, *a.* admitting rarefaction.
Rar'e-fy, *v. a.* to make thin; expand.
Rar'e-fy, *v. n.* to become rare or thin.
Râre'ly, *ad.* seldom; not often; finely.
Râre'ness, *n.* state of being rare.
Râre'ripe, *n.* an early fruit.
Rar'i-ty, *n.* thinness; subtilty.
Rar'i-ty, *n.* a thing that is rare.
Ras'cal, *n.* a scoundrel; a villain.
Ras'cal, *a.* mean; vile; villanous.
Ras-cal'i-ty, *n.* villany; knavery.
Ras-cal'ion (ras-kăl'yun), *n.* a rascal.
Ras'cal-ly, *a.* mean; sorry; base.
Rase, *v. a.* to skim; to erase; to raze.
Rash, *a.* hasty; violent; precipitate.
Rash, *n.* a cutaneous eruption.
Rash'er, *n.* a thin slice of pork.
Rash'ly, *ad.* hastily; without reflection.
Rash'ness, *n.* inconsiderate haste.
Rasp, *n.* a large, coarse file.
Rasp, *v. a.* to rub with a rough file.
Ras'pa-to-ry, *n.* surgeon's instrument.
Rasp'ber-ry (răz'ber-e or ras'ber-e), *n.* a shrub, and its fruit.
Ra'sure (rā'shur), *n.* erasure; razure.
Rat, *n.* a troublesome animal.
Rat'a-ble, *a.* that may be valued.
Ratch, *n.* a sort of wheel; ratchet.
Ratch'et, *n.* a small tooth acting on a ratchet-wheel.
Ratch'et-wheel, *n.* a toothed wheel.
Rate, *n.* a price; a portion; a tax.
Rate, *v. a.* to value:—to chide hastily.
Rath'er, *ad.* more willingly.
Rat-i-fi-ca'tion, *n.* act of ratifying.
Rat'i-fy, *v. a.* to confirm; to settle.
Rat'ing, *n.* valuation:—a chiding.
Ra'ti-o (rā'she-ō), *n.* the relation of one thing to another; proportion.
Ra-tī-ō-i-nā'tion (rāsh-e-ō-a-e-nā'shun), *n.* the act of reasoning.
Ra'tion, *n.* allowance of provisions.
Ra''tion-al (rāsh'un-al), *a.* endowed with reason:—agreeable to reason.
Ra-ti-o-nā'le (rāsh-e-o-nā'le), *n.* a detail or description with reasons.
Ra''tion-al-ist (rāsh'un-al-ist), *n.* one who adheres to reason.
Ra-ti-o-nal'i-ty (rāsh-e-o-năl'e-te), *n.* state of being rational.
Ra''tion-al-ly, *ad.* with reason.
Rats'bane, *n.* poison for rats; arsenic.
Rat-tan', *n.* an East Indian cane.
Rat-teen', *n.* a thick woollen stuff.
Rat'tle, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise.
Rat'tle, *v. a.* to cause to sound or rattle.
Rat'tle, *n.* a quick noise:—a child's plaything:—a plant.—*pl.* the croup.
Rat'tle-snake, *n.* poisonous serpent.
Rau'ci-ty, *n.* hoarseness; rough noise.
Rav'age, *v. a.* to lay waste; to pillage.
Rav'age, *n.* spoil; ruin; devastation.
Rav'a-ger, *n.* one who ravages.
Rave, *v. n.* to be furious; to dote.
Rav'el (răv'vl), *v.* to entangle:—to untwist; to unravel.
Rave'lin (răv'lin), *n.* part of a fortification.
Ra'ven (rā'vn), *n.* a large bird of prey.
Rav'en (răv'vn), *n.* plunder; rapine.
Rav'en (răv'vn), *v.* to plunder; to prey.
Rav'en-ous (răv'vn-us), *a.* voracious.
Ra-vine', *n.* a deep, long hollow.
Rav'ish, *v. a.* to deflower by violence; to seize by violence:—to delight.
Rav'ish-ment, *n.* act of ravishing.
Raw, *a.* not subdued by the fire; crude:—sore:—unripe; new:—bleak.
Raw'boned (raw'bōnd), *a.* very lean.
Raw'head (raw'hĕd), *n.* a spectre.
Raw'ness, *n.* the state of being raw.
Ray (rā), *n.* a beam of light:—a fish.
Ray, *v. a.* to streak; to shoot forth.
Ray'less, *a.* dark; without a ray.

Rāze, *v. a.* to overthrow; to ruin.
Rą-zēē', *n.* ship of war made smaller.
Rā'zor, *n.* a tool used for shaving.
Rā'zure (rā'zhur), *n.* act of erasing.
Rēach, *v. a.* to arrive at; to extend to.
Rēach, *n.* power; limit; extent:—fetch.
Rē-ăct', *v. a. & n.* to act or do again.
Rē-ăc'tion, *n.* a counteraction.
Rēad (rĕd), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* read (rĕd)] to peruse; to learn; to know.
Rēad, *v. n.* to peruse books; to tell.
Rēad'ą-ble, *a.* that may be read.
Rēad'er, *n.* one who reads.
Rēad'i-ly, *ad.* with speed; quickly.
Rēad'i-nĕss (rĕd'dę-nĕs), *n.* state of being ready; promptitude.
Rēad'ing, *n.* perusal of books; a lecture; recital:—a variation of copies.
Rē-ąd-mis'sion, *n.* act of readmitting.
Rē-ąd-mit', *v. a.* to admit again.
Rēad'y (rĕd'dę), *a.* prompt; prepared.
Rē'ąl, *a.* relating to things, not persons:—true; certain; genuine.
Rę-ăl'i-ty, *n.* state of being real; fact.
Rē-ąl-i-zā'tion, *n.* act of realizing.
Rē'ąl-ize, *v. a.* to bring into being or act; to make real or certain.
Rē'ąl-ly, *ad.* with reality; truly.
Rēalm, *n.* a kingdom; an empire.
Rēam, *n.* twenty quires of paper.
Rē-ăn'i-māte, *v. a.* to restore to life.
Rē-ąn-nĕx', *v. a.* to annex again.
Rēap, *v. a. & n.* to cut grain:—to get.
Rēap'er, *n.* one who reaps.
Rē-ąp-pēar'ance, *n.* a new appearance.
Rē-ąp-point', *v. a.* to appoint again.
Rēar, *n.* the hinder troop, class, or part.
Rēar, *v. a.* to raise up; to educate.
Rēar'-ăd'mi-rąl, *n.* an officer next in rank below a vice-admiral.
Rēar'-guārd, *n.* the guard that passes last.
Rēar'-mōūse, *n.* leather-winged bat.
Rēar'-rănk, *n.* last rank of a battalion.
Rēar'wārd, *n.* rear-guard:—last part.
Rē-ąs-cēnd', *v.* to mount again.
Rēa'son (rē'zn), *n.* the rational faculty of man:—cause; end; motive.
Rēa'son (rē'zn), *v.* to argue rationally.
Rēa'son-ą-ble (rē'zn-ą-bl), *a.* endued with reason; just; rational; fair.
Rēa'son-ą-ble-nĕss (rē'zn-ą-bl-nĕs), *n.* quality of being reasonable.
Rēa'son-ą-bly, *ad.* with reason.
Rēa'son-er, *n.* one who reasons.
Rēa'son-ing, *n.* argumentation.
Rē-ąs-sĕm'ble, *v. a.* to assemble anew.
Rē-ąs-sērt', *v. a.* to assert anew.
Rē-ąs-sūme', *v. a.* to take again.
Rē-ąs-sūre' (-shūr'), *v. a.* to assure anew; to reinsure.
Rę-bāte', *v. a.* to blunt; to diminish.
Rē'bęc, *n.* a stringed instrument.
Rēb'el, *n.* one who resists authority.
Rę-bĕl', *v. n.* to resist lawful authority.
Rę-bĕll'ion (-yun), *n.* act of rebelling; revolt; insurrection.
Rę-bĕll'ious (rę-bĕl'yus), *a.* resisting or contrary to lawful authority.
Rę-bōūnd', *v. n.* to spring or fly back.
Rę-bōūnd', *n.* the act of rebounding.
Rę-būff', *n.* quick resistance; check.
Rę-būff', *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
Rę-build' (-bild'), *v. a.* to build anew.
Rę-būke', *v. a.* to chide; to reprehend.
Rę-būke', *n.* a reprehension; reproof.
Rę-bur'y (rę-bĕr'ę), *v. a.* to bury again.
Rē'bus, *n.* a sort of riddle or enigma.
Rę-būt', *v. a.* to beat back; to repel.
Rę-call', *v. a.* to call back; to revoke.
Rē-call', *n.* act of calling back.
Rę-cănt', *v. a. & n.* to retract an opinion.
Rē-cąn-tā'tion, *n.* act of recanting.
Rē-cą-pit'u-lāte, *v. a.* to repeat the principal points of; to recite.
Rē-cą-pit-u-lā'tion, *n.* repetition.
Rē-cą-pit'u-lą-tę-ry, *a.* repeating again.
Rē-căp'tion, *n.* act of retaking; reprisal.
Rē-căpt'ure (rē-kăpt'yur), *v. a.* to retake; to recover.
Rē-căpt'ure (rē-kăpt'yur), *n.* a retaking.
Rē-cāst', *v. a.* to cast again.
Rę-cēde', *v. n.* to retreat; to fall back.
Rę-cēipt' (rę-sēt'), *n.* reception:—recipe; a written acknowledgment of money, &c., received.
Rę-cēiv'ą-ble, *a.* that may be received.
Rē-cēive', *v. a.* to take; to allow.
Rē-cēiv'er, *n.* one that receives;—a vessel exhausted of air.
Rē'cęn-cy, *n.* state of being recent.
Rę-cēn'sion, *n.* a review; a revisal.
Rē'cent, *a.* new; late; fresh; modern.
Rē'cent-ly, *ad.* lately; newly; freshly.
Rē'cent-nĕss, *n.* newness; freshness.
Rę-cēp'tą-cle, *n.* a vessel or place into which any thing is received.
Rę-cēp'ti-ble, *a.* that may be received; receivable.
Rę-cēp'tion, *n.* the act of receiving.
Rę-cēp'tive, *a.* able to receive.
Rę-cēss', *n.* retirement; privacy:—niche:—intermission; suspension.
Rę-cēs'sion (rę-sĕsh'un), *n.* act of receding; retreating.
Rē-chārge', *v. a.* to charge again.
Rē-chōōse', *v. a.* to choose again.
Rĕc'i-pē, *n.* receipt; prescription.
Rę-cīp'i-ĕnt, *n.* one who receives.
Rę-cīp'rą-cąl, *a.* acting by turns; mutual; alternate; interchangeable.
Rę-cīp'rą-cąl-ly, *ad.* interchangeably.
Rę-cīp'rą-cāte, *v.* to act, or to exchange, reciprocally.
Rę-cīp-rą-cā'tion, *n.* act of reciprocating; alternation.
Rĕc-i-prŏc'i-ty, *n.* a reciprocal obligation, right, or act.
Rę-cī''sion, *n.* act of cutting off.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ą, ę, i̇, ǫ, u̇, y, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir,

Rẹ-cī'tạl, *n.* act of reciting; a rehearsal; recitation.
Rĕc-ī-tā'tion, *n.* act of reciting; recital.
Rĕc-ī-tạ-tīve', *n.* a sort of musical representation used in operas.
Rẹ-cīte', *v. a.* to rehearse; to repeat.
Rĕck'lẹss, *a.* careless; heedless.
Rĕck'lẹss-nĕss, *n.* carelessness.
‖**Rĕck'on** (rĕk'kn), *v. a. & n.* to number; to esteem; to compute.
‖**Rĕck'on-ẹr**, *n.* one who reckons.
‖**Rĕck'on-ing**, *n.* computation; bill.
Rẹ-clāim', *v. a.* to reform; to recover.
Rẹ-clāim'ạ-blẹ, *a.* recoverable.
Rẹ-clāim'ạnt, *n.* one who reclaims.
Rĕc-lī-nā'tion, *n.* act of reclining.
Rẹ-cline', *v.* to lean back; to repose.
Rē-clōse', *v. a.* to close again.
Rẹ-clūse', *n.* a retired person.
Rẹ-clūse', *a.* shut up; retired; solitary.
Rẹ-clū'sion, *n.* state of a recluse.
Rẹ-clū'sive, *a.* affording seclusion.
Rĕc-ọg-nī'tion, *n.* act of recognizing.
Rẹ-cŏg'nī-zạ-blẹ, *a.* that may be recognized.
Rẹ-cŏg'nī-zănce, *n.* recognition:—a bond [of record.
Rĕc'ọg-nīze, *v. a.* to know again.
Rẹ-cōīl', *v. n.* to fall back; to rebound.
Rẹ-cōīl', *n.* a falling back; a rebound.
Rē-cōīn', *v. a.* to coin over again.
Rē-cōīn'ạge, *n.* act of coining anew.
Rĕc-ọl-lĕct', *v. a.* to recover to memory; to recall to mind; to remember.
Rĕc-ọl-lĕc'tion, *n.* act of recollecting; remembrance; memory.
Rē-cọm-mĕnce', *v. a.* to begin anew.
Rĕc-ọm-mĕnd', *v. a.* to commend to another.
Rĕc-ọm-mẹn-dā'tion, *n.* commendation; [a credential.
Rĕc-ọm-mĕn'dạ-tọ-ry, *a.* laudatory.
Rē-cọm-mīt', *v. a.* to commit anew.
Rē-cọm-mīt'mẹnt, } *n.* new commitment.
Rē-cọm-mīt'tạl, }
Rĕc'ọm-pĕnse, *v. a.* to repay; to requite.
Rĕc'ọm-pĕnse, *n.* a reward; pay.
Rē-cọm-pōse', *v. a.* to compose anew.
Rĕc-ọn-cīl'ạ-blẹ, *a.* that may be reconciled; placable.
Rĕc'ọn-cīle, *v. a.* to conciliate; to restore [to favor; to adjust.
Rĕc-ọn-cīl-ī-ā'tion, *n.* act of reconciling; a renewal of friendship.
Rĕc'ọn-dīte, *a.* hidden; abstruse.
Rē-cọn-dŭct', *v. a.* to conduct again.
Rĕc-ọn-nōī'tre (rĕk-ọn-nōī'tụr), *v. a.* to examine; to view; to survey.
Rē-cŏn'quẹr, *v. a.* to conquer again.
Rē-cọn-sīd'ẹr, *v. a.* to consider again.
Rē-cọn-vey' (rē-kọn-vā'), *v. a.* to convey again.
Rẹ-cōrd', *v. a.* to register; to enroll; to [chronicle.
Rĕc'ọrd, *n.* a register; a memorial.
Rẹ-cōrd'ẹr, *n.* a register:—a judge.
Rẹ-cōūnt', *v. a.* to relate in detail.
Rẹ-cōurse', *n.* application; access.

Rẹ-cōv'ẹr, *v. a.* to restore; to regain.
Rẹ-cōv'ẹr, *v. n.* to regain health.
Rẹ-cōv'ẹr-ạ-blẹ, *a.* that may be recovered.
Rẹ-cōv'ẹr-y, *n.* act of recovering.
Rĕc'rẹ-ạnt, *a.* cowardly; base; false.
Rĕc'rẹ-āte, *v. a.* to refresh; to amuse; to divert; to entertain.
Rē-crẹ-āte', *v. a.* to create anew.
Rĕc-rẹ-ā'tion, *n.* act of recreating; amusement; diversion.
Rĕc'rẹ-ā-tīve, *a.* amusing; diverting.
Rĕc'rẹ-mĕnt, *n.* dross; useless part.
Rĕc-rẹ-mẹn-tī''tious, *a.* drossy.
Rẹ-crīm'ī-nāte, *v.* to return an accusation; to reproach.
Rẹ-crīm-ī-nā'tion, *n.* act of recriminating.
Rẹ-crūīt', *v. a.* to repair; to supply.
Rẹ-crūīt', *v. n.* to raise new soldiers:—to receive new strength or health.
Rẹ-crūīt', *n.* a supply:—a new soldier.
Rĕc'tăn-glẹ, *n.* a right-angled parallelogram.
Rẹc-tā'gụ-lạr, *a.* having right angles; [right-angled.
Rĕc-tī-fī-kā'tion, *n.* act of rectifying.
Rĕc'tī-fy, *v. a.* to set right:—to refine.
Rĕc-tī-lin'ẹ-ạl, } *a.* right-lined; straight.
Rĕc-tī-lin'ẹ-ạr, }
Rĕc'tī-tūde, *n.* uprightness; equity.
Rĕc'tọr, *n.* a ruler:—head of a seminary—minister of a parish.
Rĕc'tọ-ry, *n.* a rector's house or church
Rẹ-cūm'bẹn-cy, *n.* rest; repose.
Rẹ-cūm'bẹnt, *a.* lying; reposing.
Rẹ-cūr', *v. n.* to come back; to return.
Rẹ-cūr'rẹnce, *n.* return.
Rẹ-cūr'rẹnt, *a.* returning; receiving
Rẹ-cūrve', *v. a.* to bend back.
Rẹ-cū'gạn-cy, *n.* non-conformity.
Rẹ-cū'gạnt, *n.* a non-conformist.
Rẹ-cū'gạnt, *a.* refusing to conform.
Rĕd, *a.* of the color of blood; scarlet.
Rĕd, *n.* one of the primitive colors.
Rẹ-dăn' *or* **Rē'dạn**, *n.* a fortification.
Rĕd'-būd, *n.* the Judas-tree.
Rĕd'den (rĕd'dn), *v.* to make or grow red.
Rĕd'dish, *a.* somewhat red.
Rẹd-dī''tion, *n.* a restitution.
Rẹ-dēēm', *v. a.* to ransom; to rescue.
Rẹ-dēēm'ạ-blẹ, *a.* recoverable.
Rẹ-dēēm'ẹr, *n.* ransomer; the Saviour.
Rē-dẹ-līv'ẹr, *v. a.* to deliver again.
Rẹ-dĕmp'tion (rẹ-dĕm'shụn), *n.* the act of redeeming; ransom.
Rĕd'-hōt, *a.* heated to redness.
Rẹ-dīn'tẹ-grāte, *v. a.* to restore; to renew.
Rĕd'nẹss, *n.* quality of being red.
Rĕd'ọ-lēnce, *n.* sweet scent.
Rĕd'ọ-lēnt, *a.* diffusing fragrance.
Rē-dŭb'lẹ (-dŭb'bl), *v.* to double again; to be repeated.
Rẹ-dōūbt' (rẹ-dōūt'), *n.* a fortress.
Rẹ-dōūbt'ạ-blẹ (rẹ-dōūt'ạ-bl), *a.* formidable; terrible.
Rẹ-dōūnd', *v. n.* to conduce; to result.

Rĕd'pōle, *n.* a bird; a sort of finch.
Rẹ-drĕss', *v. a.* to set right; to amend.
Rẹ-drĕss', *n.* amendment; remedy.
Rẹ-drĕs'sive, *a.* affording relief.
Rĕd'tŏp, *n.* a valuable sort of grass.
Rẹ-dūce', *v. a.* to degrade; to subdue; to bring into any state.
Rẹ-dū'cị-ble, *a.* possible to be reduced.
Rẹ-dūc'tion, *n.* the act of reducing; conquest:—a rule of arithmetic.
Rẹ-dūc'tive, *a.* tending to reduce.
Rẹ-dūn'dance, *n.* superabundance.
Rẹ-dūn'dant, *a.* superabundant.
Rẹ-dūn'dant-ly, *ad.* superabundantly.
Rẹ-dū'plị-cāte, *v. a.* to double again.
Rẹ-dū-plị-cā'tion, *n.* act of doubling.
Rĕ-ĕch'ō, *v. n.* to return an echo.
Rĕ-ĕch'ō, *n.* the return of an echo.
Rēēd, *n.* a knotted stalk:—a pipe.
Rĕ-ĕd'ị-fy, *v. a.* to edify again; to rebuild.
Rēēd'y, *a.* abounding with reeds.
Rēēf, *n.* a portion of a sail:—a chain of rocks lying in the water.
Rēēf, *v. a.* to reduce or fold, as a sail.
Rēēk, *n.* smoke; steam; vapor.
Rēēk, *v. n.* to smoke; to emit vapor.
Rēēk'y, *a.* smoky; tanned; black.
Rēēl, *n.* a frame for yarn:—a dance.
Rēēl, *v. a.* to gather yarn off a spindle.
Rēēl, *v. n.* to stagger; to vacillate.
Rĕ-ẹ-lĕct', *v. a.* to elect again.
Rĕ-ẹ-lĕc'tion, *n.* a repeated election.
Rĕ-ẹn-fōrce', *v. a.* to enforce anew.
Rĕ-ẹn-fōrce'ment, *n.* act of reinforcing; fresh assistance.
Rĕ-ẹn-gāge', *v. a.* to engage anew.
Rĕ-ẹn-list', *v. a.* to enlist anew.
Rĕ-ĕn'tẹr, *v. a.* to enter again.
Rĕ-ĕn'trance, *n.* a repeated entrance.
Rĕ-ẹs-tăb'lish, *v. a.* to establish anew.
Rĕ-ẹx-ăm'ine, *v. a.* to examine anew.
Rĕ-ẹx-pōrt', *v. a.* to export again.
Rẹ-fĕc'tion, *n.* refreshment; repast.
Rẹ-fĕc'tive, *a.* refreshing; restorative.
Rẹ-fĕc'tọ-ry, *n.* an eating-room.
Rẹ-fĕr', *v. a.* to direct to another.
Rẹ-fĕr', *v. n.* to respect; to have relation or reference.
Rĕf'ẹr-ẹ-ble, *a.* that may be referred; referrible.
Rĕf-ẹr-ēē', *n.* one to whom any thing is referred.
Rĕf'ẹr-ẹnce, *n.* relation; respect:—an arbitration.
Rẹ-fĕr'rị-ble, *a.* that may be referred.
Rẹ-fīne', *v. a.* to purify; to polish.
Rẹ-fīne', *v. n.* to become refined.
Rẹ-fīne'ment, *n.* act of refining; state of being refined; elegance.
Rẹ-fīn'ẹr, *n.* one who refines.
Rẹ-fīn'ẹr-y, *n.* a place for refining.
Rĕ-fīt', *v. a.* to fit anew; to repair.
Rĕ-fīt'ment, *n.* the act of refitting.
Rẹ-flĕct', *v. a.* to throw or cast back.
Rẹ-flĕct', *v. n.* to throw back light:—to think:—to cast reproach.
Rẹ-flĕct'ing, *p. a.* making reflection.
Rẹ-flĕc'tion, *n.* act of reflecting; thought; consideration; censure.
Rẹ-flĕc'tive, *n.* reflecting; musing.
Rẹ-flĕct'ọr, *n.* one that reflects.
Rĕ'flux, *n.* backward course of water.
Rĕ-fōrm', *v. a.* to form anew.
Rẹ-fōrm', *v. a.* to amend; to correct.
Rẹ-fōrm', *v. n.* to grow better.
Rẹ-fōrm', *n.* a reformation.
Rĕf-ọr-mā'tion, *n.* act of reforming.
Rẹ-fōrm'ạ-tive, } *n.* tending to reform.
Rẹ-fōrm'ạ-tọ-ry, }
Rẹ-fōrm'ẹr, *n.* one who reforms.
Rẹ-fōrm'ịst, *n.* an adherent to reform.
Rẹ-frăct', *v. a.* to turn aside, as rays.
Rẹ-frăc'tion, *n.* act of refracting.
Rẹ-frăc'tive, *a.* tending to refract.
Rẹ-frăc'tọ-rị-nĕss, *n.* sullen obstinacy; stubbornness.
Rẹ-frăc'tọ-ry, *a.* obstinate; perverse.
Rĕf'rạ-gạ-ble, *a.* refutable.
Rẹ-frāin', *v.* to hold back; to abstain.
Rẹ-frāin', *n.* the burden of a song.
Rẹ-frăn-gị-bĭl'ị-ty, *n.* state of being refrangible.
Rẹ-frăn'gị-ble, *a.* capable of being refracted.
Rẹ-frĕsh', *v. a.* to relieve; to revive.
Rẹ-frĕsh'ment, *n.* act of refreshing; relief after pain; food; rest.
Rẹ-frīg'ẹr-ant, *a.* cooling; refreshing.
Rẹ-frīg'ẹr-āte, *v. a.* to make cool.
Rẹ-frīg-ẹr-ā'tion, *n.* act of cooling.
Rẹ-frīg'ẹr-ā-tọr, } *n.* a cooling vessel; cooler.
Rẹ-frīg'ẹr-ạ-tọ-ry, }
Rẹ-frīg'ẹr-ạ-tọ-ry, *a.* cooling.
Rĕf'ūge, *n.* shelter; an asylum.
Rĕf-u-gēē', *n.* one who flies for safety.
Rẹ-fūl'gẹnce, *n.* brightness.
Rẹ-fūl'gẹnt, *a.* bright; shining.
Rẹ-fūnd', *v. a.* to repay; to restore.
Rẹ-fūs'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be refused.
Rẹ-fūs'ạl, *n.* act of refusing; a denial:—right of choice; option; offer.
Rẹ-fūse', *v. a.* to deny; to reject.
Rẹ-fūse', *v. n.* not to accept or comply.
Rĕf'ūse, *n.* worthless remains; dregs.
Rẹ-fūt'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be refuted.
Rĕf-u-tā'tion, *n.* act of refuting.
Rẹ-fūte', *v. a.* to disprove; to confute.
Rē-gāin', *v. a.* to gain anew; to recover.
Rē'gal, *a.* relating to a king; royal.
Rẹ-gāle', *v. a.* to refresh; to entertain.
Rẹ-gā'lị-ạ, *n. pl.* [L.] the ensigns of royalty, crowns, sceptres, ornamental dress, badges, jewels, &c.
Rẹ-gāl'ị-ty, *n.* royalty; sovereignty.
Rē'gal-ly, *ad.* in a regal manner.
Rẹ-gärd', *v. a.* to esteem; to observe.
Rẹ-gärd', *n.* attention; respect; heed.
Rẹ-gärd'fūl, *a.* attentive; heedful.
Rẹ-gärd'lẹss, *a.* heedless; negligent.
Rẹ-gāt'tạ, *n.* [It.] a boat-race.
Rē'gẹn-cy, *n.* government by a regent.

Rę-gĕn'er-āte, *v. a.* to produce anew.
Rę-gĕn'er-ąte, *a.* born anew.
Rē-gĕn-ęr-ā'tion, *a.* birth by grace.
Rē'gent, *a.* exercising authority.
Rē'gent, *n.* a governor; a ruler:—a vicarious ruler. [king.
Rĕg'i-cīde, *n.* a murderer or murder of a
Regime (rę-zhēm'), *n.* [Fr.] government.
Rĕg'i-mĕn, *n.* regulation of diet:—a rule prescribed or followed.
Rĕg'i-mĕnt, *n.* a body of troops.
Rĕg-i-mĕnt'al, *a.* relating to a regiment; military.
Rĕg-i-mĕnt'als, *n. pl.* military uniform.
Rē'gion (rē'jun), *n.* a country: a tract.
Rĕg'is-ter, *n.* a list; a record; a catalogue:—registrar:—a plate or shutter to regulate:—a stop.
Rĕg'is-ter, *v. a.* to record; to enroll.
Rĕg'is-trär, *n* a keeper of records.
Rĕg-is-trā'tion, *n.* act of recording.
Rĕg'is-try, *n.* act of recording; record.
Rĕg'nant, *a.* reigning; ruling.
Rę-gōrge', *v. a.* to vomit up.
Rē-grānt', *v. a.* to grant again.
Rę-grāte', *v. a.* to engross; to forestall.
Rē'gress, *n.* a passage back; a return.
Rę-grĕs'sion (rę-grĕsh'un), *n.* return.
Rę-grĕs'sive, *a.* passing or going back.
Rę-grĕt', *n.* grief for the past; sorrow.
Rę-grĕt', *v. a.* to grieve at; to lament.
Rĕg'u-lar, *a.* agreeable to rule.
Rĕg'u-lar, *n.* a priest observing the three vows:—soldier of a permanent army.
Rĕg-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* conformity to rule.
Rĕg'u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.
Rĕg'u-lāte, *v. a.* to adjust by rule.
Rĕg-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of regulating.
Rĕg'u-lā-tor, *n.* one that regulates.
Rę-gūr'gi-tāte, *v. a.* to pour back.
Rē-hēar', *v. a.* to hear again.
Rē-hēar'ing, *n.* a second hearing.
Rę-hēars'al, *n.* a repetition; recital.
Rę-hēarse', *v. a.* to repeat; to recite.
Rēl'gle, *n.* a hollow or groove for any thing to run in; channel.
Reign (rān), *v. n.* to rule, as a king.
Reign (rān), *n* royal authority; rule; a king's government; power.
Rē-im-būrse', *v. a.* to repay; to refund.
Rē-im-būrse'ment, *n.* repayment.
Rein (rān), *n.* the strap of a bridle:—restraint; check. [to check.
Rein (rān), *v. a.* to govern by a bridle:—
Rein'dēer (rān'dēr), *n.* northern deer.
Rē-in-form', *v. a.* to inform again.
Reins (rānz), *n. pl.* the kidneys:—the inward parts; the heart.
Rē-in-stall', *v. a.* to install anew.
Rē-in-state', *v. a.* to instate anew.
Rē-in-vest', *v. a.* to invest anew.
Rē-is'sue (rē-ish'u), *v.* to issue again.
Rę-it'er-āte, *v. a.* to repeat again.
Rę-it-ęr-ā'tion, *n.* act of reiterating.

Rę-jĕct', *v. a.* to cast off; to refuse.
Rę-jĕc'tion, *n.* act of rejecting; refusal.
Rę-jōice', *v. n.* to be glad; to exult.
Rę-jōi'cing, *n.* an expression of joy.
Rē-join', *v. a. & n.* to join again.
Rę-join'dęr, *n.* an answer to a reply.
Rę-ju'vę-nāte, *v. a.* to restore youth to; to make young.
Rę-ju-vę-nĕs'cence, *n.* renewal of youth.
Rē-kin'dle, *v. a.* to kindle again.
Rē-länd', *v. a. & n.* to land again.
Rę-lāpse', *v. n.* to slide or fall back.
Rę-lāpse', *n.* act of relapsing; return.
Rę-lāte', *v. a.* to tell; to recite.
Rę-lāte', *v. n.* to have relation.
Rę-lā'tion, *n.* act of relating; recital:—reference:—kindred; a relative.
Rę-lā'tion-ship, *n.* state of being related; connection.
Rĕl'ą-tīve, *a.* having relation.
Rĕl'ą-tīve, *n.* a person related; a relation:—a relative pronoun.
Rĕl'ą-tive-ly, *ad.* in relation to.
Rę-lăx', *v. a. & n.* to slacken; to unbend.
Rĕl-ąx-ā'tion, *n.* act of relaxing.
Rę-lāy', *n.* horses, &c., to relieve others.
Rę-lēase', *v. a.* to set free; to let go.
Rę-lēase', *n.* liberation; discharge.
Rę-lĕnt', *v. n.* to yield; to grow tender.
Rę-lĕnt'less, *a.* unpitying; unmoved.
Rĕl'ę-van-cy, *n.* state or quality of being relevant.
Rĕl'ę-vant, *a.* lending aid; pertinent.
Rę-lī'ance, *n.* trust; dependence.
Rĕl'ic, *n.* that which remains.—*pl.* a dead body; a corpse. [dead.
Rĕl'ict, *n.* a woman whose husband is
Rę-līēf' (rę-lēf'), *n.* alleviation; succor:—the prominence of a figure.
Rę-līēv'ą-ble, *a.* capable of relief.
Rę-līēve', *v. a.* to ease; to succor.
Rę-lī'vō (rę-lē'vō), *n.* the prominence of a figure, &c.; relief.
Rę-lĭg'ion (rę-lĭd'jun), *n.* duty to God:—a system of faith and worship.
Rę-lĭg'ion-ist, *n.* a devotee; a bigot.
Rę-lĭg'ious (rę-lĭd'jus), *a.* relating to religion; pious; holy.
Rę-lĭg'ious-ly (rę-lĭd'jus-lę), *ad.* piously.
Rę-lin'quish (rę-ling'kwish), *v. a.* to forsake; to abandon; to leave; to quit.
Rę-lin'quish-mĕnt, *n.* act of quitting.
Rĕl'i-quą-ry, *n.* casket for relics.
Rĕl'ish, *n.* taste; liking; flavor.
Rĕl'ish, *v. a.* to have a liking for.
Rĕl'ish, *v. n.* to have a pleasing taste.
Rĕl'ish-ą-ble, *a.* that may be relished.
Rę-lūc'tąnce, *n.* repugnance; aversion; unwillingness.
Rę-lūc'tąnt, *a.* unwilling; averse.
Rę-lūc'tąnt-ly, *ad.* with unwillingness or reluctance.
Rę-ly', *v. n.* to trust; to depend.
Rę-māin', *v. n.* to continue, abide, stay.

Rẹ-maĭn'dẹr, *n.* what is left; remnant.
Rẹ-maĭns', *n. pl.* relics:—a corpse.
Rē-make', *v. a.* to make anew.
Rẹ-mānd', *v. a.* to send or call back.
Rẹ-märk', *n.* observation; note.
Rẹ-märk', *v. a.* to note; to observe.
Rẹ-märk'ạ-ble, *a.* worthy of notice; common; extraordinary.
Rẹ-märk'ạ-bly, *ad.* uncommonly.
Rẹ-märk'ẹr, *n.* one who remarks.
Rē-mär'ry, *v. a.* to marry a second time.
Rẹ-mē'dị-ạ-ble, *a.* curable.
Rẹ-mē'dị-ạl, *a.* affording remedy.
Rĕm'ẹ-dị-lĕss *or* **Rẹ-mēd'ị-lĕss**, *a.* not admitting remedy; incurable.
Rĕm'ẹ-dy, *n.* a medicine; a cure.
Rĕm'ẹ-dy, *v. a.* to cure; to repair.
Rẹ-mĕm'bẹr, *v. a.* to bear in mind; to call to mind; to recollect.
Rẹ-mĕm'brance, *n.* retention in mind; recollection.
Rẹ-mĕm'bran-cẹr, *n.* one who reminds.
Rẹ-mīnd', *v. a.* to put in mind.
Rĕm-ị-nĭs'cẹnce, *n.* recollection.
Rẹ-mīse', *v. a.* to grant back.
Rẹ-mīss', *a.* slack; careless; negligent.
Rẹ-mis'sị-ble, *a.* that may be remitted.
Rẹ-mis'sion (rẹ-mĭsh'ụn), *n.* pardon:—release or relinquishment.
Rẹ-miss'ly, *ad.* carelessly; negligently.
Rẹ-miss'nẹss, *n.* carelessness.
Rẹ-mīt', *v. a.* to pardon; to give up; to resign:—to send or transmit.
Rẹ-mīt', *v. n.* to slacken; to relax.
Rẹ-mīt'mẹnt, } *n.* act of remitting; remittance.
Rẹ-mīt'tạl, }
Rẹ-mīt'tạnce, *n.* a sum remitted.
Rẹ-mīt'tẹnt, *a.* ceasing for a time.
Rĕm'nạnt, *n.* what is left; residue.
Rē-mŏd'ẹl, *v. a.* to model anew.
Rẹ-mŏn'strance, *n.* expostulation.
Rẹ-mŏn'strant, *n.* one who remonstrates.
Rẹ-mŏn'strāte, *v. n.* to exhibit reasons against; to expostulate.
Rẹ-mōrse', *n.* painful sense of guilt; compunction; repentance.
Rẹ-mōrse'fŭl, *a.* full of a sense of guilt.
Rẹ-mōrse'lẹss, *a.* unpitying; cruel.
Rẹ-mōte', *a.* distant; not near; alien.
Rẹ-mōte'ly, *ad.* at a distance.
Rẹ-mōte'nẹss, *n.* state of being remote.
Rẹ-mōunt', *v. n. & a.* to mount again.
Rẹ-mōv'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be removed.
Rẹ-mōv'ạl, *n.* act of removing.
Rẹ-mōve', *v.* to change place; to move.
Rẹ-mōve', *n.* a change of place.
Rẹ-mū'nẹr-āte, *v. a.* to recompense.
Rẹ-mū-nẹr-ā'tion, *n.* act of remunerating; compensation; recompense.
Rẹ-mū'nẹr-ạ-tive, } *a.* affording remuneration.
Rẹ-mū'nẹr-ạ-tọ-ry, }
Rẹ-nal, *a.* belonging to the kidneys.
Rẹ'nard, *n.* a fox; reynard.
Rẹn'ard, *n.* rising again into being.
Rẹ-nas'cẹnt, *a.*
Rē-nāv'ị-gāte, *v. n.* to navigate again.
Rẹn-cōunt'ẹr, *n.* encounter; attack.
Rẹn-cōunt'ẹr, *v.* to attack; to clash.
Rĕnd, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* rent], to tear with violence; to lacerate; to break.
Rĕn'dẹr, *v. a.* to return; to give pay:—to assign; to give:—to make:—to afford.
Rĕn'dẹr-ạ-ble, *a.* that may be rendered.
‖**Rendezvous** (rĕn-dẹ-vō' *or* rĕn-dẹ-vōz'), *n.* a place for a meeting.
‖**Rendezvous** (rĕn-dẹ-vō' *or* rĕn-dẹ-vōz'), *v. n.* to meet at a place appointed.
Rẹn-dĭ''tion, *n.* a surrendering.
Rĕn'ẹ-gāde, } *n.* an apostate; a deserter; a revolter.
Rĕn-ẹ-gā'dọ, }
Rẹ-new', *v. a.* to make new; to repeat.
Rẹ-new'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be renewed.
Rẹ-new'ạl, *n.* the act of renewing.
Rĕn'nẹt, *n.* membrane of a calf's stomach used to coagulate milk; runnet.
Rẹ-nōunce', *v. a.* to disown; to give up; to relinquish; to forsake.
Rẹ-nōunce'mẹnt, *n.* renunciation.
Rĕn'ẹ-vāte, *v. a.* to renew; to restore.
Rĕn-ẹ-vā'tion, *n.* act of renewing.
Rẹ-nōwn', *n.* fame; celebrity.
Rẹ-nōwned' (rẹ-nōūnd'), *p. a.* famous.
Rĕnt, *i. & p.* from *rend.*
Rĕnt, *n.* an annual payment for a house, land, &c.:—a laceration.
Rĕnt, *v. a.* to lease;—to take by lease.
Rĕnt'ạl, *n.* an account of rent; rent.
Rĕnt'-rōll, *n.* a list of rents; rental.
Rẹ-nūn-cị-ā'tion (rẹ-nūn-shẹ-ā'shụn), *n.* the act of renouncing.
Rē-ōr'gạn-īze, *v. a.* to organize anew.
Rẹ-pāid', *i. & p.* from *repay.*
Rẹ-pair', *v. a.* to restore; to amend.
Rẹ-pair', *n.* reparation; restoration.
Rẹ-pair', *v. n.* to betake one's self.
Rĕp'ạ-rạ-ble, *a.* that may be repaired; retrievable.
Rĕp-ạ-rā'tion, *n.* act of repairing.
Rẹ-păr'ạ-tive, *a.* amending defect.
Rĕp-ar-tēē', *n.* a smart, witty retort.
Rē-pāss', *v. a. & n.* to pass again.
Rẹ-pāst', *n.* a meal:—food; a feast.
Rẹ-pāy', *v. a.* to pay back; to requite.
Rē-pāy'mẹnt, *n.* act of repaying.
Rẹ-pēal', *v. a.* to annul; to revoke.
Rẹ-pēal', *n.* a revocation; abrogation.
Rẹ-pēal'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be repealed.
Rẹ-pēal'ẹr, *n.* one who repeals.
Rẹ-pēat', *v. a.* to do again; to recite.
Rẹ-pēat', *n.* a repetition in music.
Rẹ-pēat'ẹd-ly, *ad.* more than once.
Rẹ-pĕl', *v. a.* to drive back; to resist.
Rẹ-pĕl'lẹnt, *a.* having power to repel.
Rẹ-pĕnt', *v. n.* to exercise repentance.
Rē'pẹnt, *a.* creeping, as a reptile.
Rẹ-pĕnt'ạnce, *n.* sorrow for sin.
Rẹ-pĕnt'ạnt, *a.* sorrowful for sin.
Rē-pēo'ple (rē-pē'pl), *v. a.* to people anew.

Rē-pẹr-cus'sion, *n.* reverberation.
Rē-pẹr-cus'sive, *a.* reverberating.
Rĕp'er-tọ-ry, *n.* a book of records.
Rĕp-ẹ-tĕnd', *n.* part of a decimal.
Rĕp-ẹ-tĭ'tion (rĕp-ẹ-tĭsh'ụn), *n.* act of repeating; a recital; iteration.
Rẹ-pine', *v. n.* to fret; to complain.
Rẹ-plăce', *v. a.* to put again in a place; to substitute; to reinstate.
Rē-plănt', *v. a.* to plant anew.
Rẹ-plĕn'ish, *v. a.* to stock; to supply.
Rẹ-plēte', *a.* full; completely filled.
Rẹ-plē'tion, *n.* state of being full.
Rẹ-plĕv'in, *n.* a writ for the recovery of goods illegally taken.
Rĕp'lị-cănt, *n.* one who makes a reply.
Rĕp-lị-cā'tion, *n.* [*Law*] a plaintiff's answer to the defendant's plea.
Rẹ-plỵ', *v. n.* to make a return to an answer; to respond; to answer.
Rẹ-plỵ', *n.* a return to an answer.
Rē-pŏl'ish, *v. a.* to polish again.
Rẹ-pōrt', *v.* to relate; to tell; to record; to give an account.
Rẹ-pōrt', *n.* a rumor; repute; popular fame:—a loud noise:—account.
Rẹ-pōrt'ẹr, *n.* one who reports.
Rẹ-pō'sạl, *n.* act of reposing; repose.
Rẹ-pōse', *v. a.* to lay to rest; to lay up.
Rẹ-pōse', *v n.* to sleep; to be at rest.
Rẹ-pōse', *n.* sleep; rest; tranquillity.
Rẹ-pōs'ịt, *v. a.* to lay up; to lodge.
Rẹ-pōs'ị-tọ-ry, *n.* a place of deposit.
Rē-pọs-sĕss', *v. a.* to possess again.
Rē-pọs-sĕs'sion, *n.* act of repossessing; a new possession.
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕnd', *v. a.* to reprove; to chide.
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕn'sị-ble, *a.* blamable; culpable; censurable.
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕn'sị-bly, *ad.* blamably.
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕn'sion, *n.* reproof; censure; reprimand; rebuke.
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕn'sive, } *a.* containing re-
Rĕp-rẹ-hĕn'sọ-ry, } proof.
Rĕp-rẹ-sĕnt', *v. a.* to exhibit; to describe; to personate; to act for others.
Rĕp-rẹ-sẹn-tā'tion, *n.* act of representing; delineation; description; exhibition:—a body of representatives.
Rĕp-rẹ-sĕnt'ạ-tive, *a.* making representation.
Rĕp-rẹ-sĕnt'ạ-tive, *n.* one who represents; a deputy.
Rẹ-prĕss', *v. a.* to crush; to subdue.
Rẹ-prĕs'sion (-prĕsh'ụn), *n.* restraint.
Rẹ-prĕs'sive, *a.* tending to repress.
Rẹ-prīeve', *v. a.* to respite for a time.
Rẹ-prīeve', *n.* delay of punishment.
Rĕp-rị-mănd', *v. a.* to chide; to reprove.
Rĕp'rị-mănd, *n.* reproof; censure.
Rē-print', *v. a.* to print a new edition of.
Rē'print, *n.* a new impression.
Rẹ-prị'sạl, *n.* seizure in retaliation.
Rẹ-prōach', *v. a.* to censure; to blame; to accuse; to upbraid.
Rẹ-prōach', *n.* censure; shame.
Rẹ-prōach'fụl, *a.* scurrilous; shameful.
Rẹ-prōach'fụl-ly, *ad.* upbraidingly.
Rĕp'rọ-bạte, *a.* corrupted; base; lost to virtue; depraved.
Rĕp'rọ-bạte, *n.* one lost to virtue.
Rĕp'rọ-bāte, *v. a.* to reject.
Rĕp-rọ-bā'tion, *n.* act of reprobating; rejection; condemnation.
Rē-prọ-dūce', *v. a.* to produce again.
Rē-prọ-dūc'tion, *n.* act of reproducing; a thing reproduced.
Rẹ-prōōf', *n.* open censure; rebuke.
Rẹ-prōv'ạ-ble, *a.* deserving reproof or blame; censurable.
Rẹ-prōv'ạl, *n.* act of reproving; reproof.
Rẹ-prōve', *v. a.* to blame; to chide.
Rĕp'tile, *a.* creeping on the ground.
Rĕp'tile, *n.* a creeping animal.
Rẹ-pūb'lic, *n.* a state governed by representatives chosen by the people.
Rẹ-pūb'lị-can, *a.* relating to, or consonant with, a republic.
Rẹ-pūb'lị-can, *n.* an advocate for republican government.
Rẹ-pūb'lị-can-ịsm, *n.* republican principles.
Rē-pūb-lị-cā'tion, *n.* act of republishing; a new publication.
Rē-pūb'lịsh, *v. a.* to publish anew.
Rẹ-pū'dị-ātẹ, *v. a.* to divorce; to reject.
Rẹ-pū-dị-ā'tion, *n.* act of repudiating; rejection.
Rẹ-pū'dị-ā-tọr, *n.* one who repudiates.
Rẹ-pūg'nạnce, } *n.* reluctance; aversion;
Rẹ-pūg'nạn-cy, } contrariety.
Rẹ-pūg'nạnt, *a.* inconsistent; averse.
Rẹ-pūlse', *n.* a rejection; a driving off.
Rẹ-pūlse', *v. a.* to drive off; to repel.
Rẹ-pūl'sion, *n.* act of driving off.
Rẹ-pūl'sive, *a.* driving off; repelling.
Rē-pūr'chạse, *v. a.* to purchase again.
Rĕp'ụ-tạ-ble, *a.* of good repute; respectable.
Rĕp'ụ-tạ-bly, *ad.* creditably.
Rĕp-ụ-tā'tion, *n.* good repute; credit.
Rẹ-pūte', *v. a.* to hold; to account.
Rẹ-pūte', *n.* reputation; credit.
Rẹ-pūt'ẹd, *p. a.* having repute.
Rẹ-quĕst', *n.* a petition; an entreaty.
Rẹ-quĕst', *v. a.* to ask; to solicit.
Rē'quị-ẹm *or* **Rĕq'uị-ẹm**, *n.* a hymn or mass sung for the dead.
Rẹ-quīr'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be required.
Rẹ-quīre', *v. a.* to demand; to need.
Rẹ-quīre'ment, *n.* a thing required.
Rĕq'uị-sịte (rĕk'wẹ-zịt), *a.* necessary.
Rĕq'uị-sịte, *n.* a thing necessary.
Rĕq-uị-sĭ'tion (rĕk-wẹ-zĭsh'ụn), *n.* act of requiring; requirement; demand.
Rẹ-quī'tạl, *n.* a return; a recompense.
Rẹ-quīte', *v. a.* to repay; to recompense.
Rē-sāle', *n.* a sale at second hand.
Rẹ-scind', *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate.
Rẹ-scĭs'sion (-sĭsh'ụn), *n.* abrogation.
Rē'script, *n.* an edict of an emperor or of a pope:—a counterpart.

Rĕs'cu-e-ble, *a.* that may be rescued.
Rĕs'cue, *v. a.* to set free; to deliver.
Rĕs'cue, *n.* a deliverance; liberation.
Re-search', *n.* an inquiry; a search.
Re-sēat' (re-sēt'), *v. a.* to seat again.
Rē-seiz'ure (rē-sē'zhur), *n.* a repeated seizure.
Rē-sell', *v. a.* to sell again.
Re-sĕm'blance, *n.* a likeness.
Re-sĕm'ble, *v. a.* to be like or similar to.
Re-sĕnt', *v. a.* to take as an affront.
Re-sĕnt'fūl, *a.* easily provoked.
Re-sĕnt'ment, *n.* sense of injury.
Rĕz-er-vā'tion, *n.* act of reserving:—something reserved:—reserve.
Re-sĕrve', *v. a.* to keep; to retain.
Re-sĕrve', *n.* silence; caution:—something reserved; reservation.
Re-sĕrved' (re-zĕrvd'), *a.* not frank.
Re-sĕrv'ed-ly, *ad.* with reserve.
Rĕz-er-vŏir' (rĕz-er-vwŏr'), *n.* a cistern.
Rē-sĕt', *v. a.* to set over again.
Rē-sĕt'tle, *v. a.* to settle again.
Rē-sĕt'tle-mĕnt, *n.* act of settling again.
Re-sīde', *v. n.* to live in a place.
Rĕz'i-dĕnce, *n.* an abode; a dwelling.
Rĕz'i-dĕnt, *a.* having abode; fixed.
Rĕz'i-dĕnt, *n.* one who resides.
Rĕz-i-dĕn'ti-a-ry, *a.* residing.
Re-sĭd'u-al, *a.* relating to the residue.
Re-sĭd'u-a-ry, *a.* relating or entitled to the residue.
Rĕz'i-dūe (rĕz'e-dū), *n.* remainder.
Re-sĭd'u-ūm, *n.* residue; remainder.
Re-sign' (re-zīn'), *v. a.* to give up.
Rĕz-ig-na'tion, *n.* act of resigning; submission; patience.
Re-signed' (-zīnd'), *p. a.* submissive.
Re-sĭl'i-ĕnce, *n.* a rebounding.
Re-sĭl'i-ent, *a.* springing back.
Rĕz'in, *n.* juice of the pine, &c.
Rĕz'in-oūs, *a.* containing or like resin.
Re-sĭst', *v. a.* to oppose; to act against.
Re-sĭst'ance, *n.* the act of resisting.
Re-sĭst'i-ble, *a.* that may be resisted.
Re-sĭst'less, *a.* irresistible; helpless.
Rĕz'o-lu-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
Rĕz'o-lūte, *a.* determined; firm; bold.
Rĕz'o-lūte-ly, *ad.* firmly; constantly.
Rĕz-o-lu'tion, *n.* act of resolving; fixed determination; firmness; resolve.
Re-sŏlv'a-ble, *a.* that may be resolved or solved.
Re-sŏlve', *v. a.* to dissolve; to analyze.
Re-sŏlve', *v. n.* to determine; to decree.
Re-sŏlve', *n.* resolution; declaration.
Re-sŏl'vent, *n.* a solvent.
Rĕz'o-nance, *n.* a return of sound.
Rĕz'o-nant, *a.* resounding; echoing.
Re-sŏrt', *v. n.* to have recourse.
Re-sŏrt', *n.* an assembly; concourse; a confluence; a resource.
Re-sŏūnd', *v. a.* to echo; to sound.
Re-sŏūnd', *v. n.* to be echoed back.
Re-sŏurce', *n.* a resort; expedient.
Rē-sōw' (rē-sō'), *v. a.* to sow anew.
Re-spĕct', *v. a.* to regard; to honor; to esteem:—to have relation to.
Re-spĕct', *n.* honor; regard:—relation:—reference.
Re-spĕc-ta-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being respectable.
Re-spĕc'ta-ble, *a.* worthy of respect.
Re-spĕc'ta-bly, *ad.* reputably.
Re-spĕct'ed, *p. a.* held in esteem.
Re-spĕct'fūl, *a.* full of respect; civil.
Re-spĕct'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a respectful or civil manner.
Re-spĕc'tive, *a.* belonging to each.
Re-spĕc'tive-ly, *ad.* as relating to each.
Re-spīr'a-ble, *a.* that can respire or be respired.
Rĕs-pi-rā'tion, *n.* act of respiring:—a breathing.
Re-spīr'a-to-ry, *a.* able to respire.
Re-spīre', *v. a. & n.* to breathe.
Rĕs'pite, *n.* reprieve; delay; pause.
Rĕs'pite, *v. a.* to suspend; to delay.
Re-splĕn'dence, *n.* lustre; splendor.
Re-splĕn'dent, *a.* bright; splendid.
Re-spŏnd', *v. n.* to answer; to reply.
Re-spŏnd', *n.* a short anthem.
Re-spŏn'dent, *n.* one who responds:—one who answers a suit in law.
Re-spŏnse', *n.* an answer; a reply.
Re-spŏn-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being responsible.
Re-spŏn'si-ble, *a.* answerable; accountable.
Re-spŏn'si-ble-nĕss, *n.* responsibility.
Re-spŏn'sive, *a.* making answer.
Re-spŏn'so-ry, *a.* containing answer.
Rĕst, *n.* sleep; repose; quiet; ease:—stop:—a support:—the remainder.
Rĕst, *v. n.* to sleep; to be quiet:—to lean; to rely:—to remain.
Rĕst, *v. a.* to lay or put at rest.
Restaurant (rĕs'to-răng'), *n.* [Fr.] an eating-house.
Rĕs'tiff, *a.* obstinate; restive.
Rĕs-ti-tu'tion, *n.* act of restoring.
Rĕs'tive, *a.* obstinate; stubborn; restiff.
Rĕst'less, *a.* without rest; unquiet.
Rĕst'less-nĕss, *n.* want of rest.
Re-stōr'a-ble, *a.* that may be restored.
Rĕs-to-rā'tion, *n.* a restoring.
Re-stō'ra-tive, *a.* able to restore.
Re-stōre', *v. a.* to give back; to cure.
Re-stōr'er, *n.* one that restores.
Re-strāin', *v. a.* to repress; to restrict.
Re-strāint', *n.* restriction; constraint.
Re-strict', *v. a.* to limit; to restrain.
Re-stric'tion, *n.* limitation; restraint.
Re-stric'tive, *a.* tending to restrain.
Re-strinġe', *v. a.* to astringe.
Re-strin'gen-cy, *n.* power of contracting; astringency.
Re-strin'ġent, *a.* tending to contract.
Re-sŭlt', *v. n.* to arise or proceed from.
Re-sŭlt', *n.* consequence; effect; issue.
Re-sūme', *v. a.* to take back; to begin again after interruption.

Rẹ-sūmp'tiọn (-zūm'shụn), *n.* resuming.
Rẽs-ur-rẽc'tiọn, *n.* act of rising again, especially after death.
Rẹ-sūs'cị-tāte, *v.* to restore to life; to revivify; to awaken; to revive. [revival.
Rẹ-sūs-cị-tā'tiọn, *n.* act of resuscitating;
Rẹ-tāil', *v. a.* to sell in small quantities.
Rẹ'tāil, *n.* sale by small quantities.
Rẹ-tāin', *v. a.* to keep; to continue.
Rẹ-tāin'ẹr, *n.* one who retains:—dependant:—a fee to retain a counsel.
Rẽ-tāke', *v. a.* to take again.
Rẹ-tāl'ị-āte, *v.* to return like for like; to revenge; to requite.
Rẹ-tāl-ị-ā'tiọn, *n.* return of like for like; revenge.
Rẹ-tāl'ị-ẹ-tọ-ry, *a.* returning like for like.
Rẹ-tärd', *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Rẽtch *or* **Rẽtch,** *v. n.* to try to vomit; to strain;—written also *reach.*
Rẹ-tẽn'tiọn, *n.* act of retaining.
Rẹ-tẽn'tive, *a.* having power to retain.
Rẽt'ị-cle, *n.* a small net; reticule.
Rẹ-tic'ụ-lar, *a.* formed as a net; retiform.
Rẹ-tic'ụ-late, } *a.* resembling, or made
Rẹ-tic'ụ-lāt-ẹd, } of, net-work.
Rẽt'ị-cūle, *n.* a small work-bag.
Rẽt'ị-form, *a.* having the form of a net.
Rẽt'ị-na, *n.* a net-like membrane on the interior surface of the eye.
Rẽt'ị-nue, *n.* a train of attendants.
Rẹ-tire', *v. n.* to retreat; to withdraw.
Rẹ-tired' (-tīrd'), *p. a.* secret; private.
Rẹ-tire'mẹnt, *n.* privacy; seclusion.
Rẽ-tōld', *i. & p.* from *retell.*
Rẹ-tōrt', *v.* to throw back; to return.
Rẹ-tōrt', *n.* a censure returned; repartee:—a chemical vessel.
Rẹ-tōr'tiọn, *n.* act of retorting.
Rẽ-tōuch' (rẽ-tūch'), *v. a.* to touch again; to improve by new touches.
Rẹ-trāce' *or* **Rẽ-trāce',** *v. a.* to trace back; to do again.
Rẹ-trāct', *v. a.* to recant; to take back.
Rẹ-trāct', *v. n.* to make a retraction.
Rẹ-trāc'tị-ble, *a.* that may be retracted.
Rẹ-trāc'tile, *a.* that may be drawn back.
Rẹ-trāc'tiọn, *n.* act of retracting.
Rẹ-trāc'tive, *a.* withdrawing.
Rẹ-trēat', *n.* act of retreating.
Rẹ-trēat', *v. n.* to go back; to withdraw.
Rẹ-trẽnch', *v. a.* to cut off; to lessen.
Rẹ-trẽnch', *v. n.* to lessen expense.
Rẹ-trẽnch'mẹnt, *n.* curtailment.
Rẹ-trib'ụte, *v. a.* to pay back.
Rẽt-rị-bū'tiọn, *n.* reward; recompense.
Rẹ-trib'ụ-tive, } *a.* making retribution;
Rẹ-trib'ụ-tọ-ry, } repaying.
Rẹ-trēv'a-ble, *a.* that may be retrieved.
Rẹ-trēve', *v. a.* to recover. [cede.
‖**Rẽ'trọ-cēde** *or* **Rẽt'rọ-cēde,** *v. n.* to re-
‖**Rẽ-trọ-cēs'siọn,** *n.* act of going back.
Rẽt'rọ-grāde, *a.* going backward.
Rẽt'rọ-grāde, *v. n.* to go backward.
Rẽt-rọ-grẽs'siọn, *n.* act of going backward.
Rẽt'rọ-spẽct, *n.* a view of things past.
Rẽt-rọ-spẽc'tiọn, *n.* a looking backward; retrospect.
Rẽt-rọ-spẽc'tive, *a.* looking backward.
Rẹ-türn', *v. n.* to come back; to retort.
Rẹ-türn', *v. a.* to repay; to give back.
Rẹ-türn', *n.* act of coming back; repayment; profit; restitution; relapse.
Rẹ-türn'a-ble, *a.* that may be returned.
Rẽ-ūn'iọn (rẽ-yūn'yụn), *n.* act of reuniting; a second or renewed union.
Rẽ-ū-nīte', *v.* to join or unite again.
Rẹ-vēal', *v. a.* to discover; to disclose.
Rẽv'ẹl, *v. n.* to carouse. [rousal.
Rẽv'ẹl, *n.* a feast with noisy jollity; ca-
Rẽv-ẹ-lā'tiọn, *n.* act of revealing:—communication of sacred truths. [carousal.
Rẽv'ẹl-ry, *n.* loose jollity; noisy mirth;
Rẹ-vẽnge', *v. a.* to inflict an injury for one received; to retaliate.
Rẹ-vẽnge', *n.* return of an injury; retaliation; vindictiveness.
Rẹ-vẽnge'fūl, *a.* full of revenge.
Rẹ-vẽnge'fūl-ly, *ad.* vindictively.
Rẽv'ẹ-nūe, *n.* income, as of a state.
Rẹ-vẽr'bẹr-ant, *a.* returning sound.
Rẹ-vẽr'bẹr-āte, *v. a. & n.* to beat back; to resound.
Rẹ-vẽr-bẹr-ā'tiọn, *n.* act of reverberating.
Rẹ-vẽr'bẹr-a-tọ-ry, *a.* beating back.
Rẹ-vẽre', *v. a.* to reverence, honor.
Rẽv'ẹr-ẹnce, *n.* veneration; respect.
Rẽv'ẹr-ẹnce, *v. a.* to venerate.
Rẽv'ẹr-ẹnd, *a.* deserving reverence.
Rẽv'ẹr-ẹnt, *a.* expressing veneration.
Rẽv-ẹr-ẽn'tiạl, *a.* expressing reverence; reverent.
Rẽv-ẹ-rīe', *n.* act of musing; revery.
Rẹ-vẽr'saḷ, *n.* a change; repeal.
Rẹ-vẽrse', *v. a.* to overturn; to repeal.
Rẹ-vẽrse', *n.* change; a contrary.
Rẹ-vẽrse'ly, *ad.* on the other hand.
Rẹ-vẽrs'ị-ble, *a.* that may be reversed or changed.
Rẹ-vẽr'siọn, *n.* act of reverting; that which reverts; right of succession.
Rẹ-vẽr'siọn-a-ry, *a.* that is to be enjoyed by reversion or in succession.
Rẹ-vẽr'siọn-ẹr, *n.* one who has a reversion. [return.
Rẹ-vẽrt', *v.* to change; to fall back; to
Rẽv'ẹ-ry, *n.* act of musing; reverie.
Rẹ-view', *v. a.* to consider again;—to survey; to examine; to inspect.
Rẹ-view', *n.* a revision;—analysis of a book;—inspection of soldiers;—a periodical book or publication.
Rẹ-view'ẹr, *n.* a review of a book.
Rẹ-view'ẹr, *n.* one who reviews.
Rẹ-vile', *v. a.* to reproach; to vilify.
Rẹ-vīl'ing, *n.* contumelious language.
Rẹ-vī'saḷ, *n.* a review; reëxamination.

Rẹ-vīẹ′, *v. a.* to review; to reëxamine.
Rẹ-vīẹ′, *n.* a second proof-sheet.
Rẹ-vī′ṣiọn (-vĭzh′ụn), *n.* act of revising.
Rē-vīs′ĭt, *v. a.* to visit again.
Rẹ-vī′vạl, *n.* act of reviving; renewal of life or activity.
Rẹ-vīve′, *v. n.* to return to life or vigor.
Rẹ-vīve′, *v. a.* to bring to life; to renew.
Rẹ-vĭv-ĭ-fĭ-cā′tiọn, *n.* the act of revivifying; resuscitation.
Rẹ-vĭv′ĭ-fy, *v. a.* to recall to life.
Rĕv′ọ-cạ-ble, *a.* that may be revoked.
Rĕv-ọ-cā′tiọn, *n.* act of revoking.
Rẹ-vōke′, *v. a.* to repeal; to reverse.
‖**Rẹ-vōlt′** *or* **Rẹ-vōlt′**, *v. n.* to fall off; to renounce allegiance.
‖**Rẹ-vōlt′**, *n.* a desertion; rebellion.
Rĕv-ọ-lū′tiọn, *n.* rotation; circular motion:—a change of government.
Rĕv-ọ-lū′tiọn-ạ-ry, *a.* relating to a revolution.
Rĕv-ọ-lū′tiọn-ĭst, *n.* a promoter or favorer of revolutions.
Rĕv-ọ-lū′tiọn-īse, *v. a.* to overturn.
Rẹ-vōlve′, *v. n.* & *a.* to turn round; to roll round:—to consider.
Rẹ-vōlv′ẹn-cy, *n.* revolution.
Rẹ-vūl′siọn, *n.* a turning back.
Rẹ-wārd′, *v. a.* to recompense; to repay.
Rẹ-wārd′, *n.* a recompense; requital.
Rhạp-sōd′ĭ-cạl (rạp-sōd′ẹ-kạl), *a.* partaking of rhapsody; wild.
Rhăp′sọ-dĭst (răp′sọ-dĭst), *n.* one who writes, recites, or sings rhapsodies.
Rhăp′sọ-dy (răp′sọ-dẹ), *n.* a wild, incoherent composition or song.
Rhĕt′ọ-rĭc (rĕt′ọ-rĭk), *n.* the art of oratory; art of composition.
Rhẹ-tŏr′ĭ-cạl (rẹ-tŏr′ẹ-kạl), *a.* relating to rhetoric; oratorical; persuasive.
Rhẹ-tŏr′ĭ-cạl-ly, *ad.* oratorically.
Rhĕt-ọ-rĭ′cĭạn (rĕt-ọ-rĭsh′ạn), *n.* one who teaches rhetoric:—an orator.
Rheŭm (rūm), *n.* a thin, watery humor.
Rheŭ-măt′ĭc (rū-măt′ĭk), *a.* relating to, ‖ for affected with, rheumatism.
Rheŭ′mạ-tĭsm (rū′mạ-tĭzm), *n.* a painful disease of the muscles, joints, &c.
Rhĭ-nŏc′ẹ-rōs, *n.* a large quadruped.
Rhō-dọ-dĕn′drọn *or* **Rhōd-ọ-dĕn′drọn**, *n.* a flowering shrub or tree.
‖**Rhŏmb** (rŭmb *or* rŏmb), *n.* rhombus.
‖**Rhŏm′bĭc** (rŭm′bĭk), *a.* like a rhomb.
‖**Rhŏm′bus**, *n.* a figure bounded by four equal straight lines, the opposite lines parallel, and the angles oblique.
Rhū′bärb (rū′bärb), *n.* a medicinal root.
Rhỹme (rīm), *n.* a correspondence of sounds; poetry; a poem.
Rhỹme (rīm), *v. n.* to agree in sound.
Rhỹme (rīm), *v. a.* to put into rhyme.
Rhỹthm (rĭthm *or* rĭthm), *n.* the consonance of measure and time in poetry, prose, music, dancing, &c.
Rĭb, *n.* a bone:—curved timber.
Rĭb, *v. a.* to furnish with ribs.
Rĭb′ạld, *n.* a loose, mean wretch.
Rĭb′ạld, *a.* base; mean; vile; brutal.
Rĭb′ạld-ry, *n.* vile or brutal language.
Rĭbbed (rĭbd), *a.* furnished with ribs.
Rĭb′bọn, *n.* a fillet or slip of silk;—written also *riband*.
Rĭb′bọn, *v. a.* to adorn or furnish with ribbons.
Rĭce, *n.* an esculent grain.
Rĭch, *a.* wealthy; fertile; fruitful.
Rĭch′ẹs, *n. pl.* wealth; opulence.
Rĭch′ly, *ad.* with riches:—abundantly.
Rĭch′nẹss, *n.* opulence; abundance; fertility.
Rĭck, *n.* a pile of corn or hay.
Rĭck′ẹts, *n. pl.* a disease of childhood.
Rĭck′ẹt-y, *a.* diseased with the rickets.
Rĭd, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* rĭd], to set free; to clear.
Rĭd′dance, *n.* deliverance.
Rĭd′den (rĭd′dn), *p.* from *ride*.
Rĭd′dle, *n.* an enigma; a puzzle:—a coarse sieve.
Rĭd′dle, *v. a.* to solve; to clear by a riddle or sieve.
Rīde, *v. n.* [*i.* rode; *p.* rode, rĭd, *or* ridden], to travel on horseback; to be conveyed in a carriage.
Rīde, *n.* an excursion on horseback.
Rīd′ẹr, *n.* one who rides:—a clause.
Rĭdge, *n.* top of the back or of a slope.
Rĭdge, *v. a.* to form into ridges.
Rĭd′ĭ-cūle, *n.* wit that provokes laughter; derision.
Rĭd′ĭ-cūle, *v. a.* to expose to laughter; to deride.
Rĭ-dĭc′ụ-lọūs, *a.* worthy of being laughed at; absurd; preposterous.
Rĭfe, *a.* prevalent; prevailing.
Rĭff′ räff, *n.* the refuse; sweepings.
Rĭ′fle, *v. a.* to rob; to pillage, plunder.
Rĭ′fle, *n.* a gun with a grooved barrel.
Rĭ′fle-mạn, *n.* one armed with a rifle.
Rĭ′fler, *n.* a robber; a plunderer.
Rĭft, *n.* a cleft; a breach; an opening.
Rĭg, *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling.
Rĭg′gĭng, *n.* sails or tackling of a ship.
Rĭght (rīt), *a.* fit; proper; true; not wrong; just:—straight:—not left.
Rĭght (rīt), *ad.* properly; justly; truly.
Rĭght (rīt), *n.* conformity to rectitude; equity:—just claim; privilege.
Rĭght (rīt), *v. a.* to relieve from wrong; to rectify:—to make upright.
Rĭght′-ăn-gled (rīt′-), *a.* rectangular.
Rĭght′eọus (rī′chụs), *a.* just; upright.
Rĭght′eọus-ly (rī′chụs-lẹ), *ad.* justly.
Rĭght′eọus-nẹss (rī′chụs-), *n.* justice.
Rĭght′fūl (rīt′-), *a.* having right; just.
Rĭght′fūl-ly (rīt′fūl-lẹ), *ad.* equitably.
Rĭght′-hănd-ẹd, *a.* using the right hand rather than the left.
Rĭght′ly (rīt′lẹ), *ad.* properly; justly.
Rĭg′ĭd, *a.* stiff; severe; strict; sharp.
Rĭ-gĭd′ĭ-ty, *n.* stiffness; severity.
Rĭg′ĭd-ly, *ad.* severely; inflexibly.
Rĭg′ĭd-nẹss, *n.* stiffness; severity.
Rĭg′ọr, *n.* stiffness; severity; austerity.

Rig'or-oŭs, *a.* severe; stern; harsh.
Rig'or-oŭs-ly, *ad.* severely; sternly.
Rill, *n.* a small brook; a streamlet.
Rim, *n.* a border; a margin; an edge.
Rime, *n.* hoar frost:—a hole; a chink.
Rĭ-mōse', *or* **Rī'mous**, *a.* full of chinks.
Rim'ple, *n.* a wrinkle; a fold; a ripple.
Rind, *n.* bark; husk; coat; skin.
Ring, *n.* a circle; a circle of metal:—a chime; the sound of bells, &c.
Ring, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* rung *or* rang; *p.* rung], to strike bells, &c.; to sound.
Ring'-bōlt, *n.* a bolt with a ring.
Ring'dōve, *n.* a kind of pigeon.
Ring'lēad-ẹr, *n.* the leader or head of a riotous body.
Ring'lẹt, *n.* a small ring:—a curl.
Ring'worm (-würm), *n.* circular tetter.
Rinse, *v. a.* to wash; to cleanse.
Rī'ọt, *n.* uproar; a tumult by a mob.
Rī'ọt, *v. n.* to revel; to raise an uproar.
Rī'ọt-ẹr, *n.* one who raises a riot.
Rī'ọt-oŭs, *a.* seditious; turbulent.
Rī'ọt-oŭs-ly, *ad.* in a riotous manner.
Rip, *v. a.* to tear or pull apart.
Rīpe, *a.* mature; finished; complete.
Rī'pen (rī'pn), *v. n.* to grow ripe.
Rī'pen (rī'pn), *v. a.* to make ripe.
Rīpe'nẹss, *n.* the state of being ripe.
Rip'ple, *v. n.* to fret on the surface.
Rip'ple, *n.* fretting or agitation of water.
Rīse, *v. n.* [*i.* rose; *p.* risen], to get up; to arise; to grow; to ascend.
Rīse, *n.* ascent; increase; beginning.
Rīz'en (rīz'zn), *p.* from *rise.*
Rīz-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being risible.
Rīz'ĭ-ble, *a.* exciting laughter.
Rīz'ing, *n.* a getting up; insurrection.
Risk, *n.* hazard; danger; peril.
Risk, *v. a.* to hazard; to put in danger.
Rite, *n.* a religious observance; ceremony.
Rīt'ụ-ạl, *a.* relating to rites.
Rīt'ụ-ạl, *n.* a book of religious rites.
Rīt'ụ-ạl-ĭst, *n.* one skilled in the ritual.
Rī'vạl, *n.* a competitor; an antagonist.
Rī'vạl, *a.* standing in competition.
Rī'vạl, *v. a.* to strive to excel; to emulate.
Rī'vạl-ry, *n.* competition; emulation.
Rīve, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* rived; *p.* riven], to split; to part asunder; to cleave.
Rīv'en (rīv'vn), *p.* from *rive.*
Rīv'ẹr, *n.* a large current of water.
Rīv'ẹt, *n.* a fastening pin clinched.
Rīv'ẹt, *v. a.* to fasten with rivets.
Rīv'ụ-lĕt, *n.* a small river; a brook.
Rix-dŏl'lạr, *n.* a European coin.
Rōach (rōch), *n.* a fresh-water fish.
Rōad, *n.* a broad way or passage; a path.
Rōad stĕad, *n.* a place for ships at anchor at some distance from the shore.
Rōam, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble.
Rōan, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black, with spots.
Rōar, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
Rōar, *n.* cry of a beast; a loud noise.
Rōast, *v. a.* to cook by the fire; heat.
Rōast, *n.* that which is roasted.
Rŏb, *v. a.* to take by force; to plunder.
Rŏb'bẹr, *n.* one who robs; a plunderer.
Rŏb'bẹr-y, *n.* act of robbing; theft.
Rōbe, *n.* a gown of state; a dress.
Rōbe, *v. a.* to dress in a robe.
Rŏb'ĭn, *n.* a common singing bird.
Rọ-būst', *a.* strong; sinewy; vigorous.
Rŏch'ẹt *or* **Rŏch'ẹt**, *n.* a surplice:—a fish.
Rŏck, *n.* a mass of stone.
Rŏck, *v. a. & n.* to move backwards and forwards; to reel:—to soothe.
Rŏck'ẹt, *n.* an artificial firework.
Rŏck'ĭ-nẹss, *n.* state of being rocky.
Rŏck'-sạlt, *n.* common mineral salt.
Rŏck'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard; stony.
Rŏd, *n.* a twig:—a perch; 16½ feet.
Rōde, *i. & p.* from *ride.*
Rō'dẹnt, *a.* gnawing, as an animal.
Rŏd-ọ-mọn-tăde', *n.* empty bluster.
Rŏd-ọ-mọn-tăd'ĭst, *n.* a boaster; a rodomontador.
Rŏd-ọ-mọn-tăd'ọr, *n.* one who blusters; boaster.
Rōe, *n.* female of the hart:—spawn.
Rōe'bŭck, *n.* a small species of deer.
Rọ-gā'tĭọn, *n.* litany; supplication.
Rōgue (rōg), *n.* a knave; a villain.
Rōgu'ẹr-y (rō'gur-ẹ), *n.* villany.
Rōgu'ĭsh (rōg'ĭsh), *a.* knavish; waggish.
Rōll, *v. a.* to render turbid; to disturb.
Rōll, *v. a. & n.* to move or turn in a circle; to revolve; to inwrap.
Rōll, *n.* act of rolling:—a mass made round; a roller:—register; catalogue.
Rōll'ẹr, *n.* he or that which rolls; a thing turning on its axis; a fillet.
Rōll'ĭng-pĭn, *n.* round piece of wood.
Rōll'ĭng-prĕss, *n.* a press for rolling iron, &c., into plates.
Rō'mạn, *a.* relating to Rome.
Rọ-mănce', *n.* tales of wild adventures.
Rọ-mănce', *v. n.* to forge stories, &c.
Rọ-măn'cẹr, *n.* a writer of romances.
Rō'mạn-ĭst, *n.* a Roman Catholic.
Rọ-măn'tĭc, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, romance; fantastic; wild.
Rō'mĭsh, *a.* relating to Rome.
Rŏmp, *n.* a rude, awkward girl.
Rŏmp, *v. n.* to play rudely.
Rŏmp'ĭsh, *a.* inclined to rude play.
Rōōd, *n.* the fourth part of an acre.
Rōōf, *n.* the cover of a house; vault.
Rōōf, *v. a.* to cover with a roof.
Rōōf'lẹss, *a.* wanting a roof; uncovered.
Rōōf'lẹt, *n.* a small roof or covering.
‖**Rōōk** (rûk *or* rōk), *n.* a bird; a cheat.
‖**Rōōk**, *v. a. & n.* to cheat; to plunder.
‖**Rōōk'ẹr-y**, *n.* a nursery of rooks.
Rōōm, *n.* space; stead:—apartment.
Rōōm'y, *a.* spacious; large; capacious.
Rōōst, *n.* that on which a bird rests.
Rōōst, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird:—to lodge.
Rōōst'ẹr, *n.* one that roosts; a cock.

Root, *n.* that part of the plant which rests in the ground :—original.
Root, *v. a. & n.* to take root; to fix deep.
Root'ed, *a.* fixed by roots; deep.
Root'let, *n.* small root; fibre of a root.
Rope, *n.* a large cord; halter; cable.
Rope'-dan-cer, *n.* a dancer on a rope.
Rope'-mak-er, *n.* one who makes ropes.
Rop'er-y (rōp'er-e), } *n.* a place where
Rope'walk (rōp'wâk), } ropes are made.
Ro'pi-ness, *n.* viscosity.
Ro'py, *a.* viscous; glutinous.
Ro'sa-ry, *n.* a string or bunch of beads.
Ros'cid, *a.* dewy; abounding with dew.
Rose, *n.* a plant and flower :—a color.
Rose, *t.* from *rise*.
Ro'se-ate (rō'zhe-at), *a.* rosy; fragrant.
Rose'-bug, *n.* an insect; a beetle.
Rose'ma-ry, *n.* a sweet-smelling plant.
Ro'set, *n.* a red color for painters
Ro-sette', *n.* an artificial rose.
Rose'-wa-ter, *n.* water obtained by distilling roses.
Rose'wood (rōz'wûd), *n.* a fine kind of [wood.
Ros'in, *n.* inspissated turpentine; resin.
Ro'si-ness, *n.* state of being rosy.
Ros'in-y, *a.* resembling rosin.
Ross, *n.* the outer, rough bark of trees.
Ros'tral, *a.* like a beak.
Ros'trum, *n.* the beak of a bird or of a ship :—a scaffold or pulpit.
Ro'sy, *a.* resembling a rose; blooming.
Rot, *v.* to putrefy; to make putrid.
Rot, *n.* a distemper among sheep, &c.
Ro'ta-ry, } *a.* turning on its axis, as a
Ro'ta-to-ry, } wheel; whirling.
Ro'tate, *v.* to move round; to revolve.
Ro-ta'tion, *n.* a turning round; a turn.
Rote, *n.* a mere repetition of words.
Rot'ten (rot'tn), *a.* putrid; not firm.
Rot'ten-ness (rot'tn-nes), *n.* putridness.
Ro-tund', *a.* round; circular; spherical.
Ro-tun'da, Ro-tun'do, *n.* a round or circular building.
Ro-tun'di-ty, *n.* roundness; sphericity.
Roué (rô-ā'), *n.* [Fr.] dissipated person.
Rouge (rôzh), *n.* [Fr.] a red color.
Rouge (rôzh), *v.* to paint with rouge.
Rough (ruf), *a.* not smooth; harsh.
Rough'cast (ruf'kast), *v. a.* to form or cast rudely :—to plaster roughly.
Rough'cast (ruf'kast), *n.* a rude model.
Rough'draw (ruf'drâw), *v. a.* to trace.
Rough'en (ruf'fn), *v. a.* to make rough.
Rough-hew' (ruf-hū' *or* ruf'hū), *v. a.* to hew or form coarsely.
Rough'ly (ruf'le), *ad.* with roughness.
Rough'ness (ruf'nes), *n.* ruggedness.
Rough'-shod (ruf'shod), *a.* having the feet shod with roughened shoes.
Rou-lette', *n.* a game of hazard.
Round, *a.* circular; spherical; full.
Round, *n.* a circle; a sphere; a course.
Round, *ad.* on all sides; around.
Round, *prep.* on every side of; around.
Round, *v. a. & n.* to make or go round.
Round'a-bout, *a.* circuitous; indirect.
Roun'de-lay, *n.* a poem; a song.
Round'head, *n.* a Puritan.
Round'ly, *ad.* in a round form :—plainly.
Round'ness, *n.* rotundity; openness.
Round'-rob-in, *n.* a petition or writing signed by names in a circle or ring.
Rouse, *v.* to wake from rest; to start.
Rout, *n.* a rabble :—evening party :—the confusion of an army defeated.
Rout, *v. a.* to put into confusion.
Route *or* **Route**, *n.* a journey :—road; path; way; passage; course.
Rou-tine' (rō-tēn'), *n.* a course.
Rove, *v. n.* to ramble; to range.
Ro'ver, *n.* one who roves; a wanderer.
Row (rō), *n.* a range of things; a rank.
Row, *n.* a riotous disturbance; a riot.
Row (rō), *v.* to impel a vessel by oars.
Row'el, *n.* point of a spur :—a seton.
Row'el, *v. a.* to insert a rowel in.
Row'en, *n.* a second crop of grass.
Row'er (rō'er), *n.* one who rows.
Roy'al, *a.* kingly; regal :—noble.
Roy'al, *n.* a kind of paper.
Roy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent to royalty.
Roy'al-ly, *ad.* as becomes a king.
Roy'al-ty, *n.* office or state of a king.
Rub, *v.* to scour; to wipe; to polish.
Rub, *n.* friction; collision; difficulty.
Rub'ber, *n.* he who or that which rubs.
Rub'bish, *n.* ruins; fragments.
Ru'bi-cund, *a.* inclining to redness.
Ru'bied (rū'bid), *a.* like a ruby.
Ru'ble, *n.* a Russian coin.
Ru'bric, *n.* the order of the liturgy :—a writing or printing in red ink.
Ru'bri-cal, *a.* placed in rubrics.
Ru'bri-cate, *v. a.* to mark with red.
Ru'by, *n.* a precious stone of red color.
Ruc-ta'tion, *n.* act of belching wind.
Rud'der, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered.
Rud'di-ness, *n.* quality of being ruddy.
Rud'dy, *a.* pale red; florid.
Rude, *a.* rough; coarse; harsh; uncivil.
Rude'ly, *ad.* in a rude manner.
Rude'ness, *n.* quality of being rude.
Ru'di-ment, *n.* a first principle.
Ru-di-men'tal, *a.* relating to rudiments; elementary.
Rue, *v. a.* to grieve for; to be sorry for.
Rue, *n.* a plant or herb :—sorrow.
Rue'ful, *a.* mournful; woful.
Ruff, *n.* a puckered ornament; a ruffle.
Ruff'ian (ruf'yan), *n.* a brutal fellow.
Ruff'ian (ruf'yan), *a.* brutal; vile.
Ruf'fle, *v. a.* to disorder :—to plait.
Ruf'fle, *v. n.* to grow rough; to flutte
Ruf'fle, *n.* fine cloth ruffled :—a jar.
Ru'fous, *a.* reddish-brown; orange.
Rug, *n.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth.

Rŭg'ged, *a.* rough; uneven; harsh.
Rŭg'ged-ly, *ad.* in a rugged manner.
Rŭg'ged-nĕss, *n.* roughness; rudeness.
Rū'in, *n.* destruction; overthrow:—remains of buildings, cities, &c.
Rū'in, *v. a.* to demolish; to destroy.
Rū'in-ous, *a.* fallen to ruin:—causing ruin; pernicious.
Rū'in-ous-ly, *ad.* in a ruinous manner.
Rūl'a-ble, *a.* that may be ruled.
Rūle, *n.* government:—a standard; a canon; a mode:—an instrument.
Rūle, *v. a.* to govern; to manage.
Rūle, *v. n.* to have power or command.
Rūl'er, *n.* one who rules; a governor:—an instrument; a rule.
Rŭm, *n.* a spirit distilled from molasses.
Rŭm'ble, *v. n.* to make a hoarse noise.
Rŭm'bling, *n.* a hoarse, continued noise.
Rū'mi-nant, *a.* chewing the cud.
Rū'mi-nate, *v.* to chew the cud; to muse.
Rū-mi-na'tion, *n.* act of ruminating.
Rŭm'mage, *v.* to search; to examine.
Rŭm'mage, *n.* a search; a bustle.
Rū'mor, *n.* a flying report; fame.
Rū'mor, *v. a.* to report; to circulate.
Rump, *n.* end of the backbone.
Rŭm'ple, *n.* a wrinke; a rude plait.
Rŭm'ple, *v. a.* to wrinkle.
Rŭn, *v. n.* [*i.* ran; *p.* run], to move swiftly; to flee; to flow; to melt.
Rŭn, *v. a.* to pierce; to fuse; to smuggle.
Rŭn, *n.* act of running; flow:—way; final result:—a small stream; a runlet.
Rŭn'a-gate, *n.* a fugitive; renegade.
Rŭn'a-way, *n.* a fugitive; renegade.
Rŭn'dle, *n.* a round; step of a ladder.
Rŭng, *i. & p.* from *ring*.
Rŭn'let, *n.* a cask:—a small stream.
Rŭn'ner, *n.* he or that which runs.
Rŭn'net, *n.* a substance in a calf's stomach used to change milk to curds:—written also *rennet*. See **Rennet**.
Rŭnt, *n.* a small, stunted animal.
Ru-pēē', *n.* an East Indian coin both of gold and of silver.
Rŭpt'ure (rŭpt'yur), *n.* a breach:—a hernia.
Rŭpt'ure, *v. a.* to break; to burst.
Rū'ral, *a.* relating to the country.
Rūse (rūz), *n.* [Fr.] trick; stratagem.
Rŭsh, *n.* a plant:—any thing worthless.
Rŭsh, *v. n.* to move with violence.
Rŭsh, *n.* a violent motion or course.
Rŭsh'-light (-lit), *n.* a rush-candle.
Rŭsh'y, *a.* abounding with rushes.
Rŭsk, *n.* a light cake; hard bread.
Rŭss, *n.* a Russian.—*a.* Russian.
Rŭs'set, *a.* reddishly brown; gray.
Rŭs'sian, *a.* relating to Russia.
Rŭst, *n.* a reddish crust on iron, &c.
Rŭs'tic, *n.* an inhabitant of the country.
Rŭs'tic, } *a.* relating to the country;
Rŭs'ti-cal, } rural; plain; rude.
Rŭs'ti-cate, *v. n.* to reside in the country.
Rŭs'ti-cate, *v. a.* to banish into the country, as from college.
Rŭs-ti-cā'tion, *n.* act of rusticating.
Rus-tic'i-ty, *n.* rustic manners.
Rŭst'i-nĕss, *n.* the state of being rusty.
Rŭs'tle (rŭs'al), *v. n.* to make a low rattle, as with leaves.
Rŭst'y, *a.* covered with rust:—impaired; dull.
Rŭt, *n.* the track of a wheel.
Rŭt, *v. n.* to cry or lust, as a deer.
Rū'ta-bā'ga, *n.* the Swedish turnip.
Rŭth'less, *a.* cruel; pitiless; barbarous.
Rŭt'ty, *a.* full of ruts; cut by wheels.
Rye (rī), *n.* an esculent grain:—a disease in the hawk.

S.

Sa-bā'oth *or* **Săb'a-ŏth**, *n.* armies; hosts.
Săb'bath, *n.* the day of rest; Sunday; the Lord's day.
Sab-băt'ic, } *a.* belonging to the Sab-
Sab-băt'i-cal, } bath.
Sā'ble, *n.* a quadruped, and its fur.
Sā'ble, *a.* of the color of sable; dark.
Sā'bre (sā'ber), *n.* a kind of sword.
Săc, *n.* a little pouch; a sack.
Săc'cha-rine *or* **Săc'cha-rine**, *a.* having the qualities of sugar; sweet.
Săc'cha-roid, } *a.* resembling a loaf of
Săc-cha-roid'al, } sugar.
Săc-er-dō'tal, *a.* relating to priests.
Sā'chem, *n.* an American Indian chief.
Săck, *n.* a bag:—pillage of a town:—a garment:—sherry wine.
Săck, *v. a.* to pillage; to plunder.
Săck'but, *n.* a kind of trumpet.
Săck'clŏth, *n.* cloth for sacks.
Săc'ra-mĕnt, *n.* a religious rite; the Lord's supper; eucharist.
Săc-ra-mĕnt'al, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament; sacredly binding.
Sā'cred, *a.* holy; divine; consecrated.
Sā'cred-ly, *ad.* inviolably; religiously.
Sā'cred-nĕss, *n.* state of being sacred.
Sa-crif'ic, *a.* used in sacrifice.
Săc'ri-fice (săk're-fīz), *v. a.* to offer to Heaven; to devote with loss.
Săc'ri-fice (săk're-fīz), *n.* an offering made to God; devotion with loss.
Săc-ri-fi'cial (săk-re-fish'al), *a.* relating to sacrifice.
Săc'ri-lĕge, *n.* a violation of things sacred.

Sac-ri-lē'gious (săk-rọ-lē'jus), *a.* relating to sacrilege; irreverent.
Sac-ri-lē'gious-ly, *ad.* with sacrilege.
Sac'ris-tan, *n.* vestry-keeper; sexton.
Sac'ris-ty, *n.* vestry-room of a church.
Sad, *a.* sorrowful; gloomy; grave.
Sad'den (săd'dn), *v. a.* to make sad.
Sad'die, *n.* a seat for a horse's back.
Sad'die, *v. a.* to cover with a saddle.
Sad'dler, *n.* one who makes saddles.
Sad'dle-ry, *n.* manufacture of saddles.
Sad'du-cēē, *n.* one of a Jewish sect.
Sad'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; mournfully.
Sad'ness, *n.* state of being sad.
Safe, *a.* free from danger; secure; trusty.
Safe, *n.* a place of safety
Safe-con'duct, *n.* a warrant to pass.
Safe'guard (sāf'gärd), *n.* a defence.
Safe'ly, *ad.* in a safe manner.
Safe'ty, *n.* freedom from danger; security.
Saf'fron (săf'rụn *or* săf'fụrn), *n.* a plant with a yellow flower.
Sag, *v. n.* to sink down; to settle.
Sa-gā'cious (sạ-gā'shus), *a.* discerning; acute; sage; wise; judicious.
Sa-gā'cious-ly, *ad.* with sagacity.
Sa-găc'i-ty, *n.* discernment; acuteness.
Sag'a-more, *n.* chief of an Indian tribe.
Sage, *a.* wise; grave; judicious.
Sage, *n.* a wise man:—an herb or plant.
Sage'ly, *ad.* wisely; sagaciously.
Sag'it-tal, *a.* belonging to an arrow.
Sag-it-tā'ri-us, *n.* the Archer; one of the 12 signs of the zodiac.
Sa'gō, *n.* a nutritious substance extracted from the pith of a species of palm-tree.
Said (sĕd), *i. & p.* from *say*.
Sail, *n.* an expanded sheet:—a ship.
Sail, *v. a. & n.* to pass or move by sails.
Sail'-clōth, *n.* cloth used for sails.
Sail'er, *n.* a ship or vessel that sails.
Sail'ing, *n.* act of one who sails.
Sail'-lōft, *n.* place where sails are made.
Sail'-mak-er, *n.* one who makes sails.
Sail'or, *n.* a seaman; a mariner.
Sail'-yärd, *n.* a pole to extend a sail.
Saint, *n.* a person eminent for piety.
Saint'ed, *a.* holy; pious; virtuous.
Saint'ly, *a.* like a saint; religious.
Sake, *n.* final cause; end; account.
Sal'a-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
Sa-lā'cious (-lā'shus), *a.* lustful; lewd.
Sal'ad, *n.* food composed of raw herbs.
Sal'a-măn-der, *n.* a species of lizard fabled to live in fire.
Sal'a-ry, *n.* a periodical payment for services.
Sale, *n.* act of selling; vent; market.
Sal-e-rā'tus, *n.* a sort of refined pearlash.
Sales'man, *n.* one employed in selling.
Sal'ic, *a.* noting a French law excluding females from the throne.
Sa'lī-ent, *a.* leaping; bounding:—projecting; standing out prominently.
Sal'i-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be salified.
Sal'i-fy, *v. a.* to change into salt.
Sa-line', *a.* consisting of salt; briny.
Sa-line', *n.* a repository of salt; a salt-spring; a salt-pit.
Sa-li'va, *n.* a viscid fluid; spittle.
Sa-li'val, *a.* relating to saliva; salivary.
Sal'i-va-ry, *a.* relating to saliva or spittle, as *salivary* glands.
Sal'i-vate, *v. a.* to produce a flow of saliva.
Sal-i-vā'tion, *n.* act of salivating.
Sal'lōw, *n.* a small species of willow.
Sal'lōw, *a.* sickly; yellow; pale.
Sal'low-nĕss, *n.* yellowness; paleness.
Sal'ly, *n.* a quick egress:—a frolic.
Sal'ly, *v. n.* to issue out.
Sal'ly-port, *n.* a gate at which sallies are made.
Sal-ma-gun'di, *n.* a mixture of meat, oil, onions, &c.:—a medley.
Sal'mon (săm'ụn), *n.* a fish.
Sa-lōōn', *n.* a spacious hall or room.
Salt, *n.* a substance used for seasoning.
Salt, *v. a.* to season with salt.
Sal-tā'tion, *n.* act of leaping:—a beat.
Salt'-cēl-lar, *n.* a small table-vessel for salt.
Salt'ern, *n.* a place for making salt.
Salt'ish, *a.* somewhat salt.
Salt'-lick, *n.* a saline spring.
Salt'-mine, *n.* a place where salt is found.
Salt'ness, *n.* state of being salt.
Salt-pē'tre (-tẹr), *n.* nitrate of potash; nitre; a mineral salt.
Salt'-rheum, *n.* a disease in the skin.
Sa-lū'bri-ous, *a.* healthful; wholesome.
Sa-lū'bri-ty, *n.* wholesomeness.
Sal'u-ta-ry, *a.* healthful; beneficial.
Sal-u-tā'tion, *n.* the act of saluting.
Sa-lūte', *v. a.* to greet; to hail:—to kiss.
Sa-lūte', *n.* a salutation; a greeting.
Sal-va-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being salvable.
Sal'va-ble, *a.* that may be saved.
Sal'vage, *n.* a reward for saving goods.
Sal-vā'tion, *n.* deliverance from death.
Sälve (säv *or* sälv), *n.* an ointment.
Sal'ver, *n.* plate to present any thing on.
Sal'vo, *n.* a reservation:—a salute.
Same, *a.* identical; not different.
Same'ness, *n.* state of being the same.
Sa'mi-ĕl, *n.* a wind. See **Simoom**.
Sam'let, *n.* a little salmon.
Samp, *n.* food made of maize broken.
Sam'phire, *n.* a plant used for pickle.
Sam'ple, *n.* a part shown; a specimen.
Sam'pler, *n.* a pattern of needlework.
San'a-ble, *a.* curable; remediable.
San'a-tive, } *a.* tending to cure; healing;
San'a-to-ry, } relating to health.
Sanc-ti-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of sanctifying; consecration.
Sanc'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who sanctifies.
Sanc'ti-fy, *v. a.* to make holy; to purify.
Sanc-ti-mō'ni-ous, *a.* appearing holy.
Sanc'ti-mo-ny, *n.* holiness; sanctity.
Sanc'tion, *n.* confirmation; ratification.
Sanc'tion, *v. a.* to confirm; to authorize.

Sänc'ti-ty, *n.* holiness; purity.
Sänct'u-a-ry (sängkt'yu-ą-rę), *n.* a holy place; a temple; a sacred asylum.
Sänd, *n.* fine particles of stone.
Sänd, *v. a.* to sprinkle with sand.
Sän'dal, *n.* a sort of slipper or shoe.
Sän'dal-wood (-wŭd), *n.* an aromatic wood.
Sänd'-eel, *n.* a kind of eel.
Sänd'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being sandy.
Sän'di-ver, *n.* dross or scum of glass.
Sänd'stone, *n.* a species of freestone.
Sänd'wich (-wĭdj), *n.* two slices of bread with a slice of meat between.
Sänd'y, *a.* abounding with sand.
Sane, *a.* sound in mind; not insane.
Säng, *t.* from *sing*.
Säng-froid (säng'frwä'), *n.* coolness; indifference.
San-guif'er-oŭs, *a.* conveying blood.
Sän'gui-fy, *v. n.* to produce blood.
Sän'gui-na-ry, *a.* cruel; bloody.
Sän'guine (säng'gwĭn), *a.* red; full of blood:—ardent; confident.
Sän'guine-ly, *ad.* confidently.
San-guin'e-oŭs, *a.* full of blood.
Sän'he-drim, *n.* the highest tribunal, or chief council, of the Jews.
Sä'ni-ę, *n.* thin matter from a sore.
Sä'ni-oŭs, *a.* relating to sanies; serous.
Sän'i-ty, *n.* soundness of mind.
Sänk, *t.* from *sink*. [*Obsolescent.*]
Sän'scrit, *n.* ancient language of India.
Säp, *n.* the juice of plants.
Säp, *v. a.* to undermine; to subvert.
Säp'id, *a.* tasteful; palatable; savory.
Sa'pi-ence, *n.* wisdom; knowledge.
Sa'pi-ent, *a.* wise; sage; sagacious.
Säp'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry; husky.
Säp'ling, *n.* a young tree.
Säp-o-na'ceous (-shŭs), *a.* soapy.
Sa-pŏn'i-fy, *v. a.* to convert into soap.
Sa'por, *n.* taste; relish; savor.
Säp-o-rif'ic, *a.* producing taste.
Säp'phic (säf'fĭk), *a.* denoting a kind of verse invented by Sappho.
Säp'phire (säf'fir), *n.* a precious stone.
Säp'phir-ine (säf'fir-in), *a.* made of sapphire; resembling sapphire.
Säp'py, *a.* abounding in sap; juicy.
Säp-röt, *n.* a disease of timber; dry-rot.
Sär'a-bänd, *n.* a Spanish dance.
Sär-a-cĕn'ic, *a.* relating to the Saracens, or their architecture.
Sär'cäsm, *n.* a keen reproach; a taunt.
Sar-käs'tic, **Sar-käs'ti-cal**, *a.* relating to sarcasm; keen; severe.
Sar-käs'ti-cal-ly, *ad.* with sarcasm.
Särce'net, *n.* a fine, thin-woven silk.
Sar-cŏph'a-goŭs, *a.* feeding on flesh.
Sar-cŏph'a-gŭs, *n.* sort of stone coffin.
Sär'dine *or* **Sar-dine'**, *n.* a fish.
Sär'di-ŭs, *n.* a precious stone.
Sar-dŏ'ni-an, **Sar-dŏn'ic**, *a.* forced or feigned, as applied to laughter.
Sär'do-nyx, *n.* a precious stone.

Sär-sa-pa-ril'la, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Säsh, *n.* a silk belt:—a window-frame.
Säs'sa-fräs, *n.* an aromatic tree.
Sät, *t.* & *p.* from *sit*.
Sa'tan, *n.* the devil; the arch-enemy.
Sa-tăn'ic, *or* **Sa-tăn'i-cal**, *a.* devilish.
Sätch'el, *n.* a bag used by schoolboys.
Sate, *v. a.* to satiate; to glut; to pall.
Sät'el-lite, *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger:—a follower.
Sa'ti-ate (-shę-ĕt), *v. a.* to fill; to glut.
Sa'ti-ate (-shę-ĕt), *a.* full to satiety.
Sa-ti'e-ty, *n.* fulness beyond desire.
Sät'in, *n.* a soft, close, and shining silk.
Sät-i-nĕt', *n.* a twilled woollen stuff.
Sät'ire, **Sa'tire**, *or* **Sät'ire**, *n.* poem censuring vice, folly, &c.; ridicule.
Sa-tir'ic, **Sa-tir'i-cal**, *a.* belonging to satire; severe; sarcastic.
Sa-tir'i-cal-ly, *ad.* sarcastically, in a satirical manner.
Sät'ir-ist, *n.* one who satirizes.
Sät'ir-ize, *v. a.* to censure, as in a satire.
Sät-is-fac'tion, *n.* act of satisfying; gratification; recompense.
Sät-is-fac'to-ri-ly, *ad.* so as to satisfy.
Sät-is-fac'to-ry, *a.* giving satisfaction; pleasing; sufficient.
Sät'is-fy, *v. a.* to content; to please; to satiate; to recompense; to convince.
Sa'trap, *n.* a Persian viceroy.
Sät'u-ra-ble, *a.* that may be saturated.
Sät'u-rate, *v. a.* to impregnate fully.
Sät-u-ra'tion, *n.* act of saturating.
Sät'ur-day, *n.* last day of the week.
Sät'urn, *n.* a heathen deity:—a planet.
Sät-ur-na'li-an, *a.* sportive; loose.
Sät'ur-nine, *a.* gloomy; grave; sad.
Sa'tyr *or* **Sät'yr**, *n.* a Sylvan god.
Sauce, *n.* something to give relish to food.
Sauce'box, *n.* a saucy fellow.
Sauce'pan, *n.* a pan for sauce.
Sau'cer, *n.* a small platter for a teacup.
Sau'cy, *a.* insolent; impudent; rude.
‖**Saun'ter** *or* **Saun'ter**, *v. n.* to loiter.
‖**Saun'ter-er**, *n.* a rambler; an idler.
Sau'ri-an, *n.* a reptile; a lizard.
Sau'sage, *n.* a roll of seasoned minced meat enclosed in a skin.
Säv'a-ble, *a.* capable of being saved.
Säv'age, *a.* cruel; barbarous; wild.
Säv'age, *n.* a man wholly uncivilized.
Säv'age-nĕss, *n.* barbarousness; cruelty.
Säv'age-ry, *n.* cruelty; barbarity.
Sa-văn'na, *n.* an open meadow.
Savant (sä-văng'), *n.* a learned man.
Säve, *v. a.* to preserve; to rescue; to spare.
Säv'in, *n.* a tree; red-cedar.
Säv'ing, *a.* frugal; parsimonious.
Säv'ing, *prep.* with exception of.
Säv'ing, *n.* any thing saved.
Säv'iour, *or* **Säv'ior** (säv'yur), *n.* one who saves:—the Redeemer of mankind; Jesus Christ.
Sa'vor, *n.* a scent; odor; taste; relish.

Sā'vǫr, *v.* to like; to taste or smell.
Sā'vǫ-rĭ-nĕss, *n.* a pleasing taste or smell.
Sā'vǫr-lĕss, *a.* wanting savor.
Sā'vǫ-ry, *a.* pleasing to the taste.
Sa-vōy', *n.* a species of cabbage.
Sāw, *t.* from see.
Sāw, *n.* an instrument for cutting boards, &c. :—a saying; a proverb.
Sāw, *v. a.* to cut with a saw.
Sāw'dŭst, *n.* dust arising from sawing.
Sāw'pit, *n.* a pit where wood is sawed.
Sāw'yǫr, *n.* one who saws.
Sāx'ĭ-frāge, *n.* an Alpine plant.
Sāx'on, *a.* belonging to the Saxons.
Sāy (sā), *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* said (sĕd)] to speak; to utter; to tell.
Sāy, *n.* what one has to say; a speech.
Sāy'ĭng, *n.* an expression; a proverb.
Scăb, *n.* an incrustation over a sore.
Scăb'bard, *n.* the sheath of a sword.
Scăb'bĕd, *a.* covered with scabs; vile.
Scăb'by, *a.* full of scabs; scabbed.
Scā'bĭ-ŭs, *a.* itchy; leprous; scabby.
Scā'brǫus, *a.* rough; rugged; harsh.
Scăf'fold, *n.* a temporary support or stage for shows, for hay, &c.
Scăf'fold-ĭng, *n.* a temporary frame.
Scăl'a-blĕ, *a.* that may be scaled.
Sca-lādĕ', *n.* an assault; an escalade.
Scăld, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor.
Scăld, *n.* scurf on the head :—a burn.
Scăld *or* **Scăld**, *n.* an ancient Scandinavian poet or bard.
Scăld'hĕad, *n.* a disease of the scalp.
Scăld'ĭc *or* **Scăl'dĭc**, *a.* relating to poets called *scalds*.
Scăle, *n.* a balance :—a plate or lamina : [—gradation :—gamut.
Scăle, *v. a.* to climb :—to strip of scales.
Scăle, *v. n.* to peel off in thin particles.
Sca-lēne', *a.* having three unequal sides, as a triangle.
Scā'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* the state of being scaly.
Scăll'ĭon (skăl'yŭn), *n.* kind of onion.
Scal'lǫp (skŏl'lǫp), *n.* a shell-fish :—an indentation; notch. [notch.
Scal'lǫp (skŏl'lǫp), *v. a.* to indent; to
Scălp, *n.* the skin of the top of the head, on which the hair grows.
Scălp, *v. a.* to deprive of the scalp.
Scăl'pĕl, *n.* a surgeon's knife.
Scā'ly, *a.* covered with scales; paltry.
Scăm'blĕ, *v.* to stir quick; to scramble.
Scăm'mo-ny, *n.* a plant :—a gum resin.
Scămp, *n.* a worthless fellow; a knave.
Scăm'pĕr, *v. n.* to run with speed.
Scăn, *v. a.* to examine; to measure.
Scăn'dal, *n.* offence; disgrace; infamy.
Scăn'dal-īze, *v. a.* to offend; to defame.
Scăn'dal-ŭs, *a.* opprobrious; shameful.
Scăn'dal-ŭs-ly, *ad.* shamefully.
Scăn'nĭng, *n.* measurement of verse.
Scăn'sion, *n.* act of scanning a verse.
Scan-sō'rĭ-al, *n.* a climbing bird.
Scănt, *a.* not plentiful; scarce; small.
Scănt, *v. a.* to stint; to straiten.
Scănt'ĭ-ly, *ad.* not plentifully.
Scănt'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being scanty.
Scănt'lĭng, *n.* timber cut to small size :—a small quantity.
Scănt'nĕss, *n.* narrowness; smallness.
Scănt'y, *a.* narrow; small; not ample.
Scāpe'gōat, *n.* a goat set at liberty, bearing the sins of the people.
Scāpe'-grăce, *n.* a vile fellow; knave.
Scăp'u-la, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
Scăp'u-lar, *a.* relating to the shoulders.
Scăp'u-la-ry, *n.* part of a friar's habit.
Scăr, *n.* a mark of a wound; a cicatrix.
Scăr, *v. a.* to mark, as with a scar.
Scăr'a-bē, *n.* a species of beetle.
Scārce, *a.* not plentiful; rare.
Scārce, *or* **Scārce'ly**, *ad.* hardly.
Scār'cĭ-ty, *n.* want of plenty; rareness.
Scāre, *v. a.* to frighten; to terrify.
Scāre'crōw, *n.* image to frighten birds.
Scārf, *n.* a piece of loose dress.
Scārf, *v. a.* to dress in a loose vesture :—to cover or bind with a bandage.
Scārf'skin, *n.* outer skin; cuticle.
Scăr-ĭ-fĭ-cā'tion, *n.* act of scarifying; incision of the skin.
Scăr'ĭ-fĭ-cā-tǫr, *n.* one who scarifies :—an instrument for cupping.
Scăr'ĭ-fy, *v. a.* to let blood by cutting the skin with a scarificator; to cup.
Scăr-la-tī'na, *n.* the scarlet fever.
Scăr'let, *n.* a bright red color.
Scăr'let, *a.* of the color of scarlet.
Scăr'let-fē'vǫr, *n.* an eruptive fever; scarlatina.
Scārp, *n.* interior slope of a ditch.
Scāth, *or* **Scāthe**, *v. a.* to injure.
Scăt'tǫr, *v. a.* to throw loosely about; to disperse; to spread thinly.
Scăv'ǫn-ǫr, *n.* cleaner of the streets.
Scēne (sēn), *n.* a stage :—part of a play:—a curtain :—exhibition :—disorder.
Scēn'ǫr-y, *n.* the appearance of a place; landscape; a representation.
Scēn'ĭc, **Scēn'ĭ-cal**, } *a.* relating to scenes or scenery; dramatic.
Scēn-ǫ-grăph'ĭ-cal, *a.* perspective.
Scǫ-nŏg'ra-phy, *n.* art of perspective.
Scēnt, *n.* smell; odor :—chase by smell.
Scēnt, *v. a.* to smell; to perfume.
Scēnt'lĕss, *a.* having no smell.
Scĕp'tic (skĕp'tĭk), *n.* an adherent to scepticism; a doubter; an infidel.
Scĕp'tĭ-cal, *a.* doubting; not believing.
Scĕp'tĭ-cĭsm, *a.* ancient system of Pyrrho; universal doubt; unbelief.
Scĕp'tre (sĕp'tĕr), *n.* ensign of royalty.
Scĕp'tred (sĕp'tĕrd), *a.* bearing or invested with a sceptre.
Schĕd'ule (skĕd'yūl) *or* shĕd'yūl), *n.* a small scroll; an inventory.
Schēme, *n.* a plan; a project; a design.
Schēme, *v. a. & n.* to plan; to contrive.

Sçhēm'ẹr, Sçhēm'ĭst, *n.* a projector.
Schĭsm (sĭzm), *n.* division in a church.
Schĭs'mạ-tĭc (sĭz'mạ-tĭk *or* sĭz-măt'ĭk), *n.* one guilty of schism.
Schĭs-măt'ĭc, } *a.* partaking of schism.
Schĭs-măt'ĭ-cạl, }
Schĭs-măt'ĭ-cạl-lỵ, *ad.* by schism.
Sçhōl'ạr, *n.* a pupil :—a man of learning.
Sçhōl'ạr-lĭke, *a.* becoming a scholar.
Sçhōl'ạr-shĭp, *n.* learning; literature.
Sçhọ-lăs'tĭc, } *a.* relating to the philos-
Sçhọ-lăs'tĭ-cạl, } ophy and theology of the middle ages, or to the schools.
Sçhō'lĭ-ăst, *n.* a commentator.
Sçhō'lĭ-ŭm, *n.* an explanatory note.
Sçhōōl, *n.* a place of education.
Sçhōōl, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach.
Sçhōōl'fĕl-lōw, *n.* a fellow-student.
Sçhōōl'-hōūse, *n.* a house of instruction.
Sçhōōl'ĭng, *n.* instruction :—a reprimand.
Sçhōōl'mạn, *n.* a scholastic divine.
Sçhōōl'mȧs-tẹr, *n.* a teacher of a school; an instructor.
Sçhōōn'ẹr, *n.* a vessel with two masts.
Scĭ-ăg'rạ-phỵ, *n.* art of sketching or dialing :—profile of a building.
Scĭ-ăt'ĭc, } *a.* relating to sciatica, or to
Scĭ-ăt'ĭ-cạl, } the hip.
Scĭ-ăt'ĭ-cạ, *n.* neuralgia in the hip.
Scĭ'ẹnce, *n.* knowledge; knowledge methodically digested :—a liberal art.
Scĭ-ẹn-tĭf'ĭc, } *a.* relating to, or versed
Scĭ-ẹn-tĭf'ĭ-cạl, } in, science.
Scĭn'tĭl-lănt, *a.* emitting sparks.
Scĭn'tĭl-lāte, *v. n.* to emit sparks.
Scĭn-tĭl-lạ'tĭọn, *n.* act of sparkling.
Scĭ'ọ-lĭsm, *n.* superficial knowledge.
Scĭ'ọ-lĭst, *n.* a superficial scholar.
Scĭ'ọn, *n.* a small twig; a graft; cion.
Sçĭr-rhōs'ĭ-tỵ, *n.* induration of a gland.
Sçĭr'rhọus (skĭr'rụs), *a.* indurated.
Sçĭr'rhụs (skĭr'rụs), *n.* induration of a gland, forming an indolent tumor.
Scĭs'sẹl, *n.* the clippings of metals.
Scĭs'sĭọn (sĭsh'ụn), *n.* act of cutting.
Scĭs'sọrs (sĭz'zụrz), *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades.
Scĭs'sụre (sĭsh'yụr), *n.* a crack; fissure.
Sçlẹ-rōt'ĭc, *n.* a membrane of the eye.
Scōff, *v.* to mock; to deride; to ridicule.
Scōff, *n.* derision; mockery; jeer.
Scōff'ẹr, *n.* one who scoffs; a scorner.
Scōld, *v.* to rail; to chide; to rate.
Scōld, *n.* a clamorous, vulgar woman.
Scōld'ĭng, *n.* angry, rude language.
Scōm'bẹr, *n.* a sea-fish; the mackerel.
Scōnce, *n.* a candlestick :—the head.
Scōōp, *n.* a large ladle :—a sweep.
Scōōp, *v. a.* to lade out; to cut hollow.
Scōpe, *n.* aim; intention; drift; room.
Scọr-bū'tĭc, *a.* relating to the scurvy.
Scōrch, *v. a.* to burn superficially.
Scōre, *n.* a notch; account :—twenty.
Scōre, *v. a.* to cut; to engrave; to mark.
Scō'rĭ-ạ, *n.* dross; recrement; slag.
Scō-rĭ-fĭ-cạ'tĭọn, *n.* act of scorifying; reduction to dross.
Scō'rĭ-fỵ, *v. a.* to reduce to scoria.
Scōrn, *v. a.* to despise; to contemn.
Scōrn, *n.* contempt; disdain; derision.
Scōrn'ẹr, *n.* a contemner; a despiser.
Scōrn'fūl, *a.* contemptuous.
Scōr'pĭ-ọn, *n.* an insect :—a sign of the zodiac.
Scōt, *n.* a native of Scotland :—a tax.
Scōtch, *a.* relating to Scotland; Scottish.
Scōtch, *v. a.* to stop a wheel by a stone, &c. :—to cut with small incisions.
Scōt'-frēē, *a.* without payment.
Scōt'tĭ-cĭsm, *n.* a Scottish phrase or idiom.
Scōt'tĭsh, *a.* relating to Scotland.
Scōūn'drẹl, *n.* a rascal; a petty villain; a knave.
Scōūr, *v. a.* to purge :—to cleanse :—to range over.
Scoūrge (skūrj), *n.* a whip; a lash :—affliction.
Scoūrge, *v. a.* to whip; to punish.
Scōūt, *n.* one who is sent privily to observe the state of an enemy; a spy.
Scōūt, *v. a.* to reject with contempt.
Scōūt, *v. n.* to act as a scout; to sneer.
Scōw, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat.
Scōwl, *v. n.* to look angry or sullen.
Scōwl, *n.* a look of anger or sullenness.
Scrăb'blẹ, *v. n.* to mark rudely; to scribble :—to scramble.
Scrăg, *n.* any thing lean :—the neck.
Scrăg'ged, *a.* rough; uneven.
Scrăg'gỵ, *a.* lean; thin; meagre :—rough; rugged.
Scrăm'blẹ, *v. n.* to catch eagerly; to climb.
Scrăm'blẹ, *n.* eager contest; struggle.
Scrăm'blẹr, *n.* one who scrambles.
Scrăp, *n.* a particle; piece; fragment.
Scrăp'-book (-bŭk), *n.* a book of scraps.
Scrāpe, *v. a.* to pare; to rub; to collect.
Scrāpe, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise.
Scrāpe, *n.* difficulty; perplexity.
Scrā'pẹr, *n.* an instrument :—a miser.
Scrătch, *v. a.* to tear; to wound.
Scrătch, *n.* a slight wound :—a wig.
Scrâwl, *v.* to draw or write clumsily.
Scrâwl, *n.* unskilful and bad writing.
Scrēak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
Scrēak, *n.* a screech; shriek; creak.
Scrēam, *v. n.* to cry out, as in terror.
Scrēam, *n.* a shrill, loud cry; shriek.
Scrēēch, *v. n.* to cry out, as in terror.
Scrēēch, *n.* a cry of horror and anguish; a shriek; a scream.
Scrēēd, *n.* wooden rule :—a shred.
Scrēēn, *n.* something to intercept light or heat; a shelter :—a sieve.
Scrēēn, *v. a.* to shelter; to hide; to shield; to protect.
Screw (skrū), *n.* a cylinder grooved spiral.
Screw (skrū), *v. a.* to fasten with a screw; to force; to press.
Scrĭb'blẹ *n.* worthless, careless writing.

Scrib'ble, *v. a. & n.* to write carelessly.
Scrib'bler, *n.* a mean author or writer.
Scribe, *n.* a Jewish teacher; a writer.
Scribe, *v. a.* to mark with compasses.
Scrimp, *v. a.* to make scant; to spare.
Scrip, *n.* a bag:—a piece of writing:—certificate of stock.
Script'u-ral, *a.* contained in the Bible; biblical.
Script'ure (skrĭpt'yur), *n.* the Bible.
Scrive'ner, *n.* one who draws contracts:—a kind of money-broker.
Scrŏf'u-la, *n.* a chronic disease.
Scrŏf'u-lous, *a.* partaking of, or diseased with, scrofula.
Scrŏll, *n.* a roll of paper or parchment.
Scrŭb, *v. a.* to rub hard; to scour.
Scrŭb, *v. n.* to work and fare hard.
Scrŭb, *n.* a worn broom:—a drudge.
Scrŭb'by, *a.* like a scrub; mean; vile.
Scrŭ'ple, *n.* a doubt:—20 grains.
Scrŭ'ple, *v. n. & a.* to doubt; to hesitate; to suspect.
Scrŭ-pu-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* doubt; caution.
Scrŭ'pu-lous, *a.* careful; cautious.
Scrŭ'pu-lous-ly, *ad.* carefully.
Scrŭ-ti-nēēr', *n.* a searcher; examiner.
Scrŭ'ti-nize, *v. a.* to search; to examine.
Scrŭ'ti-ny, *n.* a search; examination.
Scrŭ-toire' (skrŭ-twŏr'), *n.* a kind of desk for writing; an escritoire.
Scŭd, *v. n.* to flee; to run away.
Scŭd, *n.* a cloud driven by the wind.
Scŭf'fle, *n.* a confused quarrel; broil.
Scŭf'fle, *v. n.* to struggle roughly.
Scŭll, *n.* a boat; an oar. See **Skull**.
Scŭll, *v. a.* to impel with one oar.
Scŭll'er-y, *n.* a place to keep dishes.
Scŭll'ion (-yun), *n.* a kitchen servant.
Scŭlp'tor, *n.* carver of stone, wood, &c.
Scŭlpt'ure (skŭlpt'yur), *n.* art of carving; engraving; carved work.
Scŭlpt'ure, *v. a.* to carve; to cut.
Scŭm, *n.* what rises to the top of liquor.
Scŭm, *v. a.* to clear off the scum of.
Scŭp'per, *n.* a hole in a ship's side.
Scŭrf, *n.* a kind of dry, miliary scab.
Scŭrf'i-nēss, *n.* state of being scurfy.
Scŭrf'y, *a.* having scurfs or scabs.
Scŭr'rile, *a.* opprobrious; scurrilous.
Scur-rŭ'i-ty, *n.* abusive language.
Scŭr'ri-lous, *a.* opprobrious; abusive; foul; vile; coarse.
Scŭr'ri-lous-ly, *ad.* with gross reproach.
Scŭr'vi-ly, *ad.* vilely; basely; coarsely.
Scŭr'vy, *a.* diseased with the scurvy; scabbed; scurfy:—mean; vile.
Scŭr'vy, *n.* a cutaneous disease.
Scŭr'vy-grass, *n.* a plant; spoonwort.
Scŭtch, *v. a.* to break, as flax.
Scŭ'ti-form, *a.* shaped like a shield.
Scŭt'tle, *n.* a basket; a grate:—a vessel for coals:—a hole in a ship's side, or in the roof of a house.
Scŭt'tle, *v. a.* to sink, as a ship by cutting holes in the bottom of.
Scȳm'i-tar, *n.* a cutting sword; cimeter.
Scȳthe (sīth), *n.* an instrument for mowing grass.
Sēa, *n.* a large body of water; the ocean:—a wave.
Sēa'-born, *a.* produced by the sea.
Sēa'-brēēze, *n.* a wind from the sea.
Sēa'-cōast, *n.* shore; edge of the sea.
Sēa'-cōw, *n.* the walrus; the manatee.
Sēa'far-er, *n.* a mariner; a sailor.
Sēa'far-ing, *a.* travelling by sea.
Sēa'-fight (sē'fīt), *n.* battle on the sea.
Sēa'-girt, *a.* encircled by the sea.
Sēa'-grēēn, *a.* of the color of sea-water; bluish green.
Sēa'-hŏg, *n.* a name of the porpoise.
Sēa'-hōrse, *n.* the morse; walrus.
Sēa'-kāle, *n.* a marine plant.
Sēal, *n.* an engraved stamp; wax impressed with a seal:—confirmation:—a marine animal.
Sēal, *v. a.* to fasten with a seal; to mark; to confirm:—to close; to shut.
Sēal'ing-wax, *n.* wax used to seal letters, &c.
Sēam, *n.* the suture of two edges; a juncture of two planks:—a scar.
Sēam, *v. a.* to join together:—to mark.
Sēa'man, *n.* a sailor; a mariner.
Sēa'man-ship, *n.* the skill of a seaman.
Sēa'-märk, *n.* a point or beacon at sea.
Sēa'mew, *n.* a marine bird.
Sēam'less, *a.* having no seam.
Sēam'stress, *n.* a woman who sews.
Sēa'-nĕt-tle, *n.* a marine animal.
Sēa'-nȳmph, *n.* a goddess of the sea.
Sēa'-pie, *n.* a bird:—a dish of food.
Sēa'pōrt, *n.* a harbor or port for ships.
Sēar, *a.* dry; withered; faded.
Sēar, *v. a.* to burn; to cauterize; to dry.
Sēarch, *v. a.* to try; to explore; to probe.
Sēarch, *v. n.* to make a search; to seek.
Sēarch, *n.* inquiry; quest; pursuit.
Sēarch'a-ble, *a.* that may be searched or explored.
Sēarch'er, *n.* an examiner; seeker.
Sēar'ed-nēss, *n.* state of being seared.
Sēa'-rōōm, *n.* ample room at sea.
Sēa'-sēr-vice, *n.* naval service.
Sēa'-shĕll, *n.* a shell found on the shore; a marine shell.
Sēa'-shōre, *n.* the coast of the sea.
Sēa'sick, *a.* sick with nausea at sea.
Sēa'-side, *n.* the edge of the sea.
Sēa'son (sē'zn), *n.* one of the four parts of the year:—a time; fit time.
Sēa'son (sē'zn), *v. a.* to give a relish to:—to fit for use; to inure.
Sēa'son (sē'zn), *v. n.* to become mature.
Sēa'son-a-ble (sē'zn-a-bl), *a.* being in season; opportune.
Sēa'son-a-bly (sē'zn-a-ble), *ad.* in season.

Sēa'ṣon-ing (sē'zn-ing), *n.* process of inuring :—that which seasons.
Sēat, *n.* a chair :—mansion ; abode.
Sēat, *v. a.* to place on seats ; to fix.
Sēa'-tērm, *n.* a word used by seamen.
Sēa'ward, *a. & ad.* towards the sea.
Sēa'-wā-tẹr, *n.* the salt water of the sea.
Sēa'-wēēd, *n.* a marine plant.
Sēa'-wor-thi-nĕss (-wūr-), *n.* state of being sea-worthy. [sea.
Sēa'-wor-thy (sē'wūr-thi), *a.* fit to go to
Sẹ-bā'ceous (sẹ-bā'shus), *a.* relating to tallow.
Sē'cant, *n.* a line cutting another line.
Sẹ-cēde', *v. n.* to withdraw ; to retire.
Sẹ-cēd'ẹr, *n.* one who secedes.
Sẹ-cēs'sion (sẹ-sēsh'un), *n.* act of seceding ; separation.
Sĕck'el (sĕk'kl), *n.* a delicious pear.
Sẹ-clūde', *v. a.* to shut up apart ; to separate.
Sẹ-clū'sion, *n.* separation. [rate.
Sĕc'ond, *a.* next in order to the first.
Sĕc'ond, *n.* one who attends in a duel :—supporter :—60th part of a minute.
Sĕc'ond, *v. a.* to support ; to assist.
Sĕc'ond-ạ-ri-ly, *ad.* in the second order ; not primarily.
Sĕc'ond-ạ-ry, *a.* second ; subordinate.
Sĕc'ond-hănd, *a.* not original ; not new ; received from another.
Sĕc'ond-ly, *ad.* in the second place.
Sĕc'ond-rāte, *a.* second in value.
Sĕc'onds, *n. pl.* a coarse kind of flour.
Sē'crẹ-cy, *n.* privacy ; concealment.
Sē'crẹt, *a.* hidden ; concealed ; private.
Sē'crẹt, *n.* a thing unknown or hidden.
Sĕc'rẹ-tạ-ry, *n.* an officer who manages the business of a society :—a high officer of state :—a writer.
Sĕc'rẹ-tạ-ry-ship, *n.* office of a secretary.
Sẹ-crēte', *v. a.* to hide ; to conceal :—to separate, as from the blood.
Sẹ-crē'tion, *n.* the act of secreting.
Sē'crẹt-ly, *ad.* privately ; not openly.
Sẹ-crē'tọ-ry *or* **Sē'crẹ-tọ-ry**, *a.* that secretes ; secreting.
Sĕct, *n.* a religious denomination.
Sẹc-tā'ri-ạn, *n.* one of a sect or party.
Sẹc-tā'ri-ạn, *a.* relating to a sect.
Sẹc-tā'ri-ạn-ism, *n.* devotion to a sect.
Sĕc'tẹ-rist, *n.* a sectary ; sectarian.
Sĕc'tạ-ry, *n.* a follower of a sect.
Sĕc'tile, *a.* that may be cut or divided.
Sĕc'tion, *n.* a cutting ; part ; division.
Sĕc'tion-ạl, *a.* relating to a section.
Sĕc'tọr, *n.* a mathematical instrument.
Sĕc'u-lar, *a.* worldly ; not spiritual.
Sĕc-u-lăr'i-ty, *n.* state of being secular ; worldliness.
Sĕc'u-lar-ize, *v. a.* to make secular.
Sĕc'un-dine, *n.* the afterbirth ; placenta and membranes of the womb.
Sẹ-cūr'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be secured.
Sẹ-cūre', *a.* free from danger ; safe.
Sẹ-cūre', *v. a.* to make safe ; to protect.
Sẹ-cūre'ly, *ad.* without danger ; safely.
Sẹ-cū'ri-ty, *n.* protection ; safety.
Sẹ-dăn', *n.* a portable chair for carriage.
Sẹ-dāte', *a.* calm ; quiet ; tranquil.
Sẹ-dāte'ly, *ad.* in a sedate manner.
Sẹ-dāte'nẹss, *n.* calmness ; serenity.
Sĕd'ạ-tive, *a.* assuaging ; soothing.
Sĕd'ạ-tive, *n.* any thing that assuages.
Sĕd'ẹn-tạ-ri-nĕss, *n.* state of being sedentary. [motionless.
Sĕd'en-tạ-ry, *a.* sitting much :—inactive ;
Sĕdge, *n.* coarse grass, as in marshes.
Sĕdg'y, *a.* overgrown with sedge.
Sĕd'i-mĕnt, *n.* that which settles at the bottom ; dregs ; lees. [ment.
Sĕd-i-mĕnt'ạ-ry, *a.* consisting of sedi-
Sẹ-di'tion (sẹ-dish'un), *n.* a factious commotion ; an insurrection.
Sẹ-di'tious (sẹ-dish'us), *a.* relating to, or partaking of, sedition ; factious.
Sẹ-dūce', *v. a.* to entice to evil ; to draw aside from right ; to corrupt.
Sẹ-dū'cẹr, *n.* one who seduces.
Sẹ-dū'ci-ble, *a.* that may be seduced.
Sẹ-dūc'tion, *n.* act of seducing.
Sẹ-dūc'tive, *a.* tending to seduce.
Sẹ-dū'li-ty, *n.* assiduity ; industry.
Sĕd'u-lous, *a.* assiduous ; industrious.
Sĕd'u-lous-ly, *ad.* assiduously.
Sĕd'u-lous-nĕss, *n.* assiduity.
Sēē, *n.* the seat or diocese of a bishop.
Sēē, *v. a.* [*i.* saw ; *p.* seen], to perceive by the eye ; to descry ; to discern.
Sēēd, *n.* a grain which produces a plant ; —original :—offspring.
Sēēd, *v. a.* to supply with seed ; to sow.
Sēēd'-būd, *n.* the ovule of a plant.
Sēēd'-cāke, *n.* a cake containing aromatic seeds.
Sēēd'ling, *n.* a plant from the seed.
Sēēd'plŏt, *n.* ground for raising plants ; a nursery garden.
Sēēds'mạn, *n.* one who sells seeds.
Sēēd'-time, *n.* the season of sowing.
Sēēd'-vĕs-sẹl, *n.* a vessel containing seed.
Sēēd'y, *a.* with seed :—poor.
Sēēk, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* sought], to look for ; to search for ; to solicit.
Sēēk'ẹr, *n.* one who seeks ; inquirer.
Sēēm, *v. n.* to appear ; to make a show.
Sēēm'ing, *n.* appearance ; semblance.
Sēēm'ing, *p. a.* that seems ; apparent.
Sēēm'ing-ly, *ad.* in appearance.
Sēēm'ly, *a.* decent ; becoming ; proper ; [fit.
Sēēn, *p.* from *see*.
Sēēr *or* **Sē'ẹr**, *n.* one who sees :—one who foresees ; a prophet.
Sēē'sāw, *n.* a reciprocating motion :—a kind of play for children.
Sēēthe, *v. a.* [*i.* seethed ; *p.* seethed or sodden], to boil ; to decoct.
Sĕg'mẹnt, *n.* a part cut off ; a section.
Sĕg'rẹ-gāte, *v. a.* to separate.

Sĕg-rę-gā'tion, *n.* separation.
Seig-neu'rĭ-ăl (sę-nū'rę-ăl), *a.* invested with large powers; manorial.
Sēign'ĭor (sēn'yur), *n.* a lord; a title.
Sēign'ĭor-ăge, *n.* seigniory; authority.
Sēign'ĭor-y (sēn'yur-ę), *n.* a lordship.
Sēine (sēn), *n.* a large fishing net.
Sēis'in, *or* **Sēiz'in**, *n.* the possession of an estate:—act of taking possession.
Sēiz'ą-ble, *a.* that may be seized.
Sēize, *v. a.* to grasp; to take by force.
Sēiz'ure (sē'zhur), *n.* act of seizing.
Sĕl'dom, *ad.* rarely; not often.
Sę-lĕct', *v. a.* to choose; to cull; to pick.
Sę-lĕct', *a.* nicely chosen; choice.
Sę-lĕc'tion, *n.* act of selecting; choice.
Sę-lĕct'măn, *n.* a town officer.
Sĕl-ę-nŏg'rą-phy, *n.* description of the surface of the moon.
Sĕlf, *a.* or *pron.*, pl. **Sĕlves** (sĕlvz), very; one's own; individual.
Sĕlf-con-cēit', *n.* vanity.
Sĕlf-ĕv'ĭ-dent, *a.* evident without proof.
Sĕlf-ex-ĭst'ent, *a.* existing in its own nature.
Sĕlf'ish, *a.* void of due regard for others; ungenerous.
Sĕlf'ish-ly, *ad.* in a selfish manner.
Sĕlf'ish-nĕss, *n.* quality of being selfish.
Sĕlf'sāme, *a.* the very same; identical.
Sĕll, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* sold], to deliver or part with for a price; to vend.
Sĕll'er, *n.* one who sells; a vender.
Sĕl'vąge, *n.* the edge of cloth:—a border;—written also *selvedge*.
Sĕlves (sĕlvz), plural of *self*.
Sĕm'ą-phōre, *n.* a sort of telegraph.
Sĕm'blance, *n.* likeness; appearance.
Sĕm'ĭ (sĕm'ę), a word used as a prefix, signifying *half*; as *semi*circle.
Sĕm-ĭ-ăn'nu-ăl, *a.* half-yearly.
Sĕm'ĭ-brēve, *n.* a note; half a breve.
Sĕm'ĭ-cĭr-cle, *n.* half of a circle.
Sĕm-ĭ-cō'lon, *n.* a point or stop, thus [;].
Sĕm-ĭ-dĭ-ăm'ę-tęr, *n.* half of a diameter.
Sĕm-ĭ-lū'nar, *a.* resembling the form of half a moon.
Sĕm-ĭ-mĕt'ăl, *n.* an imperfect metal.
Sĕm'ĭ-nal, *a.* belonging to seed.
Sĕm'ĭ-ną-ry, *n.* a place of education; a school; an academy; a college.
Sĕm'ĭ-ną-ry, *a.* belonging to seed.
Sĕm'ĭ-quā-ver, *n.* a note having the time of half a quaver.
Sĕm-ĭ-sphĕr'ĭ-cal, *a.* like half a sphere.
Sĕm'ĭ-tōne, *n.* half a tone.
Sĕm'ĭ-vŏw-ęl, *n.* a consonant which makes an imperfect sound without the help of a vowel.
Sĕm-pĭ-tĕr'nal, *a.* eternal in futurity.
Sĕmp'stress, } *n.* a woman who sews; a
Sĕm'stress, } seamstress.
Sĕn'ate, *n.* a body of senators; the upper house of a legislature.
Sĕn'ą-tor, *n.* a member of a senate.
Sĕn-ą-tō'rĭ-al, *a.* belonging to a senator.
Sĕnd, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* sent], to despatch; to transmit; to cause to go.
Sĕn'ęs-chăl (-shăl), *n.* a steward.
Sē'nile, *a.* relating to old age.
Sę-nil'ĭ-ty, *n.* old age; weakness of age; dotage; imbecility.
Sēn'ĭor (sēn'yur), *n.* one older than another:—an aged person.
Sēn'ĭor (sēn'yur), *a.* elder; older.
Sēn-ĭŏr'ĭ-ty (sēn-yŏr'ę-tę), *n.* state of being senior; priority of birth.
Sĕn'na, *n.* a species of cassia; also its leaves, used as a cathartic.
Sĕn'night (sĕn'nit), *n.* a week. See **Sevennight**.
Sęn-sā'tion, *n.* perception by the senses; feeling excited; impression.
Sĕnse, *n.* the faculty by which things are perceived:—intellect; meaning.
Sĕnse'lęss, *a.* wanting sense; foolish.
Sĕn-sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being sensible; susceptibility; delicate feeling.
Sĕn'sĭ-ble, *a.* perceiving; perceptible; convinced; reasonable; judicious.
Sĕn'sĭ-bly, *ad.* in a sensible manner.
Sĕn'sĭ-tive, *a.* having sense; feeling.
Sĕn'sĭ-tive-ly, *ad.* in a sensitive manner.
Sĕns'u-ăl (sĕn'shu-ăl), *a.* relating, or pleasing, to the senses:—carnal.
Sĕns'u-ăl-ĭst (sĕn'shu-ăl-ĭst), *n.* a person devoted to sensual pleasures.
Sĕns-u-ăl'ĭ-ty (sĕn-shu-ăl'ę-tę), *n.* devotedness to sensual pleasures.
Sĕnt, *i.* & *p.* from *send*.
Sĕn'tence, *n.* a doom; a judgment:—a maxim:—a period in writing.
Sĕn'tence, *v. a.* to judge; to condemn.
Sęn-tĕn'tĭal, *a.* having sentences.
Sęn-tĕn'tious, *a.* pithy; pointed; short.
Sęn-tĕn'tious-ly, *ad.* with brevity.
Sĕn'tĭ-ent (sĕn'shę-ent), *a.* having sensation; perceiving by the senses.
Sĕn'tĭ-mĕnt, *n.* opinion:—feeling:—disposition of mind:—a toast.
Sĕn-tĭ-mĕn'tal, *a.* having sentiment.
Sĕn-tĭ-men-tăl'ĭ-ty, *n.* affected sensibility or feeling.
Sĕn'tĭ-nĕl, *n.* a soldier on guard.
Sĕn'try, *n.* a guard; a sentinel.
Sĕn'try-bŏx, *n.* a shelter for a sentinel.
Sĕp'ą-rą-ble, *a.* that may be separated.
Sĕp'ą-rāte, *v. a.* & *n.* to make separate; to divide; to disunite; to disjoin.
Sĕp'ą-rąte, *a.* divided from the rest; disjoined; single.
Sĕp'ą-rąte-ly, *ad.* apart; singly.
Sĕp-ą-rā'tion, *a.* act of separating; disjunction; disunion.
Sĕp'ą-rą-tist, *n.* a dissenter; a seceder.
Sē'poy, *n.* native soldier of India.
Sept-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having seven angles.
Sęp-tĕm'bęr, *n.* ninth month of the year.

ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ, *long*; ą, ę, ĭ, ǫ, ṵ, y, *obscure*.—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir,

Sĕp'tę-na-ry, *a.* consisting of seven.
Sęp-tĕn'nĭ-ăl, *a.* lasting seven years.
Sĕp'tic, } *a.* tending to produce putre-
Sĕp'tĭ-căl, } faction. [enty years old.
Sĕp-tu-a-gę-nā'rĭ-ăn, *n.* one who is sev-
Sĕp'tu-a-gĭnt, *n.* the Greek version of the Old Testament.
Sĕp'tu-ple, *a.* sevenfold.
Sę-pūl'chrăl, *a.* relating to burial; grave.
Sĕp'ul-chre (sĕp'ul-kęr), *n.* a grave; a tomb; a monument for the dead.
Sĕp'ul-tūre, *n.* interment.
Sę-quā'cious (-kwā'shus), *a.* following.
Sē'quel, *n.* that which follows; event.
Sē'quence, *n.* succession; series.
Sē'quent, *a.* following; succeeding.
Sę-quĕs'tęr, } *v. a.* to seize and retain;
Sę-quĕs'trate, } to take; to put aside.
Sĕq-uęs-trā'tion, *n.* act of sequestering.
Sĕq'uęs-trā-tor, *n.* one who sequesters.
Sē'quin, *n.* an Italian gold coin.
Sę-rāgl'ĭō (sę-rāl'yō), *n.* the palace of the Turkish sultan:—a harem.
Sĕr'aph, *n.*, pl. **Sĕr'a-phĭm**, *or* **Sēr'aphs**, an angel of high order.
Sę-răph'ic, *a.* angelic; pure.
Sĕr'a-phĭm, *n.* [Heb.] pl. of *seraph*.
Sĕr'a-phine, *n* kind of small organ.
Sĕr-e-nāde', *n.* an entertainment of music at night. [nade.
Sĕr-e-nāde', *v. a* to entertain with a sere-
Sę-rēne', *a.* calm; placid; unruffled.
Sę-rēne'ly, *ad.* calmly; quietly; coolly.
Sę-rĕn'ĭ-ty, *n.* calmness; quietness.
Sĕrf, *n.* a slave attached to the soil.
Sĕr'ge, *n.* a kind of twilled cloth.
Ser'geant *or* **Sĕr'geant** (sär'jent), *n.* a petty military officer:—a lawyer of high rank;—written also *serjeant*.
Sē'rĭ-ăl, *a.* relating to a series.
Sē'rĭ-ęs, *n.* order; succession.
Sē'rĭ-oūs, *a.* grave; earnest; weighty.
Sē'rĭ-oūs-ly, *ad.* gravely; in earnest.
Sē'rĭ-ous-nĕss, *n.* gravity; solemnity
Sĕr'mon, *n.* discourse of a preacher.
Sę-rŏs'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being serous.
Sē'rous, *a.* relating to serum; watery.
Sĕr'pent, *n.* a creeping animal; a reptile; a snake.
Sĕr'pen-tine, *a.* resembling a serpent.
Sĕr'rate, *a.* jagged like a saw.
Sē'rum, *n.* the thin part of the blood.
Sĕr'vant, *n.* one who serves; a slave.
Sĕrve, *v. a.* to wait on; to work for; to obey; to assist; to promote.
Sĕrve, *v. n.* to be a servant; to answer.
Sĕr'vice, *n.* office; duty; use; course.
Sĕr'vice-a-ble, *a.* beneficial; useful.
Sĕr'vile, *a.* slavish; mean; cringing.
Sĕr'vile-ly, *ad.* in a servile manner.
Sęr-vĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being servile.
Sĕr'vĭ-tūde, *n.* slavery; dependence.
Sĕss, *n.* a rate; a tax. See **Cess**.
Sĕs'sion (sĕsh'un), *n.* act of sitting; a sitting of a court, legislature, &c.
Sĕss'-pōōl, *n.* a pit or reservoir for sediment or foul water.
Sēs'tęrce, *n.* a Roman coin.
Sĕt, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* set], to place; to fix; to plant; to adjust; to settle.
Sĕt, *v. n.* to go down, as the sun.
Sĕt, *p. a.* fixed; regular; firm; stiff.
Sĕt, *n.* a complete suit or assortment.
Sę-tā'ceous (-shus), *a.* bristly; hairy.
Sĕt'-ŏff, *n.* counterbalance; offset.
Sē'ton (sē'tn), *n.* a rowel:—an issue.
Sę-tōse', **Sē'tous**, *a.* bristly; hairy.
Sęt-tēē', *n.* a long seat with a back.
Sĕt'tęr, *n.* one who sets:—kind of dog.
Sĕt'tle, *n.* a seat; a bench with a back.
Sĕt'tle, *v. a.* to establish; to determine.
Sĕt'tle, *v. n.* to subside; to sink.
Sĕt'tle-mĕnt, *n.* act of settling; adjustment:—a jointure given to a wife:—a colony; an inhabited district.
Sĕt'tlęr, *n.* one who settles in a place.
Sĕv'en (sĕv'vn), *a.* four and three.
Sevennight (sĕn'nĭt), *n.* a week.
Sĕv'en-tēēn (sĕv'vn-tēn), *a.* seven and ten.
Sĕv'enth (sĕv'vnth), *a.* next after the sixth; the ordinal of seven.
Sĕv'en-ty, *a. & n.* seven times ten.
Sĕv'ęr, *v. a.* to divide; to disjoin.
Sĕv'er-ăl, *a.* divers; many; distinct.
Sĕv'er-ăl-ly, *ad.* distinctly; separately.
Sĕv'er-ăl-ty, *n.* a state of separation.
Sĕv'er-ance, *n.* separation; partition.
Sę-vēre', *a.* sharp; hard; harsh; rigorous; rigid; austere; painful.
Sę-vēre'ly, *ad.* painfully; rigorously.
Sę-vĕr'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being severe.
Sew (sō), *v. a. & n.* to join with a needle.
Sew'ęr (sō'ęr), *n.* one who sews.
Sewer (sō'ęr *or* shōr), *n.* a drain or passage for water. [womankind.
Sĕx, *n.* the distinction of male or female;
Sĕx-a-gę-nā'rĭ-ăn, *n.* a person 60 years old.
Sęx-ăg'e-na-ry, *a.* threescore; 60.
Sęx-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having six angles.
Sęx-ĕn'nĭ-ăl, *a.* lasting six years.
Sĕx'tant, *n.* sixth part of a circle:—instrument for measuring angles.
Sĕx'ton, *n.* under officer of a church.
Sĕx'tu-ple, *a.* sixfold; six times told.
Sĕx'u-ăl, *a.* distinguishing the sex.
Shăb, *v. n.* to play mean tricks.
Shăb'bĭ-ly, *ad.* meanly; despicably.
Shăb'bĭ-nĕss, *n.* meanness; paltriness.
Shăb'by, *a.* mean; paltry; slovenly.
Shăc'kle, *v. a.* to chain; to fetter.
Shăc'kles (shăk'klz), *n. pl.* fetters.
Shăd, *n.* a fish of the herring tribe.
Shăd'dock, *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Shāde, *n.* an interception of light; obscurity; a screen; color; shadow.
Shāde, *v. a.* to cover from light or heat.
Shā'dĭ-nĕss, *n* state of being shady.
Shăd'ŏw (shăd'dō), *n.* a faint representation; a shade; a ghost; a spirit.

Shăd'ŏw, *v. a.* to cloud; to represent.
Shăd'ŏw-y, *a.* full of shade; dark.
Shā'dy, *a.* protected by shade; cool.
Shăft, *n.* arrow:—deep pit:—spire or steeple:—handle:—axle.
Shăg, *n.* rough, woolly hair; a cloth.
Shăg, *v. a.* to make shaggy or rough.
Shăg'ĕd, Shăg'ĕy, *a.* rugged; hairy
Sha-grēēn', *n.* a kind of leather.
Shāh, *n.* the emperor of Persia.
Shāke, *v. a.* [*i.* shook; *p.* shaken], to agitate; to make to totter; to depress.
Shāke, *v. n.* to be agitated; to totter.
Shāke, *n.* a concussion; a motion.
Shāk'ĕr, *n.* a person who shakes:—one of a religious sect.
Shāk'ĭng, *n.* a vibratory motion.
Shāle, *n.* a husk; a pod:—clay slate.
Shăll, *v. auxiliary.* It is used to form the future tense; as, I *shall* go.
Shăl-lōōn', *n.* a worsted stuff.
Shăl'lŏp, *n.* a two-masted boat.
Shăl'lōw, *a.* not deep:—futile; silly.
Shăl'lōw, *n.* a sand; a flat; a shoal.
Shăl'lŏw-nĕss, *n.* want of depth.
Shălt, second person singular of *shall.*
Shăm, *v. a.* to trick; to cheat; to delude.
Shăm, *n.* a trick; a false pretence.
Shăm, *a.* false; counterfeit; fictitious.
Shăm'ble, *v. n.* to move awkwardly.
Shăm'bles, *n. pl.* a flesh-market.
Shăm'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly.
Shāme, *n.* sense of disgrace.
Shāme, *v. a.* to make ashamed.
Shāme'făced (-fāst) *a.* modest; bashful; diffident.
Shāme'fŭl, *a.* disgraceful; ignominious.
Shāme'fŭl-ly, *ad.* disgracefully.
Shāme'lĕss, *a.* destitute of shame.
Shăm'my, *n.* a kind of soft leather.
Shăm-pōō', *v. a.* to rub and press the limbs after warm bathing, &c.:—to wash and rub the head of.
Shăm'rŏck, *n.* a plant; white clover.
Shănk, *n.* the large bone of the leg:—part of the leg:—bony part.
Shăn'ty, Shăn'tee, *n.* a cabin.
Shāpe, *v. a.* [*i.* shaped; *p.* shaped *or* shapen], to form; to mould; to adjust.
Shāpe, *n.* form; appearance; make.
Shāpe'lĕss, *a.* wanting regular form.
Shāpe'ly, *a.* symmetrical; well-formed.
Shărd, *n.* a fragment:—a shell.
Shāre, *v. a.* to divide; to apportion.
Shāre, *v. n.* to have a part or dividend.
Shāre, *n.* part; allotment; dividend:—blade of a plough; ploughshare.
Shāre'-hōld-ĕr, *n.* the owner of a share.
Shărk, *n.* a voracious sea-fish.
Shărk, *v. n.* to cheat; to shift; to shirk.
Shărp, *a.* keen; piercing; acute; sour.
Shărp, *n.* sharp or acute sound or note.
Shărp, *v. a.* to sharpen.
Shărp'en (-pn), *v. a.* to make sharp or keen.
Shărp'ĕr, *n.* a tricking fellow; a cheat.
Shărp'ly, *ad.* severely; keenly.
Shărp'nĕss, *n.* keenness; severity.
Shărp'zĕt, *a.* hungry; ravenous; eager.
Shăt'tĕr, *v. a. & n.* to break into pieces.
Shăt'tĕrs, *n. pl.* fragments; pieces.
Shāve, *v. a.* [*i.* shaved; *p.* shaved *or* shaven], to cut or pare off; to strip.
Shāve, *n.* a tool used for shaving wood.
Shāve'ling, *n.* a man shaved; a friar.
Shāv'ĕr, *n.* one who shaves; a sharper.
Shāv'ing, *n.* a thin slice pared off.
Shăwl, *n.* a part of female dress.
Shē, *pron. fem.* the female.
Shēaf, *n.*, pl. **Shēaves**, a bundle of grain.
Shēar, *v. a.* [*i.* sheared; *p.* shorn *or* sheared], to clip or cut off with shears.
Shēar'ĕr, *n.* one who shears.
Shēars, *n. pl.* a cutting instrument with two blades; large scissors.
Shēath, *n.* a case; a scabbard.
Shēathe, *v. a.* to put into a sheath.
Shēath'ing, *n.* a covering; a casing.
Shēath'y, *a.* forming a sheath.
Shĕd, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* shed], to pour out; to scatter; to let fall; to drop.
Shĕd, *n.* a slight building or covering.
Shēēp, *n. sing. & pl.* an animal bearing wool.
Shēēp'cōt, *n.* sheepfold.
Shēēp'fōld, *n.* an enclosure for sheep.
Shēēp'ish, *a.* bashful; meanly diffident.
Shēēp'ish-ly, *ad.* with mean diffidence.
Shēēp'ish-nĕss, *n.* mean diffidence.
Shēēp's'-hĕad, *n.* a fish:—a simpleton.
Shēēr, *a.* pure; clear; unmingled.
Shēēr, *v. n.* to deviate; to steal away.
Shēēt, *n.* cloth for a bed:—a broad piece of cloth:—a piece of paper, &c.:—a rope used in setting a sail.
Shēēt, *v. a.* to cover, as with a sheet.
Shēēt'-ăn-chor, *n.* the largest anchor in a ship:—chief support; refuge.
Shēēt'ing, *n.* cloth for making sheets.
Shĕk'el (shĕk'kl), *n.* a Jewish coin:—a Jewish weight.
Shĕl'drăke, *n.* a kind of wild duck.
Shĕlf, *n.*, pl. **Shĕlves**, a board fixed against a supporter:—a sand-bank or a rock in the sea.
Shĕlf'y, *a.* full of shelves or rocks; shelvy.
Shĕll, *n.* a hard covering:—a bomb.
Shĕll, *v.* to strip off or cast the shell.
Shĕll'fish, *n.* an aquatic animal or fish covered with a shell.
Shĕl'tĕr, *n.* a cover; a protection.
Shĕl'tĕr, *v. a.* to cover; to protect.
Shĕl'tĕr-lĕss, *a.* destitute of shelter.
Shĕlve, *v. a.* to place on a shelf.
Shĕlve, *v. n.* to overhang, as a shelf.
Shĕlv'y, *a.* full of shelves; shelfy.
‖**Shĕp'hĕrd** (shĕp'ĕrd), *n.* one who tends sheep:—a pastor.
‖**Shĕp'hĕrd-ĕss**, *n.* a female shepherd.

Shĕr'bet *or* **Sher-bĕt'**, *n.* a beverage of water, lemon-juice, sugar, &c.
Shĕr'if, *n.* the chief executive officer of a county.
Shĕr'ry, *n.* a Spanish wine.
Shew (shō), *v. a.* [*i.* shewed; *p.* shewn], to exhibit; to prove. See **Show.**
Shewn (shōn), *p.* from *shew*, shown.
Shield (shēld), *n.* defensive armor; a buckler; protection.
Shield, *v. a.* to defend; to protect.
Shift, *v. n.* to change; to find means.
Shift, *v. a.* to change; to transfer.
Shift, *n.* an expedient; artifice; evasion:—an under garment.
Shift'less, *a.* wanting energy; inefficient.
Shil'ling, *n.* a silver coin; twelve pence.
Shin, *n.* the fore part of the leg, between the ankle and the knee.
Shine, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* shone *or* shined], to emit rays of light; to glisten.
Shine, *n.* fair weather; brightness.
Shin'gle (shing'gl), *n.* a thin board to cover houses:—*pl.* a disease.
Shin'gle, *v. a.* to cover with shingles.
Shi'ny, *a.* bright; splendid; luminous.
Ship, *n.* a sea vessel with three masts.
Ship, *v. a.* to put into a ship; to transport.
Ship bōard, *ad.* on board or in a ship.
Ship'-mās-ter, *n.* commander of a ship.
Ship'ment, *n.* act of shipping.
Ship'ping, *n.* vessels of navigation.
Ship'wrĕck (-rĕk), *n.* loss of a ship.
Ship'wrĕck (-rĕk), *v. a.* to ruin by dashing on rocks or shallows.
Ship'wright (-rīt), *n.* a builder of ships.
Shire *or* **Shire**, *n.* a county.
Shirk, *v. n.* to practise mean tricks.
Shirk, *n.* one who shirks.
Shirt, *n.* the under garment of a man.
Shirt, *v. a.* to clothe as in a shirt.
Shive, *n.* a lamina:—a fragment.
Shiv'er, *v.* to break into many parts.
Shiv'er, *v. n.* to tremble; to shudder.
Shiv'er, *n.* a little piece:—shaking fit.
Shiv'er-ing, *n.* a trembling; shudder.
Shiv'er-y, *a.* easily broken; fragile.
Shōal, *n.* a crowd; a multitude, as of fish:—a shallow; a sand-bank.
Shōal, *a.* shallow; obstructed by banks; shoaly.
Shōal'y, *a.* full of shoals; shoal.
Shŏck, *n.* a shake:—offence; impression of disgust:—pile of sheaves.
Shŏck, *v. a.* to shake, offend, disgust.
Shŏck'ing, *a.* that shocks; dreadful.
Shŏe (shŏ), *n.* a cover for the foot.
Shŏe (shŏ), *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* shod], to furnish with shoes.
Shŏe'blăck, *n.* one who cleans and blacks shoes.
Shŏe'mā-ker, *n.* one who makes shoes.
Shŏe'string, *n.* a string to tie a shoe with.
Shōne *or* **Shōne**, *i.* from *shine.*
Shook (shŭk), *i.* from *shake.*
Shooks (shŭks), *n. pl.* staves for casks, &c.
Shŏŏt, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* shot], to discharge, as a gun; to push; to emit.
Shŏŏt, *v. n.* to dart; to sprout; to jet out.
Shŏŏt, *n.* a discharge:—young branch.
Shŏŏt'er, *n.* one that shoots; a gunner.
Shŏp, *n.* a place or a room for retailing goods:—a place for work.
Shŏp, *v. n.* to visit shops.
Shŏp'kēēp-er, *n.* a trader who sells in a shop.
Shŏp'lift-er, *n.* one who steals out of a shop.
Shŏp'lift-ing, *n.* the act or the crime of a shoplifter.
Shŏp'ping, *n.* act of visiting shops.
Shōre, *n.* the border or coast of the sea:—a support; a prop.
Shōre, *v. a.* to prop; to support by a shore.
Shōrn, *p.* from *shear.*
Shŏrt, *a.* not long; brief:—friable.
Shŏrt'en (shŏr'tn), *v. a.* to make short.
Shŏrt'en-ing, *n.* act of making short:—any thing that shortens.
Shŏrt'hănd, *n.* short writing; stenography.
Shŏrt'lived, (-livd), *a.* not living or lasting long.
Shŏrt'ly, *ad.* quickly; soon; concisely.
Shŏrt'ness, *n.* quality of being short.
Shŏrts, *n. pl.* coarse meal; bran.
Shŏrt'-sight-ed (-sī-tĕd), *a.* not seeing far; near-sighted.
Shŏrt'-sight-ed-nĕss, *n.* near-sightedness.
Shŏt, *i.* & *p.* from *shoot.*
Shŏt, *n.* the act of shooting:—a small bullet:—balls; a charge.
Shōte, *n.* a young hog.
Shŏt'ten (shŏt'tn), *a.* having ejected spawn.
Shoŭld (shŭd), *v. auxiliary, pret.* of *shall*, denoting obligation or duty.
Shōul'der (shōl'dĕr), *n.* the joint which connects the arm to the body.
Shōul'der, *v. a.* to put on the shoulder:—to push rudely.
Shōul'der-blăde, *n.* a bone; scapula.
Shŏŭt, *n.* a loud, vehement cry.
Shŏŭt, *v. n.* to cry, as in exultation.
Shŏve (shŭv), *v. a.* to push; to urge.
Shŏve (shŭv), *n.* act of shoving; a push.
Shŏv'el (shŭv'vl), *n.* a tool for digging, throwing earth, &c.
Shŏv'el (shŭv'vl), *v. a.* to throw with a shovel.
Shōw (shō), *v. a.* [*i.* showed; *p.* shown], to exhibit; to display; to point out; to prove; to teach;—written also *shew.*
Shōw (shō), *v. n.* to appear; to look.
Shōw, *n.* a spectacle; exhibition.
Shōw'brĕad, *or* **Shew'brĕad**, *n.* unleavened bread of the Jews.
Shōw'er (shō'er), *n.* one who shows.
Shŏŭ'er (shŏŭ'er), *n.* a short fall of rain or hail; a copious fall.
Shŏŭ'er, *v. n.* to rain in showers.
Shŏŭ'er, *v. a.* to wet; to pour down.
Shŏŭ'er-y, *a.* raining in showers.
Shōwn (shōn), *p.* from *show.*
Shōw'y (shō'ę), *a.* splendid; gay.

Shred, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* shred], to cut into strips or small pieces.
Shred, *n.* a small piece cut off; a fragment.
Shrew (shrū), *n.* a brawling woman.
Shrewd (shrūd), *a.* cunning; sensible.
Shrewd'ly (shrūd'lę), *ad.* cunningly.
Shrewd'ness (shrūd'nęs), *n.* cunning.
Shrew'ish (shrū'ĭsh), *a.* clamorous.
Shriek (shrēk), *v. n.* to cry in anguish.
Shriek (shrēk), *n.* a cry of anguish.
Shrike, *n.* the butcher-bird.
Shrill, *a.* sharp, piercing, or tremulous.
Shrill'ness, *n.* the quality of being shrill.
Shrimp, *n.* a small crustaceous fish, esteemed for food.
Shrine, *n.* a case to hold things sacred.
Shrink, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* shrunk], to contract; to shrivel:—to fall back.
Shrink, *n.* a corrugation; a contraction.
Shriv'el (shrĭv'vl), *v. a. & n.* to contract, or be contracted, into wrinkles.
Shroud, *n.* winding-sheet for the dead.
Shroud, *v. a.* to shelter; to dress.
Shrouds, *n. pl.* large ropes of a ship.
Shrove'tide, Shrove'-Tues-day (tūz'dę), *n.* the Tuesday before Lent.
Shrub, *n.* a bush:—a beverage.
Shrub'ber-y, *n.* a plantation of shrubs.
Shrub'by, *a.* full of, or like, shrubs.
Shrug, *v.* to draw up the shoulders.
Shrug, *n.* a contraction of the shoulders.
Shrunk, *i. & p.* from *shrink*.
Shud'der, *v. n.* to quake; to tremble.
Shud'der, *n.* a tremor; a trembling.
Shuf'fle, *v. a. & n.* to throw into disorder:—to confuse:—to move.
Shuf'fle, *n.* act of shuffling; a trick.
Shuf'fler, *n.* one who shuffles.
Shuf'fling, *n.* a trick; an irregular gait.
Shun, *v. a. & n.* to avoid; to decline.
Shunt, *n.* a turning off.
Shut, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* shut], to close; to confine; to bar; to contract.
Shut'ter, *n.* one that shuts; a cover.
Shut'tle, *n.* a weaver's instrument.
Shut'tle-cock, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers, beaten backward and forward.
Shy, *a.* reserved; coy; cautious.
Shy'ly, *ad.* with shyness; cautiously.
Shy'ness, *n.* state of being shy.
Sib'i-lant, *a.* hissing; sounding like *s*.
Sib-i-la'tion, *n.* a hissing sound.
Sib'yl, *n.* a pagan prophetess.
Sib'yl-line, *a.* relating to a sibyl.
Sic'ca-tive, *a.* drying; tending to dry.
Sic'ci-ty, *n.* dryness; want of moisture.
Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease; ill.
Sick'en (sĭk'kn), *v. n.* to become sick.
Sick'en (sĭk'kn), *v. a.* to make sick.
Sick'ish, *a.* somewhat sick; nauseating.
Sic'kle, *n.* a hook for reaping.
Sick'li-nĕss, *n.* the state of being sickly.
Sick'ly, *a.* not healthy; diseased.
Sick'ness, *n.* disease; illness; nausea.
Side, *n.* the part of an animal fortified by the ribs:—margin; edge:—party.
Side, *a.* lateral; oblique; indirect.
Side, *v. n.* to lean to one side or party.
Side bōard, *n.* a table placed at one side of a dining-room.
Side'lōng, *a.* lateral; oblique; not direct.
Si-dē're-al, *a.* relating to stars; starry.
Sid'er-ite, *n.* a mineral:—a plant.
Sid-er-ōg'ra-phy, *n.* art of engraving on steel.
Side'-sĕd-dle, *n.* a woman's riding-saddle.
Side'wāys, *or* **Side'wīse**, *ad.* on or towards one side; laterally.
Si'dle, *v. n.* to go one side foremost.
Siēge (sēj), *n.* act of besieging.
Si'e-nite, *n.* a rock resembling granite.
Si-ĕs'ta, *n.* [Sp.] an afternoon nap.
Sieve (sĭv), *n.* a vessel for sifting.
Sift, *v. a.* to separate by a sieve.
Sift'er, *n.* one who sifts; bolter; sieve.
Sigh (sī), *v. n.* to breathe audibly.
Sigh (sī), *n.* a deep, long breath.
Sight (sīt), *n.* sense of seeing; a show.
Sight'less (sīt'lęs), *a.* wanting sight.
Sight'li-nĕss, *n.* comeliness.
Sight'ly (sīt'lę), *a.* pleasing to the eye; comely; conspicuous.
Sign (sīn), *n.* a token; a signal; a mark; a symbol:—a constellation.
Sign (sīn), *v. a.* to mark; to ratify.
Sig'nal, *n.* a sign that gives notice.
Sig'nal, *a.* eminent; remarkable.
Sig'nal-ize, *v. a.* to make remarkable or signal; to distinguish.
Sig'nal-ly, *ad.* remarkably; memorably.
Sig'na-tūre, *n.* a name signed; mark.
Sign'er (sīn'ęr), *n.* one who signs.
Sig'net, *n.* a seal; a royal seal.
Sig-nif'i-cance, } *n.* meaning; force; importance.
Sig-nif'i-can-cy, }
Sig-nif'i-cant, *a.* expressive; indicative; important.
Sig-nif'i-cant-ly, *ad.* with significance.
Sig-ni-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of signifying; meaning of a word; sense; import.
Sig-nif'i-ca-tive, *a.* strongly expressive.
Sig'ni-fy, *v. a. & n.* to declare; to mean; to import.
Sign'post (sīn'-), *n.* a post on which a sign hangs.
Si'lence, *n.* taciturnity; stillness.
Si'lence, *v. a.* to make silent; to still.
Si'lent, *a.* not speaking; mute; still.
Si'lent-ly, *ad.* without speech or noise.
Si'lex, Sil'i-ca, *n.* pure quartz.
Si-li'cious (sę-lĭsh'ŭs), *a.* relating to silex or silica;—written also *siliceous*.
Silk, *n.* a fine, soft thread spun by silk-worms; stuff made of the thread.
Silk'en (sĭlk'kn), *a.* made of silk.
Silk'-worm (sĭlk'-wŭrm), *n.* a worm that spins silk.
Silk'y, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender; silken.
Sill, *n.* a bottom piece of timber.

Sil'ą-būb, *n.* a beverage made of milk, wine, cider, &c.
Sil'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being silly; folly.
Sil'y, *a.* simple; weak; foolish.
Silt, *n.* sand, clay, and earth transported by running water.
Sil'vẹr, *n.* a white, hard metal :—money.
Sil'vẹr, *a.* made of, or like, silver.
Sil'vẹr, *v. a.* to cover with silver.
Sil'vẹr-smith, *n.* one who works in silver.
Sil'vẹr-y, *a.* partaking of, or like, silver; white. [bling; like.
Sim'i-lar, *a.* having resemblance; resem-
Sim-i-lăr'i-ty, *n.* likeness; resemblance.
Sim'i-lar-ly, *ad.* with resemblance.
Sim'i-lē, *n.* a comparison; similitude.
Si-mil'i-tūde, *n.* resemblance.
Sim'mẹr, *v. n.* to boil gently.
Sim-o-ni'a-cal, *a.* relating to simony.
Sim'o-ny, *n.* the crime of buying or selling church preferment.
Si-mōōm', *n.* a hot, suffocating wind.
Sim'pẹr, *v. n.* to smile foolishly.
Sim'pẹr, *n.* a smile; a foolish smile.
Sim'ple, *a.* artless; single :—silly.
Sim'ple, *n.* a single ingredient; drug.
Sim'ple-tọn, *n.* a silly person; a dunce; a trifler.
Sim-plic'i-ty, *n.* plainness; artlessness.
Sim-pli-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of simplifying.
Sim'pli-fy, *v. a.* to render simple.
Sim'ply, *ad.* plainly; only; merely.
Sim'u-lāte, *v. a.* to feign, counterfeit.
Sim-u-lā'tion, *n.* a false pretence.
Si-mul-tā'nẹ-oŭs, *a.* existing or happening at the same time.
Sin, *n.* a violation of the laws of God.
Sin, *v. n.* to violate the laws of God.
Sin'a-pism, *n.* a mustard-seed poultice.
Since, *conj.* because that; seeing that.
Since, *ad.* ago; from that time.
Since, *prep.* after; from time past.
Sin-cēre', *a.* honest; not feigned; real.
Sin-cēre'ly, *ad.* honestly; really.
Sin-cĕr'i-ty, *n.* state of being sincere; honesty; purity; cordiality.
Sine, *n.* a straight line drawn from one end of the arc of a circle.
Si'nẹ-cūre, *n.* an office which has revenue without any duties.
Sin'ew (sĭn'nu), *n.* a tendon; muscle
Sin'ew, *v. a.* to knit as by sinews.
Sin'ew-y (sĭn'nu-ẹ), *a.* strong; nervous.
Sin'fŭl, *a.* partaking of sin; wicked.
Sin'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* iniquity; wickedness.
Sing, *v. n. & a.* [*i.* sung *or* sang; *p.* sung], to form the voice to melody; to utter harmoniously; to chant.
Singe (sinj), *v. a.* to burn slightly.
Singe, *n.* a slight burn on the surface.
Sing'ẹr, *n.* one skilled in singing.
Sing'ing, *n.* the utterance of melody.
Sin'gle (sing'gl), *a.* one; not double; only; sole; individual; unmarried.
Sin'gle, *v. a.* to select; to choose from.
Sin'gle-nĕss, *n.* state of being single.
Sin'gly, *ad.* individually; only. [tion.
Sing'sŏng, *n.* bad singing; bad intona-
Sin'gu-lar (sing'gu-lar), *a.* single; only one; not plural; rare; unusual.
Sin-gu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* peculiarity; a curiosity.
Sin'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* in a singular manner.
Sin'is-tẹr, *a.* bad; perverse :—left.
Sin-is-trŏŭs, *a.* perverse; sinister.
Sink, *v. n.* [*i.* sunk *or* sank; *p.* sunk], to fall; not to swim; to decline.
Sink, *v. a.* to immerse; to depress.
Sink, *n.* a drain :—a place of filth.
Sin'less, *a.* free from sin; innocent.
Sin'nẹr, *n.* one who sins.
Sin'-ŏf-fẹr-ing, *n.* an offering for sin.
Sin'u-āte, *v. a.* to bend in and out.
Sin-u-ā'tion, *n.* a bending in and out.
Sin-u-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* state of being sinuous.
Sin'u-ŏŭs, *a.* bending in and out.
Sip, *v. a. & n.* to drink by small draughts.
Sip, *n.* a very small draught.
Si'phọn, *n.* a bent pipe or tube used for drawing liquor from a vessel.
Sip'pet, *n.* a small sop; sip.
Sir, *n.* a title of respect, and of a knight.
Sire, *n.* a father :—a title of a king.
Si'rẹn, *n.* a goddess or mermaid.
Si'rẹn, *a.* alluring; bewitching.
Sir'lōin, *n.* loin of beef. See **Surloin.**
Si-rŏc'oō, *n.* a periodical, warm, relaxing wind in the south of Italy.
Sir'rah, *interj.* a term of reproach.
Sir'up, *n.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
Sis'kin, *n.* a bird; greenfinch.
Sis'tẹr, *n.* a female born of the same parents.
Sis'tẹr-hood (-hŭd), *n.* sisters collectively.
Sis'tẹr-ly, *a.* becoming a sister.
Sit, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* sat], to repose on a seat; —to incubate.
Site, *n.* situation; position; ground-plot.
Sit'ting, *n.* act of resting; a session.
Sit'u-āte, **Sit'u-āt-ẹd**, *p. a.* placed.
Sit-u-ā'tion, *n.* a position; condition.
Six, *a. & n.* one more than five.
Six'fŏld, *a.* six times told.
Six'pence, *n.* a coin; half a shilling.
Six'tēen (six'tēn), *a.* six and ten.
Sixth, *a.* next after the fifth.
Six'ty, *a. & n.* six times ten.
Siz'a-ble, *a.* of suitable size.
Size, *n.* bulk :—a kind of glue.
Size, *v. a.* to adjust; to fix :—to cover with size :—to separate.
Si'zy, *a.* relating to size; viscous.
Skāte, *n.* an iron to slide with on ice :—a fish with a rhomboidal body.
Skāte, *v. n.* to slide with skates on ice.
Skein (skān), *n.* a knot of thread, &c.
Skĕl'e-tọn, *n.* all the bones of a human or animal body, cleaned and disposed in their natural situation.

Skĕp'tic, *n.* a doubter. See **Sceptic.**
Skĕp'tĭ-cal, *a.* doubting; incredulous. See **Sceptical.**
Skĕp'tĭ-cism, *n.* doubt. See **Scepticism.**
Sketch, *v. a.* to trace the outlines of.
Sketch, *n.* an outline; rough draught.
Skew'ẹr, *n.* small wooden or iron pin.
Skew'ẹr, *v. a.* to fasten with skewers.
Skid, *n.* a short piece of timber; a roller.
Skiff, *n.* a small, light boat.
Skil'fŭl, *a.* skilled; knowing; able.
Skil'fŭl-ly, *ad.* dexterously; with skill.
Skil'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* dexterity; art; ability.
Skill, *n.* knowledge; experience.
Skilled (skild), *a.* knowing; skilful.
Skil'lẹss, *a.* wanting skill; artless.
Skil'lẹt, *n.* a small kettle or pan.
Skim, *v. a.* to clear off, as the cream or scum:—to pass near the surface of.
Skim, *v. n.* to pass or glide along.
Skim'mẹr, *n.* one who skims; a vessel.
Skim'-milk, *n.* milk deprived of cream.
Skim'ming, *n.* matter skimmed off.
Skin, *n.* the covering of the flesh.
Skin, *v. a.* to flay; to cover with skin.
Skin, *v. n.* to be covered with skin.
Skin'flint, *n.* a very niggardly person.
Skin'ny, *a.* consisting of skin.
Skip, *v. n.* to pass by leaps; to leap.
Skip, *v. a.* to pass by; to miss; to omit.
Skip, *n.* a light leap or bound; a spring.
Skip'pẹr, *n.* master of a small vessel.
Skir'mish, *n.* a slight battle.
Skir'mish, *v. n.* to fight in small parties.
Skirt, *n.* a loose edge; a margin:—the lower part of a garment.
Skit'tish, *a.* shy; easily frighted.
Skit'tish-nĕss, *n.* state of being skittish; shyness; fickleness.
Skit'tlẹs (skit'tlz), *n. pl.* ninepins.
Ski'vẹr, *n.* a split sheepskin.
Skŏw, *n.* a flat-bottomed boat; scow.
Skŭlk, *v. n.* to hide; to lurk.
Skŭlk'ẹr, *n.* one who skulks.
Skŭll, *n.* a bony case that encloses the brain; the cranium.
Skŭll'-căp, *n.* a head-piece:—a plant.
Skŭnk, *n.* a fetid American quadruped.
Sky, *n.* the apparent arch or vault of heaven; firmament.
Sky'-cŏl-ẹr, *n.* the color of the sky.
Sky'ey, *a.* ethereal; like the sky.
Sky'light (-lit), *n.* window in a roof.
Sky'-rŏck-ẹt, *n.* a kind of firework.
Slăb, *n.* a thin, flat piece of stone:—outside plank.
Slăb'bẹr, *v. a. & n.* to smear; to slaver.
Slăck, *a.* not tense; loose:—remiss.
Slăck, *v. a.* to loosen, relax, slacken.
Slăck, *v. n.* to become slack; to abate.
Slăck, *n.* loose part:—small coal. [slack.
Slăck'en (slăk'kn), *v. a.* to relax; to
Slăck'en, *v. n.* to be remiss: to flag.
Slăck'nẹss, *n.* state of being slack.

Slăg, *n.* dross or recrement of metal.
Slain (slān), *p.* from *slay.*
Slăke, *v. a.* to quench:—to deprive of cohesion, as lime; to slack.
Slăm, *v. a.* to shut hard; to crush.
Slăm, *n.* a violent blow; a bang.
Slăn'dẹr, *v. a.* to censure falsely; to defame; to calumniate.
Slăn'dẹr, *n.* defamation; calumny.
Slăn'dẹr-oŭs, *a.* containing slander.
Slăng, *n.* low, vulgar language; cant.
Slănt, *v. a.* to turn aslant; to slope.
Slănt'ing, *a.* oblique; sloping.
Slăp, *n.* a blow with the hand open.
Slăp, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand.
Slăsh, *v. a.* to cut with long cuts.
Slăsh, *v. n.* to cut or strike at random.
Slăsh, *n.* a long cut:—a cut in cloth.
Slăt, *n.* a narrow piece of timber.
Slāte, *n.* a stone; a thin plate of stone.
Slāte, *v. a.* to cover with slate.
Slăt'tẹrn, *n.* an untidy woman; a slut.
Slăt'tẹrn-ly, *a.* not clean; awkward.
Sla'ty, *a.* having the form of slate.
Slâugh'tẹr (slâw'tẹr), *n.* massacre; carnage; butchery.
Slâugh'tẹr (slâw'tẹr), *v. a.* to slay; to kill.
Slâugh'tẹr-ẹr (slâw'-), *n.* a killer.
Slâugh'tẹr-hŏŭse (slâw'tẹr-hŏŭs), *n.* a house in which beasts are killed.
Slâugh'tẹr-oŭs (slâw'-), *a.* murderous; destructive. [another; a bondman.
Slāve, *n.* one who is subject to the will of
Slāve, *v. n.* to drudge; to toil.
Slāv'ẹr, *n.* one who slaves:—a slave-ship.
Slăv'ẹr, *n.* spittle running from the mouth; drivel.
Slăv'ẹr, *v.* to emit spittle; to slabber.
Slāv'ẹr-y, *n.* state of a slave; servitude; bondage.
Slāve'-trăde, *n.* the traffic in slaves.
Slāv'ish, *a.* servile; mean; base.
Slāy (slā), *v. a.* [*i.* slew; *p.* slain], to kill; to destroy; to butcher.
Slāy'ẹr, *n.* a killer; a destroyer.
Slēave, *n.* raw, untwisted silk.
Slēave, *v. a.* to separate into threads.
Slĕd, *n.* a carriage drawn on runners.
Slĕd, *v. a.* to transport on a sled.
Slĕdge, *n.* a large hammer:—a sled.
Slēēk, *a.* smooth; glossy; not rough.
Slēēk, *v. a.* to render sleek, smooth, or glossy.
Slēēk'nẹss, *n.* smoothness; glossiness.
Slēēp, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* slept], to take rest; to slumber; to repose.
Slēēp, *n.* repose; rest; slumber; nap.
Slēēp'ẹr, *n.* one who sleeps; a floor timber.
Slēēp'i-nĕss, *n.* drowsiness.
Slēēp'lẹss, *a.* wanting sleep; awake.
Slēēp'lẹss-nĕss, *n.* want of sleep.
Slēēp'y, *a.* disposed to sleep; drowsy.
Slēēt, *n.* rain with hail or snow.
Slēēve, *n.* dress that covers the arm.

Slēēve'less, *a.* having no sleeves.
Sleigh (slā), *n.* a vehicle for travelling, drawn on runners upon snow.
Sleigh'ing (slā'ing), *n.* the act of travelling or transporting with sleighs.
Sleight (slīt), *n.* art; trick; dexterity.
Slĕn'dĕr, *a.* thin; small; slight; weak.
Slĕpt, *i. & p.* from *sleep.*
Slew (slū), *i.* from *slay.*
Sley, Slaie (slā), *n.* a weaver's reed.
Slice, *v. a.* to cut into thin pieces.
Slice, *n.* a thin, broad piece cut off.
Slide, *v. n. & a.* [*i.* slid; *p.* slidden *or* slid], to pass along smoothly; to slip.
Slide, *n.* a smooth passage; even course.
Slight (slīt), *a.* small; weak; feeble; slim; superficial; negligent.
Slight (slīt), *n.* neglect; contempt.
Slight (slīt), *v. a.* to neglect; to disregard.
Slight'ly (slīt'lę), *ad.* in a slight manner.
Slim, *a.* weak; slight; slender; thin.
Slime, *n.* a glutinous substance.
Slī'my, *a.* covered with slime; glutinous.
Sling, *n.* a weapon to throw stones.
Sling, *v. a.* to throw by a sling; to cast.
Slink, *v. n.* [*i. & p.*, slunk], to sneak; to steal away:—to miscarry.
Slink, *v. a.* to miscarry, as cows.
Slip, *v* to slide; to glide; to escape.
Slip, *n.* a false step; a mistake; an escape:—a twig:—a narrow piece.
Slip'knŏt, *n.* a knot easily untied.
Slip'pĕr, *n.* one who slips:—a thin shoe.
Slip'pĕr-i-nĕss, *n.* smoothness.
Slip'pĕr-y, *a.* glib; smooth; hard to hold; uncertain; changeable.
Slip'shōd, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up at the heels; careless.
Slit, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* slit *or* slitted], to cut lengthwise; to cut; to sunder.
Slit, *n.* a long cut or narrow opening.
Slit'ting-mill, *n.* a mill in which iron bars are slit into nail-rods, &c.
Slī'vĕr, *v. a.* to split; to cleave.
Slī'vĕr *or* **Sliv'ĕr**, *n.* a piece cut off.
Slŏb'bĕr, *v. a.* to slaver; to slabber.
Slōe, *n.* the blackthorn.
Slŏŏp, *n.* a small vessel with one mast.
Slŏp, *v. a.* to spill; to dash with water.
Slŏp, *n.* mean liquor; liquid spilt.
Slōpe, *a.* oblique; not perpendicular.
Slōpe, *n.* oblique direction; declivity.
Slōpe, *v. a. & n.* to incline obliquely.
Slŏp'py, *a.* miry and wet; plashy.
Slŏt, *n.* a slit in a machine.
Slōth, *n.* slowness; laziness:—an animal of slow motion.
Slōth'fūl, *a.* idle; sluggish; indolent; [lazy.
Slōŭch, *n.* a clownish gait or manner.
Slōŭch, *v.* to have a clownish look or manner:—to hang.
Sloŭgh (slŭf), *n.* the cast off skin of a serpent:—a scab.
Slōŭgh (slōŭ), *n.* a deep, miry place.
Slŏv'ęn, *n.* one careless of neatness.
Slŏv'ęn-lī-nĕss, *n.* negligence of cleanliness and propriety in dress.
Slŏv'ęn-ly, *a.* negligent of dress.
Slōw, *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy.
Slōw'ly, *ad.* not swiftly; not rashly.
Slōw'nĕss, *n.* want of velocity.
Slŭb'bĕr, *v. a.* to slobber; to do coarsely; to slaver.
Slūe (slū), *v. a.* to turn about its axis; to turn.
Slŭg, *n.* a drone:—a snail:—a piece of metal shot from a gun.
Slŭg'gard, *n.* an idler; a lazy fellow.
Slŭg'gish, *a.* dull; lazy; slothful; idle.
Slŭice (slūs), *n.* a floodgate; a vent for water; a stream of water.
Slŭm'bĕr, *v. n.* to sleep lightly; to doze.
Slŭm'bĕr, *n.* light sleep; repose.
Slŭmp, *v. n.* to sink or tread through snow, ice, boggy ground, &c.
Slŭng, *i. & p.* from *sling.*
Slŭnk, *i. & p.* from *slink.*
Slŭr, *v. a.* to sully; to soil; to reproach.
Slŭr, *n.* slight reproach; trick; mark.
Slŭt, *n.* a dirty woman; a slattern.
Slŭt'tish, *a.* dirty; not nice.
Sly, *a.* artful; insidious; cunning.
Sly'ly, *ad.* with artifice; insidiously.
Sly'nĕss, *n.* artful secrecy; cunning.
Smăck, *v.* to kiss:—to have a taste.
Smăck, *n.* taste; a kiss:—small vessel.
Smâll, *a.* little; not great; slender.
Smâll, *n.* the small or narrow part.
Smâll'-bēēr, *n.* beer of little strength.
Smâll'-crăft, *n.* a vessel or vessels smaller than a ship or a brig.
Smâll'nĕss, *n.* littleness; want of greatness:—weakness:—meanness.
Smâll pŏx', *n.* an eruptive disease.
Smâlt, *n.* a beautiful blue substance.
Smärt, *n.* a quick, pungent lively pain.
Smärt, *v. n.* to feel quick, lively pain.
Smärt, *a.* sharp; quick; brisk; active.
Smärt'nĕss, *n.* quickness; briskness.
Smăsh, *v. a.* to break in pieces; to dash.
Smăsh, *n.* state of being crushed.
Smăt'tĕr, *v. n.* to talk superficially.
Smăt'tĕr-ing, *n.* superficial knowledge.
Smēar, *v. a.* to besmear; to soil.
Smĕll, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* smelt], to perceive by the nose or by the smell.
Smĕll, *v. n.* to perceive or emit smell.
Smĕll, *n.* the power of smelling; scent.
Smĕlt, *i. & p.* from *smell.*
Smĕlt, *n.* a small fish.
Smĕlt, *v. a.* to melt or fuse, as ore.
Smĕrk, *n.* an affected smile; a smirk.
Smick'ĕr, *v. n.* to smirk.
Smile, *v. n.* to look gay or pleased.
Smile, *n.* look of pleasure or kindness.
Smĭrch, *v. a.* to cloud; to smutch.
Smĭrk, *v. n.* to smile affectedly.
Smĭrk, *n.* an affected smile; a smerk.

Smite, *v. a.* [*t.* smote; *p.* smitten or smit], to strike; to kill; to afflict.
Smite, *v. n.* to strike; to collide.
Smith, *n.* one who works in metals.
Smith'ęr-y, *n.* a smith's work or forge.
Smit'ten (smit'tn), *p.* from *smite*.
Smŏck, *n.* a chemise:—smock-frock.
Smŏck'-frŏck, *n.* a laborer's frock.
Smōke, *n.* a sooty exhalation arising from burning wood, &c.
Smōke, *v. n.* to emit smoke:—to use tobacco.
Smōke, *v. a.* to scent or dry by smoke.
Smōk'ęr, *n.* one who smokes.
Smō'ky, *a.* emitting smoke; fumid.
Smōōth, *a.* even; glossy; soft; mild.
Smōōth, *v. a.* to level; to make easy.
Smōōth'nęss, *n.* evenness of surface.
Smōte, *t.* from *smite*.
Smōth'ęr, *v. a.* to suffocate; to stifle; to conceal.
Smōth'ęr, *n.* smoke; thick dust.
Smōul'dęr, *v. n.* to burn and smoke without flame or vent.
Smŭg'gle, *v. a.* to import or export secretly, without paying duties.
Smŭg'glęr, *n.* one who smuggles.
Smŭg'gling, *n.* a secret importation.
Smŭt, *n.* a spot with soot; mildew.
Smŭt, *v. a.* to mark with soot; to soil.
Smŭtch, *v. a.* to blacken with soot.
Smŭt'ţi-nĕss, *n.* state of being smutty.
Smŭt'ty, *a.* black with smoke; dirty.
Snăck, *n.* a share; a part.
Snăf'fle, *n.* a bridle which crosses the nose.
Snăg, *n.* a knot:—a tooth:—a tree in the bottom of a river.
Snăg'ĕęd, *or* **Snăg'ĕy**, *a.* full of snags.
Snăil, *n.* a slimy, testaceous animal.
Snāke, *n.* a serpent; a serpent of the oviparous kind.
Snāke'rōōt, *n.* a medicinal plant.
Snăp, *v. a. & n.* to break short; to strike; to catch at; to bite; to snarl.
Snăp, *n.* a quick breaking or bite.
Snăp'drăg-ŏn, *n.* a play:—a plant.
Snăp'pish, *a.* eager to bite; peevish.
Snāre, *n.* a gin; a net; a noose; trap.
Snāre, *v. a.* to entrap; to ensnare.
Snärl, *v. n.* to growl; to speak roughly.
Snärl, *v. a.* to entangle; to embarrass.
Snärl, *n.* entanglement; a quarrel.
Snärl'ęr, *n.* one who snarls.
Snătch, *v. a. & n.* to seize hastily; to bite or catch eagerly.
Snătch, *n.* a hasty catch; a fragment.
Snăth, *n.* the handle of a scythe.
Snăak, *v. n.* to creep slyly; to skulk.
Snăak, *n.* a sneaking fellow; a niggard.
Snăak'ing, *p. a.* servile; mean; low.
Snēēr, *v. n.* to show contempt; to jeer.
Snēēr, *n.* a look of contempt; scorn.
Snēēr'ing-ly, *ad.* with a look of scorn.
Snēēze, *v n.* to emit wind spasmodically and audibly by the nose.
Snēēze, *n.* act of sneezing; an emission of wind by the nose.
Snick'ęr, *v. n.* to laugh slyly; to giggle.
Snip, *v. a.* to cut with scissors; to clip.
Snipe, *n.* a small bird with a long bill.
Sniv'el (sniv'vl), *n.* mucus of the nose.
Sniv'el (sniv'vl), *v. n.* to run at the nose:—to cry childishly.
Sniv'el-ling (sniv'vl-), *a.* whining.
Snŏb, *n.* a vulgar upstart
Snŏōze, *v. n.* to slumber; to nap.
Snŏōze, *n.* slumber; a short sleep.
Snōre, *v. n.* to breathe hard and loud.
Snōre, *n.* a noise through the nose.
Snōr'ing, *n.* loud breathing in sleep.
Snōrt, *v. n.* to blow hard through the nose.
Snŏt, *n.* secretion of the nose.
Snŏōt, *n.* the nose of a beast:—nozzle.
Snōw (snō), *n.* vapor frozen in flakes.
Snōw, *v. n.* to fall in snow or flakes.
Snōw'bāll, *n.* a round lump of snow.
Snōw'bĕr-ry, *n.* a small garden shrub.
Snōw'drōp, *n.* a plant and very early flower.
Snōw'y, *a.* full of snow; resembling snow; white like snow.
Snŭb, *n.* a knot in wood:—a check.
Snŭb, *v. a.* to check; to reprimand.
Snŭff, *n.* the burnt wick of a candle:—pulverized tobacco.
Snŭff, *v. a. & n.* to inhale; to draw in the breath:—to crop the snuff.
Snŭff'bŏx, *n.* a box for snuff.
Snŭff'ęrs, *n. pl.* a utensil to snuff candles with.
Snŭf'fle, *v. n.* to speak through the nose.
Snŭf'fleş, *n. pl.* obstruction in the nose; hard breathing.
Snŭg, *a.* close; concealed; convenient.
Snŭg, *v. n.* to lie close; to snuggle.
Snŭg'gle, *v. n.* to lie close; to lie snug.
Sō, *ad.* in like manner; thus.
Sōak, *v. a. & n.* to steep; to be steeped.
Sōap, *n.* a substance used in washing.
Sōap'-bōil-ęr, *n.* one who makes soap.
Sōap'stōne, *n.* a stone; steatite.
Sōap'sūds, *n.* water imbued with soap; suds.
Sōap'y, *a.* covered with soap; soft.
Sōar, *v. n.* to fly aloft; to mount up.
Sōar, *n.* a towering flight; ascent.
Sōb, *v. n.* to sigh with convulsion.
Sōb, *n.* a convulsive sigh; audible grief.
Sō'bęr, *a.* temperate; regular; calm.
Sō'bęr, *v. a.* to make sober; to calm.
Sō'bęr-ly, *ad.* temperately; seriously.
Sō-bri'ę-ty, *n.* temperance; calmness.
Sō'ci-ą-ble (sō'shę-ą-bl), *a.* familiar; affable; conversable; social.
Sō'ci-ą-bly (sō'shę-ą-blę), *ad.* conversably.
Sō'ciąl (sō'shal), *a.* relating to society; companionable; sociable.
Sō-ciĕ'ę-ty, *n.* union of a number in one interest; a community; company.
Sō-cin'i-ąn, *n.* a follower of Socinus.

Sŏck, *n.* a short stocking; a covering for the foot:—a shoe for comedians.
Sŏck'et, *n.* a hollow; a receptacle.
Sŏd, *n.* a green turf; a clod.
Sŏd, *i.* from *seethe*, seethed.
Sō'da, *n.* a fixed mineral alkali.
So-dăl'i-ty, *n.* a fellowship; fraternity.
Sŏd'den (sŏd'dn), *p.* from *seethe*.
Sŏd'dy, *a.* turfy; full of sods.
Sŏd'er, *v. a.* to cement; to solder.
Sŏd'er, *n.* metallic cement; solder.
Sō'fa, *n.* a long, soft, easy seat.
Sŏf'fit, *n.* part of a cornice.
‖**Sŏft** (sŏft *or* sâuft), *a.* not hard; yielding; tender; easy; weak.
‖**Sŏft'en** (sŏf'fn), *v. a.* to make soft.
‖**Sŏft'en** (sŏf'fn), *v. n.* to grow soft.
‖**Sŏft'en-er**, *n.* he who, or that which, softens.
‖**Sŏft'ly**, *ad.* without hardness or noise.
‖**Sŏft'ness**, *n.* quality of being soft.
Sŏg'gy, *a.* moist; damp; soaked.
Sŏil, *v. a.* to foul; to dirty; to pollute.
Sŏil, *n.* dirt; ground; earth; compost.
Soiree (swâ-rā'), *n.* an evening party.
So'journ, *v. n.* to dwell for a time.
So'journ, *n.* a temporary residence.
So'journ-er, *n.* a temporary dweller.
Sŏl, *n.* a note in music.
Sŏl'ace, *v. a.* to comfort; to console; to soothe.
Sŏl'ace, *n.* comfort; consolation.
So'lar, *a.* relating to, or measured by, the sun.
Sŏld, *i. & p.* from *sell*.
‖**Sŏl'der** (sŏl'der *or* sâw'der), *v. a.* to unite with metallic cement; to solder.
‖**Sŏl'der**, *n.* a metallic cement; solder.
Sŏld'ier (sŏl'jer), *n.* a warrior.
Sŏld'ier-ly (sŏl'jer-le), *a.* martial.
Sŏld'ier-ship, *n.* martial qualities.
Sŏld'ier-y (sŏl'jer-e), *n.* a body of soldiers; soldiers collectively.
Sŏle, *n.* the bottom of the foot or shoe.
Sŏle, *v. a.* to furnish with soles.
Sŏle, *a.* single; only; alone.
Sŏl'e-cism, *n.* impropriety in language.
Sŏl-e-cis'tic, *a.* partaking of solecism.
Sŏle'ly, *ad.* singly; only; separately.
Sŏl'emn (sŏl'em), *a.* religiously grave; awful; formal; ritual; serious.
So-lĕm'ni-ty, *n.* a religious ceremony; a rite:—seriousness; gravity.
Sŏl-em-ni-zā'tion, *n.* act of solemnizing.
Sŏl'em-nize, *v. a.* to celebrate in due form; to perform religiously.
So-lĭc'it, *v. a.* to importune; to entreat.
So-lĭc-i-tā'tion, *n.* invitation; request.
So-lĭc'it-or, *n.* a kind of lawyer.
So-lĭc'it-ous, *a.* anxious; careful.
So-lĭc'it-ous-ly, *ad.* anxiously.
So-lĭc'i-tude, *n.* anxiety; carefulness.
Sŏl'id, *a.* not fluid; compact; firm; real.
Sŏl'id, *n.* a firm, compact body.
Sŏl-i-dăr'i-ty, *n.* state of being bound together; joint interest; fellowship.
So-lĭd'i-fy, *v. a.* to make solid or firm.
So-lĭd'i-ty, *n.* firmness; compactness.
So-lĭl'o-quize, *v. n.* to utter a soliloquy; to talk to one's self.
So-lĭl'o-quy, *n.* a discourse to one's self.
Sŏl'i-ta-ri-ly, *ad.* in solitude; alone.
Sŏl'i-ta-ri-ness, *n.* solitude; retirement; loneliness.
Sŏl'i-ta-ry, *a.* living alone; retired.
Sŏl'i-tude, *n.* a lonely life or place.
So'lo, *n.* a tune for one person.
Sŏl'stice, *n.* the time when the sun is farthest from the equator.
Sol-stĭ'tial (sol-stish'al), *a.* belonging to, or happening at, the solstice.
Sŏl-u-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being soluble.
Sŏl'u-ble, *a.* that may be dissolved.
So-lū'tion, *n.* a solving; explanation.
Sŏl'u-tive, *a.* causing relaxation.
Sŏl-va-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* state of being solvable; solvency.
Sŏl'va-ble, *a.* that may be solved; that may be paid.
Sŏlve, *v. a.* to explain; to resolve; to unfold.
Sŏlv'en-cy, *n.* ability to pay all debts.
Sŏl'vend, *n.* substance to be dissolved.
Sŏlv'ent, *a.* having power to dissolve; able to pay all debts.
Sŏlv'ent, *n.* dissolving:—substance that dissolves.
Sŏlv'er, *n.* he who, or that which, solves.
Sŏm'bre (sŏm'ber), *a.* dark; gloomy.
Sŏm'brous *or* **Sŏm'brous**, *a.* sombre.
Sŏme (sŭm), *a.* more or less; certain.
Sŏme'bod-y, *n.* one; some person.
Sŏme'how, *ad.* one way or other.
Sŏm'er-sĕt, *n.* a leap with heels over head.
Sŏme'thing, *n.* a thing indeterminate.
Sŏme'times, *ad.* now and then.
Sŏme'what (sŭm'hwŏt), *ad.* in a degree.
Som-năm'bule, *n.* a somnambulist.
Som-năm'bu-lism, *n.* act or practice of walking in sleep.
Som-năm'bu-list, *n.* one who walks in sleep.
Som-nif'er-ous, *a.* causing sleep; soporiferous.
Som-nif'ic, *a.* causing sleep; soporiferous.
Som-nĭl'o-quence, *n.* act or practice of talking in sleep.
Som-nĭl'o-quist, *n.* one who talks in sleep.
Sŏm'no-lence, *n.* sleepiness.
Sŏm'no-lent, *a.* inclined to sleep.
Sŏn, *n.* a male child; a descendant.
So-nā'ta, *n.* a tune for an instrument.
Sŏng, *n.* a hymn; a ballad; a poem.
Sŏng ster, *n.* person or bird that sings.
Sŏng'stress, *n.* a female singer.
Sŏn'net, *n.* short poem, one of 14 lines.
Sŏn-net-ĕer', *n.* a writer of sonnets.
So-nō'rous, *a.* loud; shrill; sounding.
Sŏn'ship, *n.* the relation of a son.
Sŏŏn, *ad.* before long; shortly; quickly.
Soot (sŏt *or* sût), *n.* condensed smoke.
Sŏŏth, *n.* truth; reality:—prognostication:—kindness.
Sŏŏthe, *v. a.* to calm; to allay; to soften; to pacify.

Sōōth'say, *v. n.* to predict; to foretell.
Sōōth'say-er, *n.* a foreteller.
Soot'y (sŏt'ę *or* sŭt'ę), *a.* covered with soot.
Sŏp, *n.* any thing steeped in liquor.
Sŏp, *v. a.* to steep in gravy or any liquid.
Sŏph'ism, *n.* a fallacious argument.
Sŏph'ist, *n.* a captious reasoner.
Sŏph'is-ter, *n.* a captious disputant; a sophist:—a student in a college.
So-phis'tĭ-cal, *a.* partaking of sophistry.
So-phis'tĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* with sophistry.
So-phis'tĭ-cate, *v. a.* to adulterate.
Sŏph'is-try, *n.* fallacious reasoning; a subtle fallacy; false logic.
Sŏph'o-more, *n.* a student in an American college in his second year.
Sŏph-o-mŏr'ic, } *a.* relating to sopho-
Sŏph-o-mŏr'ĭ-cal, } mores; bombastic.
Sŏp-o-rif'er-ous, *a.* soporific.
Sŏp-o-rif'ic, *a.* causing sleep; narcotic.
Sŏp-o-rif'ic, *n.* a soporific medicine.
Sŏr'cer-er, *n.* a conjurer; a magician.
Sŏr'cer-ess, *n.* a female magician.
Sŏr'cer-ous, *a.* containing sorcery.
Sŏr'cer-y, *n.* enchantment; witchcraft.
Sŏr'did, *a.* vile; base; covetous.
Sŏr'did-ly, *ad.* meanly; covetously.
Sōre, *n.* a place tender and painful.
Sōre, *a.* tender to the touch; painful.
Sōre'ly, *ad.* with great pain or distress.
Sōre'ness, *n.* state of being sore.
So-rŏr'ĭ-cide, *n.* the murder, or the murderer, of a sister.
Sŏr'rel, *n.* plant having an acid taste.
Sŏr'rel, *a.* yellowish red or brown.
Sŏr'rĭ-ly, *ad.* in a sorry manner.
Sŏr'rōw, *v. n.* to grieve; to be sad.
Sŏr'rōw, *n.* grief; sadness; affliction.
Sŏr'row-fūl, *a.* sad; mournful; sorry.
Sŏr'ry, *a.* grieved; sorrowful:—vile.
Sŏrt, *n.* a kind; species; class; rank.
Sŏrt, *v. a.* to separate; to assort.
Sŏrt, *v. n.* to consort; to join; to suit.
Sŏrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be sorted.
Sŏr'tĭ-lēge, *n.* act of drawing lots.
Sŏt, *n.* an habitual drunkard.
Sŏt'tish, *a.* very intemperate; drunken.
Sŏt'tish-ly, *ad.* in a sottish manner.
Sŏt'tish-ness, *n.* state of being sottish.
Sŏu (sō), *n.*, pl. **Sŏus**, a French copper coin, in value about one cent.
Sŏu-chŏng' (sō-shŏng'), *n.* a black tea.
Sŏugh (sŭf), *n.* a subterraneous drain:—a whistling, as of the wind.
Sought (sâwt), *i. & p.* from *seek*.
Sōul (sōl), *n.* immortal spirit of man, mind; life; spirit; a human being.
Sōul'less, *a.* without soul; mean.
Sōūnd, *a.* healthy; whole; sane; valid.
Sōūnd, *n.* any thing audible; noise:—a shallow sea:—air-bladder of a fish.
Sōūnd, *v. n.* to make or emit a noise.
Sōūnd, *v. a.* to try the depth of; to try.
Sōūnd'ing, *a.* having sound; sonorous.
Sōūnd'ing, *n.* a place fathomable at sea.
Sōūnd'ly, *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly.
Sōūnd'ness, *n.* state of being sound.
Sōup (sōp), *n.* a decoction of flesh.
Sōūr, *a.* acid; crabbed; tart; harsh.
Sōūr, *v. a. & n.* to make or become acid.
Sōurce, *n.* a spring; fountain; origin.
Sōūr'ly, *ad.* with acidity or sourness.
Sōūr'ness, *n.* acidity; asperity.
Sōūse, *n.* food made of pigs' feet and ears pickled; pickle:—a plunge.
Sōūse, *v. a.* to parboil and steep in pickle:—to strike; to throw into water.
Sōūth, *n.* the point opposed to the north.
Sōūth, *a.* southern; meridional.
Sōūth-east', *n.* a point midway between the east and south.
Sōūth'er-ly, *a.* southern; from the south.
Sōūth'ern, *a.* relating to the south.
Sōūth'ing, *n.* distance to the south.
Sōūth'ward *or* **Sōūth'ward** (-urd), *n.* the southern regions.
Sōūth'ward *or* **Sōūth'ward**, *ad.* towards the south.
Sōūth-wĕst', *n.* a point midway between south and west.
Sōūth-wĕst', *a.* between the south and west.
Sōuve'nir (sōv'nēr), *n.* remembrancer.
Sŏv'er-eign (sŭv'er-in), *a.* supreme in power; effectual; powerful.
Sŏv'er-eign, *n.* a supreme ruler.
Sŏv'er-eign-ty, *n.* supreme power.
Sōw, *n* the female of the hog or boar.
Sōw (sō), *v.* [*i.* sowed; *p.* sown *or* sowed], to scatter, as seed; to spread.
Sōw'er (sō'er), *n.* one who sows.
Sōwn (sōn), *p.* from *sow*.
Sōy, *n.* a kind of sauce from Japan.
Spāce, *n.* room; extension; distance.
Spā'cious (-shus), *a.* wide; roomy.
Spā'cious-ly, *ad.* extensively.
Spāde, *n.* a sort of shovel.
Spāde'bōne, *n.* the shoulder-blade.
Spān, *n.* a hand's breadth; nine inches:—short duration:—pair.
Spān, *v. a.* to measure by the hand extended.
Spān'gle, *n.* a piece of shining metal.
Spān'gle, *v. a.* to set with spangles.
Spān'iard, *n.* a native of Spain.
Spān'iel (spăn'yel), *n.* a sporting dog.
Spān'ish, *a.* relating to Spain.
Spānk, *v. a.* to slap with the open hand; to slap.
Spānk'er, *n.* a small coin:—a sail.
Spär, *n.* a mineral:—a piece of timber.
Spär, *v. n.* to quarrel; to dispute.
Spāre, *v. a.* to forbear; to save; to use frugally; to afford; to forgive.
Spāre, *a.* scanty; frugal:—lean; thin:—superfluous; not wanted.
Spāre'ness, *n.* state of being spare.
Spär'ing, *a.* frugal; scanty; saving.
Spär'ing-ly, *ad.* scantily; frugally.
Spärk, *n.* a particle of fire:—a gallant.
Spärk'ish, *a.* airy; gay; showy.
Spär'kle, *n.* a spark; a particle of fire.

Spär'kle, *v. n.* to emit sparks: to glitter.
Spär'rōw (spär'rō), *n.* a small bird.
Spär'ry, *a.* consisting of, or like, spar.
Spärse, *a.* thinly scattered; thin.
Spăsm, *n.* a violent convulsion; cramp.
Spas-mŏd'ic, *a.* having spasms.
Spăt'ter, *v. a.* to sprinkle; to throw.
Spăt'u-la, *n.* an apothecary's knife.
Spăv'in, *n.* disease on a horse's hock.
Spâwn, *n.* the eggs of fish or frogs.
Spâwn, *v. a. & n.* to produce, as fishes.
Spâwn'er, *n.* the female fish.
Spāy, *v. a.* to castrate, as female animals.
Spēak, *v. n. & a.* [*i.* spoke; *p.* spoken], to utter words; to talk; to discourse.
Spēak'a-ble, *a.* possible to be spoken.
Spēak'er, *n.* one who speaks:—presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
Spēar, *n.* a long, pointed weapon.
Spēar, *v. a.* to pierce with a spear.
Spēar'man, *n.* one who carries a spear.
Spēar'mint, *n.* a species of mint.
Spē'cial (spēsh'al), *a.* particular; peculiar; uncommon; especial.
Spē'cial-ly, *ad.* particularly; chiefly.
Spē'cial-ty (spēsh'al-tē), *n.* particularity:—particular object or study.
Spē'cie (spē'shē), *n.* coined money.
Spē'cies (spē'shēz), *n.* a class comprehended under a genus:—a sort.
Spe-cif'ic, *n.* an efficacious medicine.
Spe-cif'ic, *a.* distinguishing one from another:—peculiar.
Spe-cif'i-cal-ly, *ad.* according to the species.
Spĕc-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* distinct notation.
Spĕc'i-fy, *v. a.* to mention particularly.
Spĕc'i-mĕn, *n.* a sample; a pattern.
Spē'cious (-shus), *a.* plausible; showy.
Spē'cious-ly (-shus-lē), *ad.* plausibly.
Spĕck, *n.* a small stain or spot.
Spĕck, *v. a.* to spot; to stain in spots.
Spĕc'kle, *n.* a speck; a little spot.
Spĕc'kle, *v. a.* to mark with spots.
Spĕc'kled (spĕk'kld), *a.* having spots.
Spĕc'ta-cle, *n.* a show; an exhibition.—*pl.* glasses to assist the sight.
Spec-tăc'u-lar, *a.* relating to shows or spectacles.
Spec-tā'tor, *n.* a looker on; a beholder.
Spĕc'tre (spĕk'ter), *n.* an apparition.
Spĕc'trum, *n.* representation; image.
Spĕc'u-lar, *a.* relating to a mirror.
Spĕc'u-lāte, *v. n.* to meditate; to theorize:—to buy in order to sell again.
Spĕc-u-lā'tion, *n.* act of speculating.
Spĕc'u-la-tist, *n.* a theorizer.
Spĕc'u-la-tive, *a.* contemplative; ideal.
Spĕc'u-lā-tor, *n.* one who speculates.
Spĕc'u-lum, *n.* a mirror; looking-glass.
Spĕd, *i. & p.* from *speed*.
Spēēch, *n.* articulate utterance; language; talk; an address; a discourse.
Spēēch'less, *a.* unable to speak; dumb.
Spēēd, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* sped], to make haste; to hasten; to succeed.
Spēēd, *n.* quickness; celerity; haste.
Spēēd'i-ly, *ad.* with haste or speed.
Spēēd'y, *a.* quick; swift; nimble.
Spĕll, *n.* a charm:—a turn of work.
Spĕll, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* spelled *or* spelt], to read; to charm; to form words of letters:—to take a turn.
Spĕlt, *n.* a kind of grain or wheat.
Spĕl'ter, *n.* a term for impure zinc.
Spĕn'cer, *n.* a short, outer garment.
Spĕnd, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* spent], to consume; to exhaust; to expend.
Spĕnd'thrift, *n.* a prodigal; a lavisher.
Spēre, *v.* to ask; to inquire; to pry into.
Spĕrm, *n.* animal seed:—spermaceti.
Spĕr-ma-cē'ti, *n.* a substance obtained from the head of a species of whale.
Spew (spū), *v. a.* to vomit; to cast forth.
Sphēre (sfēr), *n.* a globe; orb; circuit.
Sphĕr'ic, } *a.* relating to, or formed
Sphĕr'i-cal, } like, a sphere; round.
Sphe-ric'i-ty, *n.* state of being spherical; rotundity.
Sphĕr'ics, *n. pl.* spherical trigonometry.
Sphē'roid, *n.* a body like a sphere.
Sphe-roid'al, *a.* like a spheroid.
Sphĕr'ule (sfĕr'rūl), *n.* a little sphere.
Sphinx, *n.* a monster, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.
Spice, *n.* an aromatic substance.
Spice, *v. a.* to season with spice.
Spi'cer-y, *n.* spices collectively.
Spic'u-lar, *a.* resembling a dart; pointed.
Spi'cy, *a.* full of spice; aromatic.
Spi'der, *n.* an animal that spins a web for flies:—a sort of iron stewpan.
Spig'ot, *n.* a pin or peg to stop a faucet.
Spike, *n.* an ear of corn:—a large nail.
Spike, *v. a.* to fasten with spikes.
Spike'let, *n.* a little spike.
Spike'nard, *n.* a plant, and its oil.
Spi'ky, *a.* having spikes or sharp points.
Spile, *n.* a peg; a wooden pin; a spigot.
Spill, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* spilt *or* spilled], to shed; to lose by shedding.
Spin, *v.* [*i. & p.* spun], to draw out into threads:—to protract.
Spin'ach, Spin'age, *n.* a plant.
Spi'nal, *a.* belonging to the spine.
Spin'dle, *n.* a pin used in spinning.
Spin'dle, *v. n.* to grow long and slender.
Spin'dling, *a.* long and slender.
Spine, *n.* the backbone:—a thorn.
Spi'nel, *n.* a species of ruby; a gem.
Spin'et *or* **Spi-nĕt'**, *n.* a musical, stringed instrument.
Spi'nous, *a.* full of thorns; thorny; spiny.
Spin'ster, *n.* a woman that spins:—a maiden.
Spi'ny, *a.* thorny; briery.
Spir'a-cle, *n.* a small hole; a pore.
Spi'ral, *a.* winding, like a screw.
Spi'ral-ly, *ad.* in a spiral form.

Spire, *n.* a curve line :—a steeple.
Spir'it, *n.* a spiritual being; the soul; a ghost :—temper; ardor; vigor; life :—strong liquor, as rum, &c.
Spir'it, *v. a.* to animate; to inspirit.
Spir'it-ed, *a.* lively; vivacious; ardent.
Spir'it-less, *a.* wanting spirit or courage; dejected. [dent.
Spir'it-ous, *a.* partaking of spirit; ar-
Spir'it-u-al, *a.* relating to the spirit or soul; immaterial :—holy; pure; heavenly;—ecclesiastical; not lay.
Spir-it-u-al'i-ty, *n.* state of being spiritual; immateriality; pure devotion.
Spir'it-u-al-ize, *v. a.* to render spiritual; to purify.
Spir'it-u-ous (spir'it-yu-ŭs), *a.* having the quality of spirit; ardent; spiritous; alcoholic.
Spirt, *n.* a sudden ejection. See **Spurt**.
Spi'ry, *a.* pyramidal; wreathed; spiral.
Spis'si-tude, *n.* grossness; thickness.
Spit, *v. n. & a.* [*i. & p.* spit], to throw out saliva or spittle.
Spit, *n.* what is thrown from the mouth :—a utensil for roasting meat.
Spit, *v. a.* to put on a spit, as meat.
Spite, *n.* malice; rancor; malignity.
Spite, *v. a.* to vex; to offend.
Spite'ful, *a.* malicious; malignant.
Spite'ful-ly, *ad.* maliciously.
Spit'tle, *n.* matter spit out; saliva.
Splash, *v. a.* to spatter with water, &c.
Splash, *n.* water and mud thrown about.
Splash'y, *a.* wet and muddy.
Splay, *a.* spread or turned outward.
Splay'foot, } (-fût), *a.* having the foot
Splay'foot-ed, } turned outward.
Splen, *n.* the milt :—ill-will.
Splen'y, *a.* peevish; fretful; splenetic.
Splen'dent, *a.* shining; resplendent.
Splen'did, *a.* showy; magnificent.
Splen'did-ly, *ad.* magnificently.
Splen'dor, *n.* lustre; magnificence.
Splen'e-tic, *a.* fretful; peevish.
Splice, *n.* the joining of two ropes without a knot :—part spliced on.
Splice, *v. a.* to join the ends of a rope.
Splint, } *n.* a thin piece of wood used
Splin'ter, } by surgeons, &c.
Splint, *v. a.* to secure by splints.
Splin'ter, *v. a.* to shiver :—to support.
Splin'ter-y, *a.* having splinters; scaly.
Split, *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* split], to part asunder; to cleave; to divide.
Spoil, *v.* to plunder; to rob; to corrupt.
Spoil, *n.* plunder; pillage; booty.
Spoke, *n.* a bar or round of a wheel.
Spoke, *i.* from *speak*.
Spo'ken (spō'kn), *p.* from *speak*.
Spokes'man, *n.* one who speaks.
Spo-li-a'tion, *n.* act of robbing; robbery.
Spon-da'ic, *a.* of, or like, a spondee.
Spon'dee, *n.* a foot of two long syllables.
Sponge (spŭnj), *n.* a soft, porous substance used for wiping and cleaning :—soft dough for bread.
Sponge, *v. a.* to blot; to wipe, as with a sponge :—to harass; to oppress.
Spon'ger, *n.* one who sponges.
Spon'gi-ness, *n.* quality of being spongy.
Spon'gy, *a.* resembling sponge; soft.
Spon'sal, *a.* relating to marriage.
Spon'sion, *n.* act of becoming a surety.
Spon'sor, *n.* a surety :—godfather.
Spon-ta-ne'i-ty, *n.* voluntariness.
Spon-ta'ne-ous, *a.* acting of itself.
Spon-ta'ne-ous-ly, *ad.* voluntarily.
Spon-toon', *n.* a kind of half-pike.
Spool, *n.* a weaver's quill or reel.
Spool, *v. a.* to wind, as on a spool.
Spoon, *n.* utensil used in eating liquids.
Spoon'bill, *n.* a bird of the heron tribe.
Spoon'ful, *n.* as much as a spoon holds.
Spoon'-meat, *n.* food taken with a spoon; liquid food.
Spo-rad'ic, *a.* scattered; not epidemic.
Sport, *n.* diversion; frolic; mirth.
Sport, *v.* to play; to frolic; to game.
Sport'ful, *a.* full of sport; sportive.
Spor'tive, *a.* gay; merry; playful.
Sports'man, *n.* one fond of hunting.
Spot, *n.* a blot; taint :—a small place.
Spot, *v. a.* to mark with spots; to stain.
Spot'less, *a.* free from spots; innocent.
Spot'ted, *a.* having spots; maculated.
Spou'sal, *a.* nuptial; matrimonial
Spouse, *n.* a husband or a wife.
Spouse'less, *a.* wanting a spouse.
Spout, *n.* a pipe or projecting mouth of a vessel :—a water-spout.
Spout, *v. a. & n.* to pour; to issue out.
Sprain, *v. a.* to overstrain ligaments.
Sprain, *n.* a violent straining; wrench.
Sprang, *i.* from *spring*, sprung.
Sprat, *n.* a small fish. [quiver.
Sprawl, *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble; to
Spray, *n.* the foam of the sea :—a twig.
Spread (sprĕd), *v. a. & n.* [*i. & p.* spread], to diffuse; to extend.
Spread (sprĕd), *n.* extent; expansion.
Spree, *n.* a drinking bout; frolic.
Sprig, *n.* a small branch; a twig.
Spright (sprī), *n.* a spirit; a shade.
Spright'li-ness (sprit'le-), *n.* vigor.
Spright'ly (sprit'le), *a.* gay; lively.
Spring, *v. n.* [*i.* sprung *or* sprang; *p.* sprung], to begin; to arise; to leap.
Spring, *v. a.* to rouse :—to discharge.
Spring, *n.* the vernal season :—elastic force; a leap :—a fountain; a source.
Springe (sprinj), *n.* a gin :—a snare.
Springe, *v. a.* to insnare; to catch.
Spring'halt, *n.* a lameness or halting by which a horse twitches up his legs.
Spring'i-ness, *n.* elasticity.
Spring'tide, *n.* the highest tide of the month;—opposed to *neap-tide*.

Spring'y, *a.* full of springs; elastic.
Sprin'kle, *v. a.* to scatter; to bedew.
Sprin'kle, *v. n.* to scatter drops; to rain.
Sprin'kle, *n.* small quantity scattered.
Sprinkling, *n.* a scattering in drops.
Sprit, *n.* a small boom or gaff.
Sprite, *n.* a spirit; a spright.
Sprōūt, *v. n.* to germinate; to shoot.
Sprōūt, *n.* a shoot of a plant; a germ.
Sprūce, *a.* nice; trim; neat; exact.
Sprūce, *v.* to trim; to dress; to prink.
Sprūce, *n.* an evergreen tree; a fir.
Sprūce'ly, *ad.* in a spruce manner.
Sprūce'ness, *n.* neatness; trimness.
Sprūng, *i. & p.* from *spring*.
Spry, *a.* nimble; active; lively.
Spūme, *v. n.* to foam.—*n.* foam; froth.
Spūn, *i. & p.* from *spin*.
Spūnge, *n.* See **Sponge**.
Spūnk, *n.* rotten wood:—spirit.
Spūr, *n.* a goad worn on the heel by horsemen:—incitement:—snag.
Spūr, *v. a.* to prick; to incite; to urge on.
Spūr'gall, *n.* a wound made by a spur.
Spūrge, *n.* a plant violently purgative.
Spū'ri-oūs, *a.* counterfeit; false.
Spū'ri-oūs-ly, *ad.* counterfeitly; falsely.
Spū'ri-oūs-nēss, *n.* state of being spurious.
Spūrn, *v. a. & n.* to reject with disdain; to scorn; to despise; to kick.
Spūrred (spūrd), *a.* wearing spurs.
Spūr'ri-er, *n* one who makes spurs.
Spūrt, *n* a sudden ejection; short effort.
Spūrt, *v. n. & a.* to fly or throw out.
Spūt'ter, *v. n. & a.* to throw out spittle: to speak hastily; to spit much.
Spūt'ter-er, *n.* one who sputters.
Spy, *n.* a secret emissary sent to watch the actions of an enemy.
Spy, *v. a. & n.* to discover; to search.
Spy'-glass, *n.* small or short telescope.
Squab (skwŏb), *a.* thick and stout.
Squab (skwŏb), *n.* a kind of sofa:—a short, fat person:—a young pigeon.
Squab'ble (skwŏb'bl), *v. n.* to scuffle.
Squab'ble (skwŏb'bl), *n.* a low brawl.
Squad (skwŏd), *n.* a small company.
Squad'ron (skwŏd'rŭn), *n.* a body of armed men; a part of an army or fleet.
Squal'id (skwŏl'id), *a.* foul; filthy.
Squall, *v. n.* to scream out, as a child.
Squall, *n.* a scream:—a gust of wind.
Squall'y, *a.* windy; gusty; stormy.
Squa'lor, *n.* coarseness; filth.
Squan'der (skwŏn'-), *v. a.* to lavish.
Squāre, *a.* having four equal sides and four right angles; exact; honest; fair.
Squāre, *n.* a figure of four equal sides:—an open space in a town, &c.
Squāre, *v. a.* to form with right angles.
Squāre, *v. n.* to suit with; to fit with.
Squash (skwŏsh), *n.* any thing soft:—a garden vegetable.
Squash (skwŏsh), *v. a.* to crush into pulp.
Squat (skwŏt), *v. a.* to sit close.
Squat (skwŏt), *a.* cowering; short and thick.
Squāw, *n.* an Indian woman.
Squēak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise.
Squēak, *n.* a cry of pain; a shrill cry.
Squēal, *n.* a shrill, sharp cry.
Squēal, *v. n.* to cry with pain, as a pig.
Squēam'ish, *a.* fastidious; over nice.
Squēam'ish-ly, *ad.* fastidiously.
Squēam'ish-nēss, *n.* fastidiousness.
Squēēze, *v. a.* to press:—to oppress.
Squēēze, *v. n.* to urge one's way.
Squēēze, *n.* a close compression.
Squib, *n.* a little firework:—a flash.
Squill, *n.* a sea-onion:—a shell-fish.
Squint, *a.* having an oblique look.
Squint, *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry.
Squint'-eyed (skwĭnt'id), *a.* having squint eyes; having oblique vision.
Squīre, *n.* a contraction of *esquire*.
Squīre, *v. a.* to attend; to wait on.
Squīrm, *v. n.* to wind or twist about.
Squir'rel (skwĭr'rel, skwēr'rel, *or* skwūr'rel), *n.* a small, active animal.
Squirt, *v. a.* to throw out in a stream.
Squirt, *n.* a pipe to eject liquor:—a small, quick stream.
Stāb, *v.* to pierce; to wound mortally.
Stāb, *n.* a wound with a sharp weapon.
Sta-bil'i-ty, *n.* steadiness; firmness.
Stā'ble, *a.* fixed; steady; constant; firm; strong; durable.
Stā'ble, *n.* a house for horses and cattle.
Stā'ble, *v.* to live or put in a stable.
Stā'bling, *n.* house or room for beasts.
Stāck, *n.* a large pile of hay, straw, or grain:—a column of chimneys.
Stāck, *v. a.* to pile up in stacks.
Stād'dle, *n.* a young tree; standard.
Stā'di-ūm, *n.* one eighth of a Roman mile.
Stāff, *n.*, pl. **Stāves** *or* **Stāves**, a stick used in walking; a prop:—stanza.
Stāff, *n.*, pl. **Stāffs**, a set of officers.
Stāg, *n.* male of the red deer; a hart.
Stāge, *n.* a raised floor or platform:—the theatre:—a step; a stop.
Stāge'-cōach, *n.* a public coach.
Stāge'-plāy, *n.* theatrical entertainment; a drama.
Stāge'-plāy-er, *n.* an actor on the stage.
Stāg'ger, *v.* to reel; to faint; to alarm.
Stāg'nan-cy, *n.* state of being stagnant.
Stāg'nant, *a.* motionless; not flowing.
Stāg'nāte, *v. n.* to have no motion.
Stag-nā'tion, *n.* a cessation of motion.
Stāid, *p. a.* sober; grave; steady.
Stāin, *v. a.* to blot; to color; to tarnish.
Stāin, *n.* a blot; a spot; taint of guilt.
Stāin'er, *n.* one who stains; a dyer.
Stāin'less, *a.* free from blots or stains.
Stair, *n.* a step.—*pl.* a series of steps.
Stair'cāse, *n.* a whole set of stairs.
Stāke, *n.* a post:—a wager; hazard.
Stāke, *v. a.* to defend with stakes:—to put to hazard; to hazard; to wager.

Sta-lăc'tite, *n.* a concretion of carbonate of lime, pendent like an icicle.
Sta-lăg'mite, *n.* a deposit of carbonate of lime, as on a floor.
Stale, *a.* old; tasteless.
Stale, *n.* a handle:—a decoy:—beasts' urine.
Stale, *v. n.* to void urine, as a beast.
Stalk (stâwk), *v. n.* to walk stately.
Stalk (stâwk), *n.* the stem of a plant.
Stalk'y (stâwk'ę), *a.* hard like a stalk.
Stall, *n.* a stand for horses:—bench.
Stall, *v. a.* to place or keep in a stall.
Stall'-fed, *a.* fed in a stable.
Stall'-fēd, *v. a.* to feed in a stall with dry fodder.
Stall'ion (stăl'yun), *n.* a horse for mares.
Stal'wart (-wąrt), **Stal'worth** (-wûrth), *a.* stout; strong; brave; bold.
Sta'men, *n.* fertilizing organ of a flower.
Stăm'i-na, *n. pl.* first or fixed principles, or elements, of any thing.
Stăm'mer, *v. n.* to falter in speaking.
Stămp, *v.* to strike with the foot:—to impress with some mark or figure.
Stămp, *n.* an instrument for making an impression; a mark; a print.
Stănch, *v. a.* to hinder from flowing.
Stănch, *v. n.* to cease to flow; to stop.
Stănch, *a.* sound; firm; trusty; hearty.
Stănch'ion (stăn'shun), *n.* a support.
Stănd, *v. n.* [*i. & p.* stood], to be upon the feet; to persist:—to stop.
Stănd, *v. a.* to endure; to suffer.
Stănd, *n.* a station; halt; small table.
Stănd'ard, *n.* ensign of war:—rule; criterion:—a standing tree.
Stănd'ard, *a.* affording a test to others.
Stănd'ing, *n.* continuance; station.
Stănd'ish, *n.* a stand for pen and ink.
Stăn'na-ry, *n.* a tin-mine; tin-works.
Stăn'za, *n.* a set of lines adjusted to each other in a poem or hymn.
Sta'ple, *n.* original material; a chief commodity or article of produce:—fibre of cotton, &c.:—loop of iron.
Sta'ple, *a.* established; principal.
Stär, *n.* a luminous heavenly body:—a mark of honor:—an asterisk [*].
Stär'board, *n.* the right side of a ship.
Stärch, *n.* a substance to stiffen linen.
Stärch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch.
Stärch'y, *a.* partaking of starch.
Stäre, *v. n.* to look intently; to gaze.
Stäre, *n.* a fixed look:—a starling.
Stär'finch, *n.* a beautiful bird.
Stär'fish, *n.* a marine animal.
Stärk, *a.* mere; simple; plain; gross.
Stärk, *ad.* wholly; entirely.
Stär'less, *a.* having no light of stars.
Stär'light (stär'lit), *n.* light of the stars.
Stär'ling, *n.* a bird:—a defence to piers.
Stär'ry, *a.* consisting of, or like, stars.
Stärt, *v. n.* to rise or move suddenly.
Stärt, *v. a.* to alarm; to startle; to rouse.
Stärt, *n.* a motion of terror; a spring.
Stär'tle, *v. n.* to shrink with fright.
Stär'tle, *v. a.* to fright; to shock.
Stärt'ling, *p. a.* shocking.
Stärve, *v. n.* to perish with hunger.
Stärve, *v. a.* to kill with hunger.
Stärve'ling, *n.* a lean, meagre animal.
State, *n.* condition; pomp:—a body politic; a kingdom or republic.
State, *v. a.* to settle; to tell; to relate.
Stat'ed, *p. a.* regular; established.
Stat'ed-ly, *ad.* at stated times.
State'li-něss, *n.* grandeur; pomp.
State'ly, *a.* grand; lofty; majestic.
State'ment, *n.* act of stating; a recital.
State'-rōōm, *n.* a room in a ship.
States'man, *n.* one versed in government or political science.
Stăt'ic, **Stăt'i-cal**, *a.* relating to statics, or the art of weighing.
Stăt'ics, *n. pl.* the art of weighing.
Sta'tion, *n.* a fixed place; a place of stopping; situation; post:—office.
Sta'tion, *v. a.* to place; to establish.
Sta'tion-al, *a.* relating to a station.
Sta'tion-a-ry, *a.* fixed; not progressive; motionless; still.
Sta'tion-er, *n.* a dealer in paper, &c.
Sta'tion-ĕr-y, *n.* the wares of a stationer, as books, paper, pens, &c.
Sta-tis'ti-cal, *a.* relating to statistics.
Sta-tis'tics, *n. pl.* the science which treats of the resources of nations.
Stăt'u-a-ry, *n.* art of carving:—a statue:—a sculptor; a carver.
Stăt'ue (stăt'yu), *n.* a carved image.
Stăt'ure (stăt'yur), *n.* height; tallness.
Stăt'u-ta-ble, *a.* according to statute.
Stăt'ute (stăt'yūt), *n.* a law enacted by a legislative body; an edict.
Stăt'u-to-ry, *a.* enacted by statute.
Stăve, *v. a.* to break; to push away.
Stăve, *n.* a thin piece of timber.
Stăy, *v. n. & a.* [*i. & p.* staid *or* stayed], to prop; to continue; to wait; to stop.
Stăy, *n.* continuance; a stop; a prop.
Stăy'-lăce, *n.* a lace to fasten stays with.
Stăy'-măk-er, *n.* one who makes stays.
Stăys, *n. pl.* bodice for women:—large ropes to support a ship's mast.
Stĕad (stĕd), *n.* room; place.
Stĕad'fast, *a.* firm; fixed; constant.
Stĕad'fast-ly, *ad.* firmly; steadily.
Stĕad'i-ly, *ad.* with steadiness.
Stĕad'i-něss, *n.* constancy; firmness.
Stĕad'y, *a.* firm; regular; constant.
Stĕad'y, *v. a.* to make or keep steady.
Steak (stăk), *n.* a slice of beef; a collop.
Stĕal, *v. a. & n.* [*i.* stole; *p.* stolen], to take by theft; to withdraw p[illegible]
Stĕalth (stĕlth), *n.* a secret act; privacy; clandestine practice.
Stĕalth'y, *a.* performed by stealth.
Stĕam, *n.* an elastic fluid, into which water is converted by heat; vapor.

Stēam, *v. n.* to send up vapor; to fume.
Stēam, *v. a.* to apply steam to.
Stēam'bōat, } *n.* a vessel or ship pro-
Stēam'ēr, } pelled by steam.
Stēam'-ĕn-ĝīne, *n.* an engine acted upon by the expansive force of steam.
Stē'ą-tīte, *n.* soapstone.
Stēēd, *n.* a horse for state or war.
Stēēl, *n.* iron refined and hardened.
Stēēl, *v. a.* to edge or furnish with steel: —to harden.
Stēēl'yārd, *n.* a kind of balance for weighing.
Stēēp, *a.* precipitous; sloping.
Stēēp, *n.* a steep ascent or descent.
Stēēp, *v. a.* to soak; to macerate.
Stēē'ple, *n.* a turret of a church; spire.
Stēēp'nĕss, *n.* state of being steep.
Stēēr, *n.* a young bullock or ox.
Stēēr, *v. a. & n.* to direct; to guide.
Stēēr'ĕĝe, *n.* act of steering:—the stern or hinder part of a ship.
Stēēr'ęman, *n.* one who steers; a pilot.
Stēl'lar, *a.* relating to the stars.
Stēl'lą-te, *a.* radiated as a star.
Stĕm, *n.* the stalk of a plant or tree; a stalk; twig:—a family; race.
Stĕm, *v. a.* to oppose, as a current.
Stĕnch, *n.* a fetid or bad smell.
Stĕn'cil, *n.* an instrument for marking.
Stĕn'cil, *v. a.* to form with a stencil.
Stę-nŏg'rą-phęr, *n.* one versed in stenography.
Stę-nŏg'rą-phy, *n.* art of writing in shorthand.
Stęn-tō'ri-ąn, *a.* loud, like Stentor.
Stĕp, *v. n.* to move with the feet; to go.
Stĕp, *n.* a pace; stair; degree; action.
Stĕp'ping-stōne, *n.* a stone laid to assist the foot.
Stĕr'ę-ō-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument for producing an image or likeness.
Stĕr'ę-ō-tȳpe, *n.* the art of forming metallic plates for printing.
Stĕr'ę-ō-tȳpe, *v. a.* to make plates of fixed metallic types to print from.
Stĕr'ę-ō-tȳpe, *a.* relating to stereotype.
Stĕr'ę-ō-tȳp-ęr, *n.* one who stereotypes.
Stĕr'ile, *a.* barren; unfruitful.
Stę-rĭl'i-ty, *n.* unfruitfulness.
Stĕr'ling, *a.* genuine; standard.
Stērn, *a.* severe in look; harsh; rigid.
Stērn, *n.* the hind part of a ship, &c.
Stērn'ly, *ad.* in a stern manner.
Stērn'nĕss, *n.* severity of look; harshness.
Stĕr-nu-tā'tion, *n.* act of sneezing.
Stęr-nū'tą-tō-ry, *a.* causing sneezing.
Stĕr'tō-rous, *a.* respiring; snoring.
Stē've-dōre, *n.* stower of a cargo.
Stew, *v. a.* to boil or seethe slowly.
Stew, *v. n.* to be seethed slowly.
Stew, *n.* meat stewed.
Stew'ard, *n.* a manager of another's affairs.
Stew'ard-ship, *n.* office of a steward.
Stew'pān, *n.* a pan used for stewing.

Stick, *n.* a small piece of wood; a staff.
Stick, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* stuck], to fasten on; to affix; to set:—to stab; to pierce.
Stick, *v. n.* to adhere; to be constant.
Stick'i-nĕss, *n.* adhesive quality.
Stic'kle, *v. n.* to contest; to altercate.
Stick'ler, *n.* an obstinate contender.
Stick'y, *a.* adhesive; glutinous.
Stiff, *a.* rigid; inflexible; stubborn.
Stiff'en (stif'fn), *v.* to make or grow stiff.
Stiff'ly, *ad.* rigidly; inflexibly.
Stiff'nĕcked (stif'nĕkt), *a.* stubborn.
Stiff'nĕss, *n.* state of being stiff.
Stī'fle, *v. a.* to suffocate; to suppress.
Stig'ma, *n.* a brand; a mark of infamy: —in botany, the top of a pistil.
Stig'ma-tīze, *v. a.* to fix a stigma on.
Stī-lĕt'tō, *n.* a small, round dagger:—an instrument to make eyelet-holes.
Still, *v. a.* to make silent; to quiet.
Still, *a.* silent; quiet; motionless.
Still, *ad.* till now; nevertheless; ever.
Still, *n.* a vessel for distillation.
Still'bŏrn, *a.* dead at the birth.
Still'nĕss, *n.* silence; taciturnity.
Stilt, *v. a.* to raise on stilts; to elevate.
Stilts, *n. pl.* supports for walking.
Stim'ą-lant, *a.* stimulating; exciting.
Stim'ą-lant, *n.* a stimulating medicine; a stimulus; a spur.
Stim'ą-lāte, *v. a.* to excite; to spur on.
Stim-ą-lā'tion, *n.* act of stimulating.
Stim'ą-lūs, *n.* that which stimulates.
Sting, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* stung], to pierce or wound with a point or sting; to pain.
Sting, *n.* an animal's weapon; a point.
Stin'ĝi-nĕss, *n.* covetousness; niggardliness.
Stin'ĝy, *n.* covetous; niggardly.
Stink, *v. n.* [*i.* stunk *or* stank; *p.* stunk], to emit an offensive smell.
Stink, *n.* an offensive smell.
Stint, *v. a.* to bound; to limit.
Stint, *n.* a limit; a bound; a task.
Stī'pend, *n.* a settled pay; salary.
Stī-pĕn'di-ą-ry, *a.* receiving a stipend.
Stip'ple, *v. n.* to engrave by dots.
Stip'ą-lāte, *v. n.* to make a stipulation; to contract; to bargain.
Stip-ą-lā'tion, *n.* a contract; a bargain.
Stir, *v. a.* to move; to agitate; to incite.
Stir, *v. n.* to move; to be in motion.
Stir, *n.* tumult; commotion; bustle.
Stir'rup (stir'rup *or* stŭr'rup), *n.* an iron for a horseman's foot.
Stitch, *v.* to sew; to join; to unite.
Stitch, *n.* a pass of a needle.
Stith'y, *n.* a smithy; an anvil.
Stīve, *v. a.* to stuff up:—to heat.
Stī'vęr, *n.* a Dutch copper coin.
Stōat, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind.
Stŏck, *n.* a stem:—a handle:—a sort of cravat:—a race; lineage:—cattle:—a store; capital.
Stŏck, *v. a.* to store; to fill sufficiently.

Stöck-äde', *n.* an enclosure of pointed stakes.
Stöck-äde', *v. a.* to fortify with pointed stakes.
Stöck'-brō-kẹr, *n.* a dealer in stocks.
Stöck'fish, *n.* codfish dried hard.
Stöck'höld-ẹr, *n.* an owner of stock.
Stöck'ing, *n.* a covering for the leg.
Stöck'-jŏb-bẹr, *n.* a stock-broker.
Stöck'-jŏb-bing, *n.* speculation in stocks.
Stöcks, *n. pl.* a structure for confining the legs of offenders:—public funds.
Stöck'-still, *a.* quite still.
Stöck'y, *a.* stout; short and thick.
Stō'ic, *n.* one who is stoical.
Stō'ic, - } *a.* cold; wanting feeling or
Stō'i-cal, } sensibility; austere.
Stō'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a stoical manner.
Stō'i-cism, *n.* insensibility.
Stōle, *n.* a long vestment; a robe.
Stole, *i.* from *steal.*
Stō'len (stō'ln), *p.* from *steal.*
Stŏm'ạch, *n.* the organ in which food is digested:—appetite:—pride.
Stŏm'ạch, *v. a.* to receive:—to resent.
Stŏm'ạ-chẹr, *n.* an ornament for the breast.
Stọ-măch'ic, *n.* a medicine for the stomach.
Stōne, *n.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem:—a concretion in the kidneys:—a weight of 14 pounds:—a hard seed-case of fruit.
Stōne, *a.* made or consisting of stone.
Stōne, *v. a.* to beat or kill with stones.
Stōne'-cŭt-tẹr, *n.* one who hews stones.
Stōne'-frūit, *n.* peaches, plums, &c.
Stōn'i-nẽss, *n.* state of being stony.
Stōn'y, *a.* made of, or full of, stones.
Stood (stŭd), *i. & p.* from *stand.*
Stŏōk, *n.* twelve sheaves of corn.
Stŏōl, *n.* a seat without a back.
Stŏōp, *v. n.* to bend forward; to yield; to submit; to condescend.
Stŏōp, *n.* act of stooping:—a vessel.
Stŏp, *v. a.* to hinder; to obstruct.
Stŏp, *v. n.* to cease to proceed; to stay.
Stŏp, *n.* a pause; a cessation; a mark.
Stŏp'-cŏck, *n.* a pipe to let out liquor.
Stŏp'pạge, *n.* the act of stopping.
Stŏp'pẹr, } *n.* that by which a hole of any
Stŏp'ple, } vessel is filled up.
Stōr'ạge, *n.* act of, or pay for, storing.
Stō'rax, *n.* a brownish gum-resin.
Stōre, *n.* a large quantity; storehouse.
Stōre, *v. a.* to furnish; to lay up.
Stōre'hōūse, *n.* a warehouse.
Stō'ried (stō'rid), *a.* having stories.
Stōrk, *n.* a large bird.
Stōrm, *n.* a tempest; a gale:—an assault.
Stōrm, *v. a.* to attack by open force.
Stōrm, *v. n.* to raise tempests; to rage.
Stōrm'finch, *n.* the stormy petrel.
Stōrm'y, *a.* tempestuous; windy.
Stō'ry, *n.* a tale; a narrative:—a stage or floor of a building; a loft.
Stōūt, *a.* strong; lusty; valiant; brave.
Stōūt'ly, *ad.* lustily; boldly; bravely.
Stōūt'nẽss, *n.* strength; boldness.
Stōve, *n.* a close place for a fire.
Stōw (stō), *v. a.* to lay up; to reposit.
Stōw'ạge, *n.* act of stowing; room.
Strā'bĭsm, *n.* act of squinting.
Strạ-bĭs'mus, *n.* a squinting; strabism.
Străd'dle, *v. n.* to walk or stand with the feet wide apart.
Străg'gle, *v. n.* to wander; to rove.
Străg'glẹr, *n.* a wanderer; a rover.
Strāight (strāt), *a.* not crooked; direct.
Strāight'en (strā'tn), *v. a.* to make straight.
Strāight'fŏr-wạrd, *a.* direct; upright.
Strāight'ly (strāt'lẹ), *ad.* in a straight or right line.
Strāight'nẽss (strāt'nẹs), *n.* rectitude.
Strāight'wāy, *ad.* immediately.
Strāin, *v. a.* to filter:—to sprain; to make tense; to constrain.
Strāin, *v. n.* to make violent efforts.
Strāin, *n.* a violent effort; sprain:—style; a song; a note:—turn.
Strāin'ẹr, *n.* he or that which strains.
Strāit, *a.* narrow; close; difficult.
Strāit, *n.* a narrow pass:—distress.
Strāit'en (strā'tn), *v. a.* to make narrow or close; to confine; to distress.
Strāit'lăced (strāt'lăst), *a.* laced tightly:—stiff; strict.
Strāit'nẽss, *n.* narrowness; rigor.
Strāke, *n.* the iron band of a wheel.
Strānd, *n.* verge of the sea or a river:—division or twist of a cord.
Strānd, *v. a.* to drive on the shallows.
Strānge, *a.* foreign; unknown; odd.
Strānge'ly, *ad.* in a strange manner.
Strānge'nẽss, *n.* state of being strange.
Strān'gẹr, *n.* a foreigner; one unknown.
Străn'gle, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate.
Străn-gu-lā'tĭon, *n.* act of strangling; state of being strangled.
Străn'gu-ry, *n.* a difficulty in voiding urine, attended with pain.
Străp, *n.* a narrow, long strip of leather; a thong; a strop.
Străp, *v. a.* to beat with a strap.
Străp'ping, *a.* vast; large; bulky.
Strā'tạ, *n. pl.* beds; layers, as of earth.
Străt'ạ-gẽm, *n.* an artifice; a trick.
Străt'ẹ-gy, *n.* military science; military tactics.
Străt-i-fi-cā'tĭon, *n.* act of stratifying; arrangement in strata.
Străt'i-fy, *v. a.* to range in layers.
Strā'tum, *n.*, pl. **Strā'tạ**, a layer; a bed of gravel, earth, stone, or rocks.
Strâw, *n.* the stalk of grain, as wheat.
Strâw'bẹr-ry, *n.* a plant and its fruit.
Strâw'-cŏl-ọred (-kŭl-ụrd), *a.* light yellow.
Strâw'y, *a.* made of straw; like straw.
Strāy, *v. n.* to wander; to rove; to err.

Strȳ, *n.* an animal lost by wandering.
Strēak, *n.* a line of color; a stripe.
Strēak, *v. a.* to stripe; to variegate.
Strēak'y, *a.* striped; variegated.
Strēam, *n.* a running water; a current.
Strēam, *v. n.* to flow; to issue forth.
Strēam'ēr, *n.* a long, narrow flag.
Strēam'let, *n.* a small stream.
Strēam'y, *a.* having streams; flowing.
Strēēt, *n.* a road or way in a city, &c.
Streight (strāt), *n.* See **Strait.**
Strēngth, *n.* power; force; vigor.
Strēng'then (strēng'thn), *v. a.* to make strong.
Strēng'then (-thn), *v. n.* to grow strong.
Strēng'then-ēr, *n.* one that strengthens.
Strēn'u-ŭs, *a.* active; arden.; earnest; urgent; vehement.
Strēn'u-ŭs-ly, *ad.* earnestly.
Strēss, *n.* importance; weight; force.
Strētch, *v.* to extend; to draw out.
Strētch, *n.* extension; reach; effort.
Strētch'ēr, *n.* one that stretches.
Strew (strū *or* strō), *v. a.* [*i.* strewed; *p.* strewed *or* strewn], to scatter; to strow.
Stri'āte, *or* **Stri'āt-ĕd**, *a.* grooved.
Strīc'ken (strīk'kn), *p.* afflicted.
Strīc'kle, *n.* a levelling instrument.
Strīct, *a.* exact; severe; rigorous.
Strīct'ly, *ad.* exactly; rigorously.
Strīct'nēss, *n.* exactness; severity.
Strīct'ure (strīkt'yur), *n.* a stroke; contraction:—a remark; a censure.
Stride, *n.* a long step; a straddle.
Stride, *v. n.* [*i.* strode *or* strid; *p.* stridden *or* strid], to walk with long steps.
Strīfe, *n.* contention; contest; discord.
Strīke, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* struck], to hit; to beat; to impress; to contract; to surrender; to take down.
Strīke, *v. n.* to make a blow; to collide.
Strīke, *n.* a bushel; a dry measure:—sudden revolt, as of workmen.
Strīk'ing, *p. a.* surprising; wonderful.
String, *n.* a slender rope; cord; series.
String, *v. a.* [*i.* strung; *p.* strung *or* stringed], to furnish with strings.
Strīnged (strīngd), *a.* having strings.
Strīn'gent, *a.* binding; tense; rigid.
String'hālt, *n.* a disease in horses.
String'y, *a.* fibrous; filamentous; ropy.
Strip, *v. a.* to make naked; to divest.
Strip, *n.* a long, narrow shred; a slip.
Stripe, *v. a.* to variegate with lines.
Stripe, *n.* a colored streak:—a blow.
Stri'pĕd, *a.* having stripes or streaks.
Strip'ling, *n.* a young person; a youth.
Strip'pings, *n. pl.* after-milkings.
Strīve, *v. n.* [*i.* strove; *p.* striven], to struggle; to labor; to contend; to vie.
Strōke, *n.* a blow; a knock; a touch.
Strōke, *v. a.* to rub gently; to soothe.
Strōll, *v. n.* to wander; to ramble.
Strōll, *n.* a ramble; a wandering.
Strōll'ēr, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.
Strōng, *a.* vigorous; powerful; robust.
Strōng'hōld, *n.* a fortified place.
Strōng'ly, *ad.* with strength; forcibly.
Strōp, *n.* an instrument for sharpening razors, &c.
Strō'phē, *n.* a stanza.
Strōve, *i.* from *strīve.*
Strōw, *v. a.* [*i.* strowed; *pp.* strowed *or* strown], to scatter; to strew.
Strŭck, *i.* & *p.* from *strīke.*
Strŭct'ure (strŭkt'yur), *n.* form; an edifice.
Strŭg'gle, *v. n.* to labor; to strive.
Strŭg'gle, *n.* labor; effort; contest.
Strŭm pet, *n.* a prostitute.
Strŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *string.*
Strŭt, *v. n.* to walk affectedly.
Strŭt, *n.* an affected, stately walk.
Strȳch'nīne, *n.* a poisonous substance.
Stŭb, *n.* a short stock.
Stŭb'bĕd, *a.* short and thick.
Stŭb'ble, *n.* stalks of grain after reaping.
Stŭb'born, *a.* obstinate; inflexible.
Stŭb'born-ly, *ad.* obstinately.
Stŭb'born-nēss, *n.* obstinacy.
Stŭb'by, *a.* full of stubs; stubbed.
Stŭb'nāil, *n.* a nail broken off.
Stŭc'cō, *n.* a fine plaster for walls.
Stŭc'cō, *v. a.* to plaster with stucco.
Stŭck, *i.* & *p.* from *stick.*
Stŭd, *n.* a timber for a support; a post; a prop:—a knob:—a set of horses and mares.
Stŭd, *v. a.* to adorn with studs or knobs.
Stū'dent, *n.* one devoted to study.
Stŭd'ied (stŭd'id), *a.* learned; precise.
Stū'di-ō, *n.* an artist's workshop.
Stū'di-ŭs, *a.* devoted to study.
Stū'di-ŭs-ly, *ad.* with study or care.
Stŭd'y, *n.* application to books and science; attention; meditation:—a room for study.
Stŭd'y, *v.* to think closely; to learn.
Stŭff, *n.* any matter; worthless matter:—cloth:—furniture; goods.
Stŭff, *v. a.* to fill very full; to swell out.
Stŭff'ing, *n.* act of filling:—that with which any thing is stuffed.
Stŭl'ti-fȳ, *v. a.* to make foolish.
Stŭm, *n.* new or unfermented wine.
Stŭm'ble, *v. n.* to trip in walking.
Stŭm'ble, *n.* a trip in walking.
Stŭm'blēr, *n.* one that stumbles.
Stŭm'bling-blŏck, *n.* cause of stumbling, error, or offence.
Stŭmp, *n.* the part of a body left after amputation; stub of a tree, &c.
Stŭmp'y, *a.* full of stumps; stubby.
Stŭn, *v. a.* to confound with noise.
Stŭng, *i.* & *p.* from *sting.*
Stŭnk, *i.* & *p.* from *stink.*
Stŭnt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth.
Stū-pē-fāc'tion, *n.* insensibility; torpor.
Stū'pē-fȳ, *v. a.* to make stupid.

Stu·pen'dous, *a.* wonderful; amazing; astonishing; vast.
Stu·pen'dous-ly, *ad.* wonderfully.
Stu'pid, *a.* dull; insensible; sluggish.
Stu·pid'i·ty, *n.* dulness; insensibility.
Stu'pid-ly, *ad.* in a stupid manner.
Stu'por, *n.* numbness; insensibility.
Stür'di·ly, *ad.* stoutly; resolutely.
Stür'di·ness, *n.* stoutness; hardiness.
Stür'dy, *a.* hardy; stout; obstinate.
Stur'geon (stür'jun), *n.* a large fish.
Stut'ter, *n.* hesitation in speech.
Stut'ter, *v. n.* to stammer.
Stut'ter-er, *n.* one who stutters.
Sty, *n.* a hog-pen:—a little inflammatory tumor on the eyelid.
Styg'i·an, *a.* infernal.
Sty'lar, *a.* relating to the style of a dial.
Style, *n.* manner:—title:—a graver:—pin of a dial:—a filament:—mode of reckoning time.
Style, *v. a.* to call; to name; to entitle.
Styl'ish, *a.* showy; modish; finical.
Sty'p'tic, *a.* astringent.
Suā'sion (swā'zhun), *n.* act of persuading.
Suā'so-ry, *a.* tending to persuade.
Suāv'i·ty (swāv'e·te), *n.* mildness.
Süb·ăc'id, *a.* sour in a small degree.
‖**Süb'al-tern** *or* **Sub·al'tern**, *a.* subordinate; lower than a captain.
‖**Süb'al-tern**, *n.* a subaltern officer.
Süb·ā'que·ous, *a.* lying under water.
Süb·ăs'tral, *a.* beneath the stars.
Süb·di·vide', *v. a.* to divide what has been already divided.
Süb·di·vi'sion, *n.* act of subdividing.
Sub·dū'a·ble, *a.* that may be subdued.
Sub·duc'tion, *n.* act of taking away.
Sub·dūe', *v. a.* to crush; to conquer.
Sub·jā'cent, *a.* lying under.
Sub·ject', *v. a.* to put under; to expose.
Süb'ject, *a.* placed under; exposed.
Süb'ject, *n.* one who lives under the power of another:—a theme; topic.
Sub·jec'tion, *n.* state of a subject.
Sub·jec'tive, *a.* relating to the subject.
Sub·join', *v. a.* to add to the end.
Süb'ju·gate, *v. a.* to conquer; to subdue.
Süb·ju·gā'tion, *n.* act of subduing.
Sub·junc'tion, *n.* act of subjoining.
Sub·junc'tive, *a.* subjoined; added.
Süb·lēt', *v. a.* to underlet, as land.
Sub·lim'a·ble, *a.* that may be sublimed or sublimated.
Süb'li·māte, *v. a.* to raise a substance into vapor by heat:—to exalt.
Süb'li·mate, *n.* a substance sublimated.
Süb·li·mā'tion, *n.* act of sublimating.
Sub·lime', *a.* partaking of sublimity; high in place or style; grand; noble.
Sub·lime', *n.* a lofty style; sublimity.
Sub·lime', *v. a.* to exalt; to sublimate.
Sub·lime'ly, *ad.* in a sublime manner.
Sub·lim'i·ty, *n.* state of being sublime; loftiness of style or sentiment.
Süb·lin'gual, *a.* under the tongue.
Süb'lu·na·ry, *a.* earthly; of this world.
Süb·ma·rine', *a.* being under the sea.
Sub·mērge', *v. a.* to put under water.
Sub·mērse', *v. a.* to submerge.
Sub·mēr'sion, *n.* act of submerging.
Sub·mis'sion (sub·mish'un), *n.* act of submitting; compliance.
Sub·mis'sive, *a.* yielding; obedient.
Sub·mis'sive-ly, *ad.* with submission.
Sub·mit', *v. a. & n.* to resign; to yield.
Süb·mul'ti·ple, *n.* an aliquot part.
Sub·nās'cent, *a.* growing beneath.
Sub·ör'di·na·cy, *n.* subjection.
Sub·ör'di·nate, *a.* inferior in rank.
Sub·ör'di·nate, *n.* one who is subject.
Sub·ör'di·nāte, *v. a.* to make subject.
Sub·ör·di·nā'tion, *n.* subjection.
Sub·örn', *v. a.* to procure by indirect, secret, or improper means.
Süb·or·nā'tion, *n.* act of suborning.
Sub·pœ'na (sub·pē'na), *v. a.* to serve with a subpœna.
Sub·pœ'na, *n.* a writ or process to cause the attendance of a witness.
Sub·scribe', *v. a. & n.* to write or annex one's name to; to sign; to attest.
Sub·scrib'er, *n.* one who subscribes.
Sub·scrip'tion, *n.* act of subscribing; that which is subscribed; signature.
Süb'se·quence, *n.* state of following.
Süb'se·quent, *a.* following; posterior.
Süb'se·quent-ly, *ad.* at a later time.
Sub·sērve', *v. a.* to promote; to serve.
Sub·sēr'vi·ence, } *n.* state of being sub-
Sub·sēr'vi·en·cy, } servient; use.
Sub·sēr'vi·ent, *a.* instrumental; useful; helpful; conducive.
Sub·side', *v. n.* to sink; to tend down.
Sub·si'dence, *n.* act of sinking.
Sub·sid'i·a·ry, *a.* assistant; aiding.
Süb'si·dize, *v. a.* to furnish with a subsidy or assistance.
Süb'si·dy, *n.* aid, in money, to a foreign power engaged in war.
Sub·sist', *v. n.* to continue; to live.
Sub·sist', *v. a.* to feed; to maintain.
Sub·sist'ence, *n.* real being; support.
Sub·sist'ent, *a.* existing; inherent.
Süb'soil, *n.* soil under the surface.
Süb'stance, *n.* essential part; something real; body; goods; estate.
Sub·stăn'tial, *a.* relating to, or having, substance; real; solid.
Sub·stăn'tial-ly, *ad.* in substance.
Sub·stăn'tials, *n. pl.* essential parts.
Sub·stăn'ti·āte (sub·stăn'she·āt), *v. a.* to establish by proof; to prove.
Süb'stan·tive, *n.* a noun.
Süb'stan·tive, *a.* betokening existence.
Süb'stan·tive-ly, *ad.* as a substantive.
Süb'sti·tute, *v. a.* to put in the place of.

Sŭb'stĭ-tūte, *n.* one acting in place of another; person or thing substituted.
Sŭb-stĭ-tū'tion, *n.* act of substituting; thing substituted. [another stratum.
Sŭb-strā'tum, *n.* a stratum lying under
Sŭb-strŭc'tion, *n.* an under building.
Sub-tĕnd', *v. a.* to extend under.
Sub-tĕnse', *n.* the chord of an arc.
Sŭb'ter-fŭge, *n.* a shift; an evasion.
Sŭb-ter-rā'ne-an, } *a.* being under the
Sŭb-ter-rā'ne-ous, } surface of the earth.
Sŭb'tle, *a.* thin; nice; fine:—subtle.
Sŭb'tle-ly, *ad.* in a subtile manner.
Sŭb-tĭl-ĭ-zā'tion, *n.* act of subtilizing; rarefaction.
Sŭb'tĭl-īze, *v. a.* to make thin; to refine.
Sŭb'tĭl-ty, *n.* state of being subtile.
Sŭb'tle (sŭt'tl), *a.* sly; artful; acute.
Sŭb'tle-ty (sŭt'tl-tę), *n.* art; cunning.
Sŭb'tly (sŭt'tlę), *ad.* slyly; artfully.
Sub-trăct', *v. a.* to take a smaller number from a greater; to deduct.
Sub-trăct'or, *n.* one that subtracts.
Sub-trăc'tion, *n.* act of subtracting.
Sŭb'tra-hĕnd, *n.* number subtracted.
Sŭb'ŭrb, *n.* the confines of a city.
Sub-ŭrb'an, *a.* relating to suburbs.
Sub-vĕr'sion, *n.* act of subverting.
Sub-vĕr'sive, *a.* tending to subvert; destructive; ruinous.
Sub-vĕrt', *v. a.* to overthrow; to overturn; to destroy; to corrupt.
Sub-vĕrt'er, *n.* one who subverts.
Suc-cēēd', *v. a. & n.* to follow; to be subsequent to:—to prosper.
Suc-cĕss', *n.* prosperity; good fortune.
Suc-cĕss'fŭl, *a.* prosperous; fortunate.
Suc-cĕss'fŭl-ly, *ad.* prosperously.
Suc-cĕs'sion (suk-sĕsh'ŭn), *n.* order of events; a series; a lineage.
Suc-cĕs'sive, *a.* following in order.
Suc-cĕs'sive-ly, *ad.* in succession.
Suc-cĕs'sor, *n.* one who follows.
Suc-cĭnct', *a.* short; concise; brief.
Suc-cĭnct'ly, *ad.* briefly; concisely.
Sŭc'cor, *v. a.* to help; to assist.
Sŭc'cor, *n.* aid; assistance; relief.
Sŭc'co-tăsh, *n.* food made of unripe maize and beans boiled.
Sŭc'cu-lĕnce, *n.* juiciness; sap.
Sŭc'cu-lĕnt, *a.* full of juice; juicy.
Suc-cŭmb', *v. n.* to yield; to submit.
Suc-cŭs'sion, *n.* act of shaking.
Sŭch, *a. & pron.* of that kind:—the same; noting a person or thing.
Sŭck, *v.* to draw with the mouth, as a liquid; to inhale; to imbibe.
Sŭck, *n.* act of sucking milk, &c.
Sŭck'er, *n.* a shoot of a plant:—a fish.
Sŭc'kle, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast.
Sŭck'ling, *n.* a sucking child.
Sŭc'tion, *n.* act of sucking; a drawing in.
Sŭ'da-to-ry, *n.* a sweating-bath.
Sŭd'den, *a.* without notice; hasty.
Sŭd'den-ly, *ad.* without notice; hastily.
Sŭd'den-nĕss, *n.* state of being sudden.
Sŭ-do-rĭf'ic, *a.* causing sweat.
Sŭds, *n. pl.* water impregnated with soap.
Sue (sū), *v. a.* to prosecute by law.
Sue, *v. n.* to beg; to entreat; to petition.
Sū'et, *n.* hard fat about the kidneys.
Sū'et-y, *a.* consisting of, or like, suet.
Sŭf'fer, *v. a.* to bear; to endure; to allow.
Sŭf'fer, *v. n.* to endure pain.
Sŭf'fer-a-ble, *a.* that may be borne.
Sŭf'fer-ance, *n.* pain:—permission.
Sŭf'fer-er, *n.* one who suffers.
Sŭf'fer-ing, *n.* pain; endurance.
Suf-fĭce' (suf-fīz'), *v. n.* to be enough.
Suf-fĭce' (suf-fīz'), *v. a.* to be enough for; to content; to satisfy.
Suf-fĭ'cien-cy (-fĭsh'en-sę), *n.* state of being sufficient; competence.
Suf-fĭ'cient (suf-fĭsh'ent), *a.* equal to; adequate; competent; enough.
Suf-fĭ'cient-ly, *ad.* competently.
Sŭf'fix, *n.* a letter or word annexed.
Suf-fĭx', *v. a.* to add a letter or word.
Sŭf'fo-cāte, *v. a.* to smother; to stifle.
Sŭf-fo-cā'tion, *n.* act of suffocating.
Sŭf'fra-gan, *n.* a subordinate bishop.
Sŭf'fra-gan, *a.* subordinate; assisting.
Sŭf'frage, *n.* a vote; a voice.
Suf-fūse', *v. a.* to spread over.
Suf-fū'sion, *n.* an overspreading.
Sŭg'ar (shŭg'ar), *n.* the concrete juice of the sugar-cane, &c.
Sŭg'ar (shŭg'ar), *v. a.* to sweeten; to impregnate with sugar.
Sŭg'ar-cāne (shŭg'-), *n.* a cane from the juice of which sugar is made.
Sŭg'ar-lōaf (shŭg'ar-lōf), *n.* a loaf or conical mass of sugar.
Sŭg'ar-plŭm (shŭg'-), *n.* a sweetmeat.
Sŭg'ar-y (shŭg'ar-ę), *a.* tasting of sugar.
Sug-gĕst', *v. a.* to hint; to intimate.
Sug-gĕs'tion, *n.* hint; intimation.
Sug-gĕs'tive, *a.* making suggestions.
Sū-ĭ-cī'dal, *a.* relating to suicide.
Sū'ĭ-cīde, *n.* self-murder; self-slaughter:—a self-murderer.
Sŭit (sūt), *n.* a set of the same kind; a petition:—courtship:—prosecution.
Sŭit, *v.* to fit; to agree; to adapt to.
Sŭit'a-ble, *a.* fit; apt; meet; proper.
Sŭit'a-ble-nĕss, *n.* fitness; propriety.
Sŭit'a-bly, *ad.* agreeably; according to.
Sŭite (swēt), *n.* a train of followers.
Sŭit'or, *n.* one who sues:—a wooer.
Sŭl'căt-ed, *a.* having furrows.
Sŭlk'ĭ-ly, *ad.* in the sulks; morosely.
Sŭlk'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* sullenness; moroseness.
Sŭlk'y, *a.* silently sullen; morose; sour.
Sŭlk'y, *n.* a carriage for one person.
Sŭl'len, *a.* solitary; sour; gloomy.
Sŭl'ly, *v. a.* to soil; to tarnish; to spot.
Sŭl'phate, *n.* a substance formed of sulphuric acid and a base.

Sūl'phur, *n.* brimstone. [phur.
Sūl'phu-rāte, *v. a.* to combine with sul-
Sul-phū'rē-ous, } *a.* impregnated with
Sūl'phur-ous, } sulphur.
Sūl'phu-rēt, *n.* a combination of sulphur with an alkali, earth, or metal.
Sul-phū'rīc, *a.* relating to sulphur.—*Sulphuric acid*, oil of vitriol.
Sūl'phur-y, *a.* partaking of sulphur.
Sūl'tan, *n.* the Turkish emperor.
Sul-tā'nā *or* **Sul-tā'nā**, *n.* a sultan's con-
Sūl'tā-nēss, *n.* sultana. [sort.
Sūl'trī-nēss, *n.* state of being sultry.
Sūl'try, *a.* hot, cloudy, and moist.
Sūm, *n.* the whole amount; a quantity; —a problem in arithmetic.
Sūm, *v. a.* to compute; to cast up.
Sū'māch (shū'māk *or* sū'māk), *n.* a shrub used in medicine, dyeing, &c.
Sūm'mā-rī-ly, *ad.* in a brief manner.
Sūm'mā-ry, *a.* short; compendious.
Sūm'mā-ry, *n.* a compendium.
Sūm'mer, *n.* the hot season of the year: —a beam or girder.
Sūm'mer, *v. n* to pass the summer.
Sūm'mer-sēt, *n.* a leap heels over head.
Sūm'mit, *n.* the highest point; the top.
Sūm'mon, *v. a.* to call with authority.
Sūm'mons, *n.* a call of authority.
Sūmp'ter (sūm'ter), *n.* a pack-horse.
Sūmpt'ū-ā-ry (sūmt'yū-ā-rē), *a.* regulating the expenses of living.
Sūmpt'ū-ous (sūmt'yū-ŭs), *a.* costly; expensive; splendid; luxurious.
Sūmpt'ū-ous-ly, *ad.* expensively.
Sūn, *n.* the luminary that enlightens and warms the earth and the other planets: —a sunny place.
Sūn, *v. a.* to expose to, or warm in, the
Sūn'bēam, *n.* a ray of the sun. [sun.
Sūn'būrnt, *p. a.* scorched by the sun.
Sūn'day, *n.* the Christian Sabbath.
Sūn'der, *v. a.* to separate; to divide.
Sūn'dew, *n.* a small plant.
Sūn'di-āl, *n.* a plate which shows the
Sūn'drīes, *n. pl.* several things. [hour.
Sūn'dry, *a.* several; various; many.
Sūn'flōw-er, *n.* a large plant and flower.
Sūng, *i. & p.* from *sing*.
Sūnk, *i. & p.* from *sink*.
Sūnk'en (-kn), *p. a.* from *sink*, low.
Sūn'lēss, *a.* wanting sun or warmth.
Sūn'light (-līt), *n.* the light of the sun.
Sūn'ny, *a.* bright; exposed to the sun.
Sūn'rise, *n.* beginning of morning.
Sūn'sēt, *n.* the close of the day.
Sūn'shīne, *n.* radiant light of the sun.
Sūn'shīn-y, *a.* bright with the sun.
Sūn'strōke, *n.* a stroke or injury produced by the violent heat of the sun.
Sūp, *v. a. & n.* to drink; to eat supper.
Sūp, *n.* a small draught of liquor.
Sū-per-ā-ble, *a.* that may be overcome.
Sū-per-ā-bōūnd', *v. n.* to be exuberant.
Sū-per-ā-bōūnd'ing, *p. a.* very abundant; superabundant.
Sū-per-ā-būn'dance, *n.* an excess.
Sū-per-ā-būn'dant, *a.* more than enough; exuberant.
Sū-per-ādd', *v. a.* to add over and above.
Sū-per-ăn-ġēl'ic, *a.* superior to angels.
Sū-per-ăn'nū-āte, *v. a.* to impair by age.
Sū-pērb', *a.* grand; pompous; august.
Sū-pērb'ly, *ad.* in a superb manner.
Sū-per-cārgō, *n.* an officer in a merchant ship who manages the sales.
Sū-per-cil'i-ous, *a.* haughty; lofty.
Sū-per-cil'i-ous-ly, *ad.* haughtily.
Sū-per-cil'i-ous-nēss, *n.* haughtiness.
Sū-per-ĕm'i-nēnt, *a.* very eminent.
Sū-per-ĕr-ō-gā'tion, *n.* performance of more than duty requires.
Sū-per-ĕr'ō-gā-to-ry, *a.* exceeding duty.
Sū-per-ĕx'cel-lēnt, *a.* very excellent; supereminent.
Sū-per-fī'cial (sū-per-fish'al), *a.* being on the surface; shallow; slight.
Sū-per-fī'cial-ly, *ad.* on the surface.
Sū-per-fī'ciēs (sū-per-fish'ēz), *n.* exterior face; outside; surface.
Sū-per-fīne', *a.* eminently fine.
Sū-per-flū'i-ty, *n.* redundancy; excess; superabundance.
Sū-pēr'flu-ous, *a.* exuberant; needless.
Sū-per-hū'man, *a.* higher than human.
Sū-per-in-cūm'bent, *a.* resting on.
Sū-per-in-dūce', *v. a.* to superadd.
Sū-per-in-tĕnd', *v. a.* to oversee.
Sū-per-in-tĕnd'ence, *n.* act of superintending; direction; care.
Sū-per-in-tĕnd'ent, *n.* chief overseer.
Sū-pē'ri-or, *a.* higher; preferable.
Sū-pē'ri-or, *n.* one who is above another.
Sū-pē-ri-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* preëminence.
Sū-pēr'la-tive, *a.* of the highest degree; very excellent.
Sū-pēr'nal, *a.* placed above; celestial.
Sū-per-năt'ū-ral, *a.* being above the powers of nature; miraculous.
Sū-per-năt'ū-ral-ly, *ad.* above nature; miraculously.
Sū-per-nū'mer-ā-ry, *n.* a person or thing above the required number.
Sū-per-scrībe', *v. a.* to subscribe on the outside; to address. [side.
Sū-per-scrip'tion, *n.* a writing on the out-
Sū-per-stī'tion, *n.* false or spurious religion or worship; weak credulity.
Sū-per-stī'tious, *a.* addicted to superstition:—weakly scrupulous.
Sū-per-strūct'ure (-strŭkt'yur), *n.* that which is built on a foundation.
Sū-per-vēne', *v. n.* to be annexed.
Sū-per-vē'ni-ent, *a.* added; additional.
Sū-per-vī'sal, *n.* inspection; supervision.
Sū-per-vīse', *v. a.* to superintend.
Sū-per-vī'sion (sū-per-vizh'un), *n* act of supervising; inspection.

Sū-per-vī'ẹor, *n.* overseer; inspector.
Sū-pi-nā'tion, *n.* state of being supine.
Su-pīne', *a.* lying with the face upward: —negligent; indolent.
Sū'pine, *n.* a kind of verbal noun.
Su-pīne'ness, *n.* state of being supine.
Sūp'per, *n.* the evening repast.
Sūp'per-lĕss, *a.* destitute of supper.
Sup-plānt', *v. a.* to displace by craft.
Sup-plānt'ẹr, *n.* one who supplants.
Sūp'ple, *a.* pliant; yielding; soft.
Sūp'plẹ-mĕnt, *n.* an addition.
Sūp-plẹ-mĕnt'al, } *a.* relating to a sup-
Sūp-plẹ-mĕnt'a-ry, } plement.
Sūp'ple-nĕss, *n.* pliantness; flexibility.
Sūp'pli-ant, *a.* entreating; beseeching.
Sūp'pli-ant, *n.* a humble petitioner.
Sūp'pli-cānt, *n.* one who supplicates.
Sūp'pli-cāte, *v. n.* to implore; to entreat.
Sūp-pli-cā'tion, *n.* a humble petition.
Sūp'pli-cạ-tọ-ry, *a.* petitionary.
Sup-plỵ', *v. a.* to fill up; to furnish.
Sup-plỵ', *n.* relief of want; sufficiency.
Sup-pōrt', *v. a.* to sustain; to bear up; to uphold; to favor; to maintain.
Sup-pōrt', *n.* a prop; a maintenance.
Sup-pōrt'a-ble, *a.* that may be supported; endurable; tolerable.
Sup-pōs'a-ble, *a.* that may be supposed.
Sup-pōse', *v. a.* to assume or admit without proof; to believe; to think.
Sūp-pọ-sī'tion (-zĭsh'ụn), *n.* that which is supposed; an hypothesis.
Sup-pōs-i-tī''tious (sup-pōz-ẹ-tĭsh'ụs), *a.* not genuine; counterfeit.
Sup-prĕss', *v. a.* to crush; to conceal.
Sup-prĕs'sion (sup-prĕsh'ụn), *n.* the act of suppressing; concealment.
Sūp'pu-rāte, *v. a. & n.* to generate pus.
Sūp-pu-rā'tion, *n.* act of suppurating.
Sū-pra-mūn'dāne, *a.* above the world.
Su-prēm'a-cy, *n.* the highest authority.
Su-prēme', *a.* highest; most powerful.
Su-prēme'ly, *ad.* in the highest degree.
Sur-chārge', *v. a.* to overload.
Sūr'cin-gle, *n.* a girth; a girdle.
Sūr'cle, *n.* a shoot; a twig; a sucker.
Sūrd, *n.* an incommensurable or irrational number or quantity.
Sūre (shūr), *a.* certain; unfailing; infallible; confident; safe; steady.
Sūre'ly (shūr'lẹ), *ad.* certainly.
Sūre'ty (shūr'tẹ), *n.* certainty; safety; security against loss; a hostage.
Sūrf, *n.* swell or dashing of the sea.
Sūr'face, *n.* the superficies; the outside.
Sūr'feit (sūr'fĭt), *v.* to feed to excess.
Sūr'feit (sūr'fĭt), *n.* excess in eating.
Sūrge, *n.* a swelling sea; a wave.
Sūrge, *v. n.* to swell; to rise high.
Sūr'geon (sūr'jụn), *n.* a professor or practitioner of surgery.
Sūr'ger-y, *n.* art of curing by manual operation.
Sūr'gi-cal, *a.* pertaining to surgery.
Sūr'li-nĕss, *n.* moroseness; sour anger.
Sūr'loin, *n.* loin of beef; sirloin.
Sūr'ly, *a.* morose; rough; sour; sulky.
Sur-mise', *v. a.* to suspect; to hint.
Sur-mise', *n.* a notion; a suspicion.
Sur-mōunt', *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome; to rise above; to surpass.
Sur-mōunt'a-ble, *a.* conquerable.
Sūr'nāme, *n.* family name of a person.
Sur-pāss', *v. a.* to excel; to exceed.
Sur-pāss'a-ble, *a.* that may be surpassed or excelled.
Sur-pāss'ing, *p. a.* very excellent.
Sūr'plice, *n.* a clergyman's garment.
Sūr'plus, *n.* overplus; remaining part.
Sūr'plus-ạge, *n.* overplus; surplus.
Sur-prī'sal, *n.* act of surprising.
Sur-prīse', *n.* wonder; sudden confusion; astonishment.
Sur-prīse', *v. a.* to take unawares; to astonish.
Sur-prīs'ing, *p. a.* wonderful; strange.
Sur-rĕn'dẹr, *v.* to yield; to deliver up.
Sur-rĕn'dẹr, *n.* act of surrendering.
Sūr-rọp-tī'tious (sūr-rọp-tĭsh'ụs), *a.* done by stealth or by fraud.
Sūr-rọp-tī'tious-ly, *ad.* by stealth.
Sūr'rọ-gāte, *n.* a deputy; a delegate:—a judge of probate.
Sur-rōūnd', *v. a.* to encompass.
Sur-rōūnd'ing, *p. a.* being on all sides; encompassing.
Sur-sōl'id, *n.* fifth power of a number.
Sur-tōut' (-tōō'), *n.* an outside coat.
Sur-vey' (sụr-vā'), *v. a.* to view.
Sūr'vey (sūr'vā *or* sụr-vā'), *n.* view; prospect; inspection:—mensuration.
Sur-vey'ing (sụr-vā'ịng), *n.* the art or act of measuring land.
Sur-vey'or (sụr-vā'ụr), *n.* one who surveys; a measurer of land.
Sur-vī'val, *n.* act of outliving.
Sur-vīve', *v.* to outlive; to remain alive.
Sur-vīv'ing, *p. a.* outliving others.
Sur-vī'vọr, *n.* one who outlives.
Sur-vī'vọr-ship, *n.* state of a survivor.
Sus-cĕp-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being susceptible; sensibility.
Sus-cĕp'ti-ble, *a.* impressible; sensitive.
Sus-cĕp'tive, *a.* susceptible; capable of admitting.
Sus-pĕct', *v. a.* to have suspicion of; to mistrust; to apprehend; to doubt.
Sus-pĕct'a-ble, *a.* that may be suspected; liable to suspicion.
Sus-pĕnd', *v. a.* to hang; to interrupt; to delay; to keep in suspense.
Sus-pĕnd'ẹr, *n.* one who suspends.—*pl.* straps to sustain a garment.
Sus-pĕnse', *n.* uncertainty; indecision.
Sus-pĕn'sion, *n.* act of suspending; state of being suspended.
Sus-pĕn'sọ-ry, *a.* suspending; doubtful.
Sus-pī'cion (sus-pĭsh'ụn), *n.* act of suspecting; jealousy; mistrust.

Sus-pi'cious (sus-plish'us), *a.* inclined to suspect; liable to suspicion.
Sus-pi'cious-ly, *ad.* with suspicion.
Sus-pi'rel, *n.* a breathing hole.
Sus-pi-rā'tion, *n.* act of sighing; a sigh.
Sus-pire', *v. a.* to sigh; to fetch a deep breath.
Sus-tāin', *v. a.* to bear; to support; to maintain; to help; to endure.
Sus-tāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be sustained.
Sus'te-nance, *n.* that which sustains life; maintenance; food; victuals.
Sus-ten-tā'tion, *n.* act of sustaining; support; sustenance.
Sū'tile, *a.* done by stitching; sewed.
Sūt'ler, *n.* a seller of victuals and liquor in a camp or army.
Sūt'ure (sūt'yur), *n.* a sewing up of wounds, &c.; a junction of bones.
Swab (swŏb), *n.* a sort of mop.
Swab (swŏb), *v. a.* to clean with a mop.
Swad'dle (swŏd'dl), *v. a.* to swathe.
Swāg, *v. n.* to sink by its weight; to hang heavy; to sag.
Swāg'ger, *n.* an empty boast; bluster.
Swāg'ger, *v. n.* to bluster; to bully.
Swāg'ger-er, *n.* a turbulent fellow.
Swāg'gy, *a.* hanging by its weight.
Swāin, *n.* a pastoral youth; a rustic.
Swāle, *n.* a low tract of land; a vale.
Swāle, *v. a.* to melt, as a candle. [throat.
Swal'lōw (swŏl'lō), *n.* a small bird:—the
Swal'lōw (swŏl'lō), *v. a.* to take down the throat; to absorb; to engross.
Swām, *i.* from *swim.*
Swamp (swŏmp), *n.* low, wet ground; a marsh; a bog; a fen.
Swamp'y (swŏm'pe), *a.* boggy; fenny
Swan (swŏn), *n.* a large water-fowl.
Swap (swŏp), *v. a.* to barter. See **Swop.**
Swap (swŏp), *n.* exchange; swop.
Swārd, *n.* surface of the ground; turf.
Swārm, *n.* a multitude of bees; a crowd.
Swārm, *v.* to rise in a body, as bees:—to crowd; to throng.
Swārth'i-ly, *ad.* blackly; duskily.
Swārth'y, *a.* dark of hue; black.
Swath (swŏth), *n.* a line of grass or grain cut down with a scythe.
Swāthe, *n.* a bandage; a band; fillet.
Swāthe, *v. a.* to bind with bands.
Swāy, *v.* to wield; to govern; to rule.
Swāy, *n.* power; rule; influence.
Swēal, *v.* to singe:—to melt; to swale.
Swēar (swār), *v. n.* [*i.* swore; *p.* sworn], to declare upon oath:—to utter or use profane language.
Swēar (swār), *v. a.* to bind by an oath.
Swēar'er, *n.* one who swears.
Swēar'ing, *n.* act of declaring upon oath.
Swēat (swēt), *n.* perspiration; labor.
Swēat, *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* sweat, swet, *or* sweated], to emit sweat or moisture; to perspire; to swelter; to drudge.
Swēat, *v. a.* to emit; to make to sweat.
Swēat'y, *a.* covered with sweat.
Swē'dish, *a.* relating to Sweden.
Swēēp, *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* swept], to clean with a broom; to brush:—to drive off.
Swēēp, *v. n.* to pass with violence.
Swēēp, *n.* act of sweeping; a dash:—a range; a swipe; a sweeper.
Swēēp'ings, *n. pl.* things swept away.
Swēēt, *a.* pleasing to any sense; not sour; saccharine; fragrant.
Swēēt'brēad, *n.* the pancreas of a calf.
Swēēt'bri-er, *n.* a fragrant shrub.
Swēēt'en (swēt'tn), *v. a.* to make sweet; to dulcorate.
Swēēt'en (swē'tn), *v. n.* to grow sweet.
Swēēt'en-ing (swēt'tn-ing), *n.* act of making sweet; that which sweetens.
Swēēt'-fērn, *n.* an aromatic shrub.
Swēēt'heārt, *n.* a lover or mistress.
Swēēt'ing, *n.* a sweet apple.
Swēēt'ish, *a.* somewhat sweet.
Swēēt'mēat, *n.* preserved fruit.
Swēēt'nēss, *n.* quality of being sweet.
Swēēt'-wil-liam, *n.* a garden flower.
Swēll, *v. n.* [*i.* swelled; *p.* swelled, swollen, *or* swoln], to grow larger; to be inflated; to dilate; to extend.
Swēll, *n.* an extension of bulk.
Swēll'ing, *n.* inflation; morbid tumor.
Swēl'ter, *v.* to suffer heat; to sweat.
Swēl'try, *a.* suffocating with heat.
Swēpt, *i.* & *p.* from *sweep.*
Swērve, *v. n.* to wander; to deviate.
Swērv'ing, *n.* a departure from rule.
Swēt, *i.* & *p.* from *sweat.*
Swift, *a.* quick; fleet; nimble; rapid.
Swift, *n.* a bird; a martin:—a small reptile; a species of lizard.
Swift'ly, *ad.* fleetly; rapidly; nimbly.
Swift'nēss, *n.* speed; nimbleness.
Swill, *v. a.* to drink grossly.
Swill, *n.* wash given to swine.
Swim, *v. n.* [*i.* swam *or* swum; *p.* swum], to float on the water; to move in the water; to glide along.
Swim'mer, *n.* one who swims.
Swim'ming, *n.* a moving on water.
Swim'ming-ly, *ad.* with great success.
Swin'dle, *v. n.* to defraud in trade.
Swin'dler, *n.* one who swindles.
Swine, *n. sing.* & *pl.* a hog; hogs.
Swine'hērd, *n.* a keeper of hogs.
Swing, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* swung], to wave to and fro, hanging loosely; to wave.
Swing, *n.* a waving motion; free course; an apparatus for swinging.
Swinge, *v. a.* to whip; to bastinade.
Swin'gle, *n.* a wooden instrument or knife by which flax is beaten.
Swin'gle, *v. a.* to beat, as flax.
Swin'ish, *a.* befitting swine; gross.
Swipe, *n.* an engine to draw water.
Swiss, *a.* belonging to Switzerland.

Switch, *n.* a flexible twig:—a movable part of a railroad.
Swiv'el (swĭv'vl), *n.* a ring turning on a staple; a gun turning on a swivel.
Swōl'len (swō'ln), *p.* from *swell.*
Swōōn, *v. n.* to faint.—*n.* a fainting fit.
Swōōp, *v. a.* to fall on and seize at once; to catch up.
Swōōp, *n.* a seizing upon, as a hawk.
Swȳp, *n.* an exchange; a barter
Swȳp, *v. a.* to exchange; to barter.
Swōrd (sōrd), *n.* a military weapon.
Swōre, *i.* from *swear.*
Swōrn, *p.* from *swear.*
Swŭm, *i. & p.* from *swim.*
Swŭng, *i. & p.* from *swing.*
Sȳc'a-mōre, *n.* the buttonwood.
Sȳc'o-phăn-cy, *n.* flattery; servility.
Sȳc'o-phănt, *n.* a flatterer; a parasite.
Sȳc-o-phăn'tic, *a.* meanly flattering.
Syl-lăb'ic, *a.* relating to syllables.
Sȳl'la-ble, *n.* as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation.
Sȳl'la-bŭs, *n.* a compendium; an abstract; table of contents.
Sȳl'lo-gism, *n.* a form of reasoning consisting of three propositions.
Sȳl-lo-gis'tic, *a.* relating to a syllogism.
Sȳlph, *n.* a fabled being of the air.
Sȳl'van, *a.* relating to woods; woody.
Sȳm'bol, *n.* type; emblem:—abstract.
Sym-bŏl'ic, } *a.* relating to, or repre-
Sym-bŏl'i-cal, } sented by, symbols.
Sym-bŏl'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by symbols.
Sȳm'bol-ize, *v. a. & n.* to represent.
Sym-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* having symmetry.
Sȳm'me-try, *n.* a due proportion of parts to each other; harmony.
Sȳm-pa-thĕt'ic, *a.* having sympathy.
Sȳm'pa-thize, *v. n.* to feel for another.
Sȳm'pa-thy, *n.* fellow-feeling; mutual sensibility; tenderness; pity.
Sym-phō'ni-ous, *a.* harmonious.
Sȳm'pho-ny, *n.* harmony of sounds.
Symp'tom (sĭm'tom), *n.* an indication, as of a disease; a sign. [indicative.
Sȳmp-tom-ăt'ic, *a.* relating to symptoms;
Syn'a-gogue (sĭn'a-gŏg), *n.* a Jewish assembly or house of worship.
Syn'chro-năl, } *a.* happening at the
Syn-chrŏn'i-cal, } same time; synchronous; simultaneous.
Syn'chro-nism, *n.* concurrence in time.
Syn'chro-nize, *v. n.* to agree in time.
Syn'chro-nous, *a.* simultaneous.
Syn co-pate, *v. a.* to contract, as a word, by syncope.
Syn'co-pe, *n.* omission of one or more letters in the middle of a word.
Syn'dic, *n.* a magistrate; a curator.
Sy-nĕc'do-che, *n.* a figure by which a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.
Syn'od, *n.* an ecclesiastical assembly; a council.
Sy-nŏd'ic, } *a.* relating to a synod;
Sy-nŏd'i-cal, } transacted in a synod.
Syn'o-nȳme, *or* **Sȳn'o-nȳm**, *n.* a word of the same or similar meaning.
Sy-nŏn'y-mize, *v. a.* to express by words of the same meaning.
Sy-nŏn'y-mous, *a.* having the same meaning.
Sy-nŏn'y-mous-ly, *ad.* in a synonymous manner.
Sy-nŏn'y-my, *n.* quality of expressing by different words the same thing.
Sy-nŏp'sis, *n.* a general view; epitome.
Sy-nŏp'ti-cal, *a.* relating to synopsis.
Syn-tăc'ti-cal, *a.* pertaining to syntax.
Sȳn'tax, *n.* the proper construction of words in a sentence.
Syn'the-sis, *n.* act of joining; composition, or the act of putting together.
Syn-thĕt'ic, } *a.* relating to synthesis;
Syn-thĕt'i-cal, } compounding; conjoining; deductive.
Syn-thĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by synthesis.
Sȳr'i-ac, *a.* relating to Syria.
Sy-rin'ga, *n.* a genus of shrubs.
Sȳr'inge, *n.* a pipe to squirt liquor.
Sȳr'inge, *v. a.* to wash with a syringe.
Sȳs'tem, *n.* a combination of parts; a complete body:—a method; scheme.
Sȳs-tem-ăt'ic, } *a.* relating to a system;
Sȳs-tem-ăt'i-cal, } methodical; regular; orderly.
Sȳs-tem-ăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by system.
Sȳs'tem-a-tize, *v. a.* to reduce to a system; to methodise; to regulate.
Sȳs'tem-a-tiz-er, *n.* one who reduces things to any kind of system.
Sȳs'to-le, *n.* contraction of the heart:—the shortening of a syllable.

T.

Tăb'ard, *n.* a short gown or tunic; a herald's coat.
Tăb'by, *n.* a kind of rich, waved silk.
Tăb'by, *a.* brindled; varied in color.
Tăb'er-na-cle, *n.* a temporary habitation; a tent; a place of worship.
Tăb'er-na-cle, *v. n.* to dwell; to house.
Tăb'id, *a.* wasted by disease.
Tăb'la-tūre, *n.* a painting on walls.
Tā'ble, *n.* any flat surface; a piece of furniture; a tablet; board:—index; a collection of heads; a catalogue.

Tā'ble, *v. a. & n.* to board; to feed:—to write or set down in order.
Tā'ble-lănd, *n.* high, level land.
Tā'bles, *n. pl.* draughts; a game.
Tăb'lĕt, *n.* a small table; flat surface.
Tą-bōō', *n.* a religious interdict.
Tą-bōō', *v. a.* to interdict; to prohibit.
Tā'bŏr, *n.* a drum beaten with one stick.
Tăb'ŏr-ĕt, *n.* a small tabor; a tabret.
Tăb-our-ine', *n.* a tabor; small drum.
Tăb'rĕt, *n.* a small tabor; a taboret.
Tăb'u-lar, *a.* relating to a table; being in the form of tables; laminated.
Tăc-ą-ma-hăc', *n.* a tree:—a resin.
Tăc'it, *a.* silent; implied; understood.
Tăc'it-ly, *ad.* silently; without words.
Tăc'i-tūrn, *a.* silent; reserved.
Tăc-i-türn'i-ty, *n.* habitual silence.
Tăck, *v. a.* to join; to unite:—to turn.
Tăck, *n.* a small nail:—a rope.
Tăck'le, *n.* rigging; a system of pulleys.
Tăck'le, *v. a.* to supply with tackle.
Tăck'ling, *n.* furniture of a mast, &c.
Tact, *n.* skill; nice discernment.
Tăc'ti-cal, *a.* relating to tactics.
Tąc-ti'cian, *n.* one skilled in tactics.
Tăc'tics, *n. pl.* the science of disposing military and naval forces.
Tăc'tile, *a.* susceptible of touch; tangible.
Tăd'pōle, *n.* a young unformed frog.
Tăf'fe-ty, *n.* a thin, glossy silk stuff.
Tăff'rail, *n.* a rail round, or carved work on, a ship's stern.
Tăg, *n.* a point of metal at the end of a string:—a touch; a play.
Tăg, *v. a.* to fit any thing with an end.
Tāil, *n.* the hinder part; end; a catkin.
Tāi'lor, *n.* one who makes clothes.
Tāi'lor-ĕss, *n.* a female tailor.
Tāint, *v. a.* to sully; to infect; to contaminate; to corrupt.
Tāint, *n.* a stain; infection; corruption; a blemish; a stigma.
Tāke, *v. a.* [*i.* took; *p.* taken], to receive; to seize; to catch; to hold.
Tāke, *v. n.* to incline; to gain reception.
Tā'ken (tā'kn), *p.* from *take*.
Tāk'ing, *p. a.* pleasing:—infectious.
Tālc, *n.* a mineral, of pearly lustre.
Tāle, *n.* a story; fable:—number.
Tāle'bear-er, *n.* an officious tell-tale; a meddling informer.
Tăl'ent, *n.* a weight:—a natural gift; faculty; ability.
Tăl'is-măn, *n.* a magical character.
Tăl-is-măn'ic, *a.* relating to talismans.
Tālk (tâwk), *v. n.* to speak; to converse.
Tālk (tâwk), *n.* oral conversation.
Tālk'ą-tīve (tâwk'ą-tĭv), *a.* addicted to talking; loquacious.
Tālk'er (tâwk'-), *n.* one who talks.
Tāll, *a.* high in stature; high; lofty.
Tāll'nĕss, *n.* height of stature.
Tăl'lōw, *n.* a sort of animal fat.
Tăl'lōw, *v. c.* to smear with tallow.
Tăl'lŏw-chănd'lĕr, *n.* a maker of, or a dealer in, candles.
Tăl'ly, *v.* to make to fit; to fit; to suit.
Tăl'ly, *n.* a stick notched to keep accounts: an account:—a mate.
Tăl'ly-măn, *n.* one who keeps a tally.
Tăl'mud, *n.* a book containing the traditions or unwritten laws of the Jews.
Tăl'on, *n.* the claw of a bird of prey:—a kind of moulding.
Tăm'ą-ble, *a.* that may be tamed.
Tăm'ą-rind, *n.* a tree and its acid fruit.
Tăm'ą-risk, *n.* a flowering shrub.
Tăm'bour, *n.* a tambourine:—a drum-like frame:—embroidery.
Tăm-bōu-rine', *n.* a kind of drum.
Tāme, *a* not wild; domestic; accustomed to domestic life; gentle.
Tāme, *v. a.* to make gentle or tame.
Tāme'ly, *ad.* not wildly; meanly.
Tāme'nĕss, *n.* quality of being tame.
Tăm'i-ny, *n.* a glazed woollen stuff.
Tăm'my, *n.* taminy:—a bolter.
Tămp, *v. a.* to fill, as a hole drilled for blasting, with sand, &c.
Tăm'pĕr, *v. n.* to meddle; to use art.
Tăn, *v.* to convert skins into leather:—to make tawny; to embrown.
Tăn, *n.* ground bark for tanning.
Tăn'dem, *ad.* noting a method of driving two horses, one before the other.
Tăng, *n.* a strong taste.
Tăn'gen-cy, *n.* act of touching; taction.
Tăn'gent, *n.* a right line touching a curve line.
Tăn-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being tangible.
Tăn'gi-ble, *a.* that may be touched.
Tăn'gle (tăng'gl), *v. a. & n.* to complicate; to entangle.
Tăn'gle, *n.* a knot of things interwoven.
Tănk, *n.* a cistern; a reservoir.
Tănk'ard, *n.* a drinking vessel with a lid.
Tăn'nĕr, *n.* one who tans leather.
Tăn'nĕr-y, *n.* a place for tanning.
Tăn'nin, *n.* the substance which tans.
Tăn'-pit, *n.* a pit for tanning leather.
Tăn'sy, *n.* an odorous plant or herb.
Tăn'tą-lism, *n.* act of tantalizing.
Tăn'tą-lize, *v. a.* to torment with false hopes; to tease; to provoke.
Tăn'tą-mōunt, *a.* equivalent; equal.
Tăn'yärd, *n.* a yard or place for tanning; tannery.
Tăp, *v. a.* to touch lightly:—to broach, as a cask.
Tăp, *n.* a gentle blow:—a spigot.
Tăpe, *n.* a narrow fillet or band of linen.
Tā'pĕr, *n.* a wax candle; a small light.
Tā'pĕr, *a.* growing gradually smaller.
Tā'pĕr, *v.* to grow gradually smaller.
Tăp'es-try, *n.* ornamental, figured cloth for lining walls of apartments.
Tăp-i-ō'ca, *n.* a nutritious substance.
Tăp'-rōōt, *n.* principal stem of a root.
Tăp'stĕr, *n.* one who draws beer, &c.

Tär, *n.* a dark liquid pitch :—a sailor.
Tär, *v. a.* to smear over with tar.
Ta-rän'tu-la, *n.* a venomous spider.
Tär'di-ly, *ad.* in a tardy manner.
Tär'di-nĕss, *n.* slowness; lateness.
Tär'dy, *a.* slow; dilatory; late.
Tăre, *n.* a plant; a weed :—an allowance in weight for the cask, bag, &c.
Tär'gĕt, *n.* a kind of shield worn on the left arm :—a mark to be shot at.
Tär'iff, *n.* a table of duties payable to government on merchandise.
Tärn, *n.* a mountain lake.
Tär'nish, *v.* to sully; to soil; to stain.
Tar-pâul'ing, *n.* tarred canvas.
Tär'ry, *v. n.* to stay; to delay; to wait.
Tär'ry, *a.* consisting of tar, or like tar.
Tärt, *a.* sour; acid; sharp; severe.
Tärt, *n.* a small pie made of fruit.
Tär'tan, *n.* a checked stuff.
Tär'tar, *n.* an acid; a concrete salt.
Tar-tā're-an, *a.* infernal; tartareous.
Tar-tā're-ŭs, *a.* consisting of tartar.
Tär'tar-ize, *v. a.* to impregnate or refine with tartar.
Tär'tar-ŭs, *a.* containing tartar.
Tärt'ly, *ad.* sharply; keenly; sourly.
Tärt'nĕss, *n.* sharpness; sourness.
Tär'-wâ-ter, *n.* water with an infusion of tar.
Tăsk, *n.* employment; business imposed; [a lesson.
Tăsk, *v. a.* to impose as a task.
Tăsk'mās-ter, *n.* one who imposes tasks.
Tăs'sel (tăs'sel *or* tŏs'sl), *n.* an ornamental bunch of silk, ribbon, &c. :—staminate flowers of maize, &c.
Tăst'a-ble, *a.* that may be tasted.
Tăste, *v.* to perceive by the palate; to eat.
Tăste, *n.* act of tasting; relish; nice perception; intellectual discernment.
Tăste'rŭl, *a.* high-relished; savory.
Tăste'lĕss, *a.* having no taste; insipid; flat; dull.
Tăst'y, *a.* having taste; nice; tasteful.
Tăt'ter, *v. a.* to tear; to rend.
Tăt'ter, *n.* a rag.—*pl.* a ragged dress.
Tăt'tle, *v. n.* to prate; to talk idly.
Tăt'tle, *n.* idle chat; trifling talk.
Tăt'ler, *n.* an idle talker; a prater.
Tat-tōō', *n.* a beat of drum :—a figure formed by punctures on the body.
Tat-tōō', *v. a.* to form figures by puncturing the skin and staining it.
Tâught (tâut), *i. & p.* from *teach*.
Tâught (tâwt), *a* stretched out; tense.
‖Tâunt (tânt *or* tâwnt), *v. a.* to reproach; to insult; to tease; to vex.
‖Tâunt, *n.* insult; sarcastic reproach; scoff; ridicule; jeer; gibe.
Tâu'rus, *n.* [L.] the Bull; second sign in the zodiac.
Tâu-tŏg', *n.* an American sea-fish. [thing.
Tâu-to-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* repeating the same
Tâu-tŏl'o-gist, *n.* one who uses tautology.
Tâu-tŏl'o-gy, *n.* repetition of the same sense in different words.
Tăv'ern, *n.* a public-house; an inn.
Tăv'ern-kēep'er, *n.* keeper of a tavern; an innkeeper.
Tâw, *v. a.* to dress, as white leather.
Tâw'dri-ly, *ad.* in a tawdry manner.
Tâw'dri-nĕss, *n.* ostentatious finery.
Tâw'dry, *a.* showy without elegance.
Tâw'ny, *a.* dusky yellow, as if tanned.
Tăx, *n.* an impost; a tribute; charge.
Tăx, *v. a.* to lay a tax on; to charge.
Tăx'a-ble, *a.* that may be taxed.
Tăx-ā'tion, *n.* act of taxing; impost.
Tăx'i-dĕr-my, *n.* act of preserving skins of animals.
Tēa (tē), *n.* a plant; liquor made of it.
Tēach (tēch), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* taught], to instruct; to inform; to show.
Tēach'a-ble, *a.* willing or apt to learn.
Tēach'a-ble-nĕss, *n.* aptness to learn.
Tēach'er, *n.* one who teaches.
Tēa'cŭp, *n.* a cup to drink tea from.
Tēak, *n.* a tree; the East-Indian oak.
Tēa'-kĕt-tle, *n.* a kettle for boiling water for making tea.
Tēal, *n.* a wild fowl of the duck kind.
Tēam, *n.* a number of horses or oxen harnessed together for drawing.
Tēam'ster, *n.* a driver of a team.
Tēa'pŏt, *n.* a vessel for making tea.
Tēar, *n.* water from the eyes; moisture.
Teär (tär), *v. a.* [*i.* tore; *p.* torn], to pull in pieces; to rend; to rack.
Teär, *n.* a rent; a fissure; laceration.
Tēar'fŭl, *a.* full of tears; weeping.
Tēar'lĕss, *a.* destitute of tears.
Tēase, *v. a.* to comb :—to vex; to annoy.
Tēa'sel (tē'zl), *n.* a prickly plant and its burr :—written also *teasle*.
Tēa'spōōn, *n.* a small spoon for tea.
Tēat (tēt), *n.* a dug; a pap; a nipple.
Tĕch'ni-cal, *a.* belonging to art or science.
Tĕch-ni-căl'i-ty, *n.* state of being technical.
Tĕch-no-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* relating to technology or the arts.
Tĕch-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* a treatise on the arts, or on terms used in the arts.
Tĕch'y, *a.* peevish; fretful; touchy.
Tĕc-tŏn'ic, *a.* pertaining to building.
Tĕd'dĕr, *v. a.* to tether.
‖Tĕ'dious (tē'dyus), *a.* wearisome; irksome; tiresome; prolix.
‖Tĕ'dious-ly, *ad.* in a tedious manner.
Tē'di-ŭm, *n.* irksomeness.
Tēēm, *v.* to be pregnant; to produce.
Tēēns, *n. pl.* the years between 12 and 20
Tēēth, *n.* the plural of *tooth*.
Tēēth, *v. n.* to breed teeth.
Tēē-tō'tal, *a.* entire; complete; total.
Tĕg'u-lăr, *a.* relating to, or like, tiles.
Tĕg'u-mĕnt, *n.* a covering; the skin.
Tĕl'e-grăm, *n.* telegraphic despatch.

Tĕl'e-grăph, *n.* a machine to convey intelligence to a distance.
Tĕl-e-grăph'ic, *a.* relating to a telegraph.
Tĕl'e-scōpe, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing distant objects.
Tĕl-e-scŏp'ic, } *a.* pertaining to a tele-
Tĕl-e-scŏp'i-cal, } scope.
Tĕll, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* told], to utter; to express; to relate; to inform:—to count.
Tĕll'er, *n.* an officer of a bank who receives and pays money.
Tĕll'tale, *n.* an officious tale-bearer.
Te-mĕr'i-ty, *n.* excessive boldness; rashness; rash boldness.
Tĕm'per, *v. a.* to mingle; to modify.
Tĕm'per, *n.* disposition of mind; moderation:—state of a metal:—passion.
Tĕm'per-a-mĕnt, *n.* constitution; medium; disposition; temper.
Tĕm'per-ance, *n.* moderation, especially in drink; sobriety; calmness.
Tĕm'per-ate, *a.* moderate; abstinent.
Tĕm'per-ate-ly, *ad.* moderately.
Tĕm'per-a-tūre, *n.* the state of the air with regard to heat and cold.
Tĕm'pest, *n.* a violent wind; a storm.
Tem-pĕst'u-oūs, *a.* stormy; turbulent.
Tem-pĕst'u-oūs-ly, *ad.* turbulently.
Tĕm'plar, *n.* a student in the law.
Tĕm'ple, *n.* an edifice for religious worship:—side of the head.
Tĕm'plet, *n.* a piece of timber.
Tĕm'po-ral, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual.
Tĕm-po-răl'i-ty, *n.* secular possessions.
Tĕm'po-ral-ly, *ad.* as to this life.
Tĕm'po-ra-ry, *a.* lasting only for a limited time; not permanent.
Tĕm'po-rize, *v. n.* to comply with the times; to yield to circumstances.
Tĕm'po-riz-er, *n.* one who temporizes.
Tĕmpt (tĕmt), *v. a.* to entice to ill.
Temp-tā'tion (tem-tā'shun), *n.* act of tempting; state of being tempted.
Tĕmpt'er, *n.* one who entices to ill.
Tĕn, *a. & n.* twice five.
Tĕn'a-ble, *a.* that may be held; defensible.
Te-nā'cious (te-nā'shus), *a.* holding fast; retentive:—obstinate:—cohesive:—glutinous; viscous.
Te-nā'cious-ly, *ad.* with tenacity.
Te-năc'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being tenacious; cohesiveness.
Tĕn'an-cy, *n.* the state of a tenant.
Tĕn'ant, *n.* one who holds lands or tenements belonging to another.
Tĕn'ant, *v. a.* to hold as a tenant.
Tĕn'ant-a-ble, *a.* that may be tenanted.
Tĕn'ant-ry, *n.* a body of tenants.
Tĕnch, *n.* a gold-colored fish.
Tĕnd, *v. a.* to watch; to guard, attend.
Tĕnd, *v. n.* to move towards; to incline.
Tĕn'den-cy, *n.* aim; direction; course.
Tĕn'der, *a.* soft; kind; easily pained.
Tĕn'der, *v. a.* to offer; to exhibit.
Tĕn'der, *n.* one who tends:—a small vessel:—an offer; a proposal.
Tĕn'der-loin, *n.* a tender part of beef.
Tĕn'der-ly, *ad.* in a tender manner.
Tĕn'der-nĕss, *n.* state of being tender.
Tĕn'di-noūs, *a.* containing tendons.
Tĕn'don, *n.* sinew; ligature of joints.
Tĕn'drĭl, *n.* the clasper of a vine, *&c.*
Tĕn'e-mĕnt, *n.* any thing held by a tenant, as land, *&c.*:—a habitation.
Tē-nĕt, *n.* principle; doctrine; opinion.
Tĕn'fōld, *a.* ten times increased.
Tĕn'nis, *n.* a play with a racket and ball.
Tĕn'on, *n.* the end of a timber fitted to a mortise.
Tĕn'or, *n.* constant mode; purport:—the middle part in music.
Tĕnse, *n.* a variation of the verb, to denote time.
Tĕnse, *a.* drawn tight; stretched; stiff; rigid.
Tĕnse'nĕss, *n.* state of being tense.
Tĕn'sion, *n.* the act of stretching.
Tĕnt, *n.* a movable lodge; shelter:—a roll of lint:—a red wine.
Tĕnt, *v. n.* to lodge.—*v. a.* to probe.
Tĕn'ta-cle, *n.* a feeler of an insect.
Tĕn'ta-tive, *a.* trying; essaying.
Tĕnt'ed, *a.* covered with tents.
Tĕnt'er, *n.* a hook to stretch things on.
Tĕnt'er, *v. a.* to stretch on hooks.
Tĕnth, *a.* first after the ninth.
Tĕnth, *n.* the tenth part:—a tithe.
Tĕnth'ly, *ad.* in the tenth place.
Te-nŭ'i-ty, *n.* thinness; slenderness.
Tĕn'ure (tĕn'yur *or* tē'nŭr), *n.* the manner of holding lands, *&c.*
Tĕp-e-fac'tion, *n.* act of making tepid.
Tĕp'id, *a.* lukewarm.
Tĕr'a-phim, *n. pl.* idols, or lunar amulets.
Tĕr'e-binth, *n.* the turpentine-tree.
Tĕr-gi-ver-sā'tion, *n.* a shift; evasion; subterfuge; change.
Tĕrm, *n.* a limit; a boundary:—a limited time:—a word.—*pl.* conditions.
Tĕrm, *v. a.* to name; to designate.
Tĕr'ma-găn-cy, *n.* turbulence.
Tĕr'ma-gănt, *a.* turbulent; scolding.
Tĕr'ma-gănt, *n.* a brawling woman.
Tĕr'mi-na-ble, *a.* admitting bounds.
Tĕr'mi-nal, *a.* relating to a term or end.
Tĕr'mi-nāte, *v. a. & n.* to limit; to end.
Tĕr-mi-nā'tion, *n.* end; conclusion.
Tĕr-mi-nā'tion-al, *a.* relating to termination or the end.
Tĕr-mi-nŏl'o-gy, *n.* the explanation of terms used in the sciences.
Tĕr'mi-nūs, *n.*, pl. **Tĕr'mi-nī**, a boundary; a limit:—a column.
Tĕr'mite, *n.* an insect; the white ant.
Tĕr'na-ry, *a.* relating to three.
Tĕr'race, *n.* a grassy bank:—balcony.
Tĕr'ra-cŏt'ta, *n.* baked clay.
Tĕr'ra-pin, *n.* a species of land-tortoise.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short*; ȧ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y, *obscure*.—fāre, fär, fȧst, fall; hēir,

Ter-rā'que-ous, *a.* composed of land and water.
Ter-rēne', *a.* terrestrial.
Ter-rē'tri-al, *a.* consisting of earth.
Ter'ri-ble, *a.* dreadful; formidable.
Ter'ri-bly, *ad.* dreadfully; formidably.
Ter'ri-er, *n.* a dog that follows his game into holes.
Ter-rif'ic, *a.* dreadful; causing terror; frightful.
Ter'ri-fy, *v. a.* to frighten; to shock.
Ter-ri-tō'ri-al, *a.* relating to, or consisting of, a territory.
Ter'ri-to-ry, *n.* land:—a district.
Ter'ror, *n.* great fear; dread; alarm.
Terse, *a.* neatly written; polished.
Terse'ly, *ad.* with terseness; neatly.
Terse'ness, *n.* neatness of style.
Ter'tian, *a.* occurring every third day.
Ter'ti-a-ry (tĕr'shē-ā-rē), *a.* third.
Tes'el-late, *v. a.* to form into little squares.
Tes'el-lāt-ed, *a.* variegated by squares.
Test, *n.* examination; trial; standard.
Test, *v. a.* to put to a test; to try.
Tes-tā'ceān (-shăn), *n.* shell-fish.
Tes-tā'ceān (-shăn), } *a.* having a shell.
Tes-tā'ceous (-shŭs), }
Tes'ta-mănt, *n.* a will:—one of the general divisions of the Scriptures.
Tes-ta-mănt'a-ry, *a.* relating to a will.
Tes'tate, *a.* having made a will.
Tes-tā'tor, *n.* one who leaves a will.
Tes-tā'trix, *n.* a woman who leaves a will.
Test'er, *n.* the canopy of a bed.
Tes'ti-cle, *n.* an organ of seed in animals.
Tes'ti-fy, *v.* to witness; to certify.
Tes'ti-ly, *ad.* fretfully; peevishly.
Tes-ti-mō'ni-al, *n.* a certificate.
Tes'ti-mo-ny, *n.* evidence; proof.
Test'i-nēss, *n.* moroseness.
Test'y, *a.* fretful; peevish; petulant.
Tet'a-nus, *n.* the locked-jaw.
Teth'er, *n.* a rope to confine a horse, &c.
Teth'er, *v. a.* to confine with a tether.
Tet'ra-gŏn, *n.* a four-sided figure.
Tet-ra-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure that has four equal, triangular faces.
Te-trăm'e-ter, *n.* a verse of four feet.
Te'trärch, *n.* governor of a tetrarchy.
Te-trärch'ate, } *n.* the fourth part of a
Tet'rar-chy, } province.
Te-trăs'tich, *n.* a stanza of four lines.
Tet-ra-syl'la-ble, *n.* a word of four syllables.
Tet'ter, *n.* herpes; a ringworm.
Teu-tŏn'ic, *a.* relating to the Teutones.
Tew'el, *n.* an iron pipe in a forge.
Text, *n.* that on which a comment is written:—a passage of Scripture.
Text'-book (tĕkst'bŭk), *n.* a book of general principles used by students.
Text'-hand, *n.* a large handwriting.
Tex'tile, *a.* woven; pertaining to weaving; capable of being woven.
Text'u-al-ist, } *n.* a divine well versed in
Text'u-a-ry, } Scripture.
Text'ure (tĕkst'yur), *n.* a web; thing woven:—combination of parts.
Than, *conj.* used in comparison.
Thank, *v. a.* to express gratitude to.
Thank'fūl, *a.* full of gratitude; grateful.
Thank'fūl-ly, *ad.* gratefully.
Thank'fūl-nēss, *n.* gratitude.
Thank'less, *a.* unthankful; ungrateful.
Thanks, *n. pl.* expression of gratitude.
Thanks'giv-ing, *n.* a giving of thanks; a day or season of giving thanks.
That, *pron. a.* the other; the former.
That, *pron. relative*, which; who.
That, *conj.* because.
Thatch, *n.* straw, rushes, &c., for the top of a house.
Thatch, *v. a.* to cover, as with thatch.
Thatch'er, *n.* one who thatches.
Thaw, *v.* to grow liquid; to melt.
Thaw, *n.* liquefaction; a melting.
The *or* **The**, *article*, noting a particular person or thing.
The'a-tre (thē'ā-tĕr), *n.* a house for dramatic spectacles, shows, or plays.
The-at'ric, } *a.* relating, or suited, to
The-at'ri-cal, } the theatre.
The-at'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a theatrical manner.
Thee, *pron.* the objective case singular of *thou*.
Theft, *n.* act of stealing; things stolen.
Their (thär), *pron. a.* belonging to them.
Theirs (thärz), *pron. pos.* from *they*.
The'ism, *n.* the belief in a God.
The'ist, *n.* one who believes in a God.
The-is'tic, } *a.* belonging to theism or
The-is'ti-cal, } theists.
Them, *pron. pl.* objective case of *they*.
Theme, *n.* a subject; a topic; an essay.
Them-selves', *pron.* the very persons.
Then, *ad.* at that time; in that case.
Thence, *ad.* from that place.
Thence-forth', *ad.* from that time.
Thence-for'ward, *ad.* from that time.
The-oc'ra-cy, *n.* a government immediately directed by God.
The-o-crăt'i-cal, *a.* of a theocracy.
The-ŏd'o-lite, *n.* an instrument used for measuring heights and distances.
The-o-lō'gi-an, *n.* one versed in theology.
The-o-lŏj'ic, } *a.* relating to theology;
The-o-lŏj'i-cal, } sacred.
The-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* science of divinity.
The-ŏr'bō, *n.* a musical instrument.
The'o-rem, *n.* a truth or position proposed to be proved; a proposition.
The-o-rĕt'ic, } *a.* relating to theory;
The-o-rĕt'i-cal, } speculative.
The-o-rĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by theory.
The'o-rist, *n.* one who forms theories.
The'o-rize, *v. n.* to form theories.
The'o-ry, *n.* a speculation; a scheme subsisting only in the mind.
Ther-a-peu'tics, *n. pl.* cure of diseases.
There (thär), *ad.* in that place.
There-at', *ad.* at that; at that place.

Thēre-by', *ad.* by that.
There'fōre (thēr'fōr *or* thēr'fōr), *ad. & conj.* for that; for this.
Thēre-up-ōn', *ad.* upon that.
Thēre-with', *ad.* with that.
Thēr'mal, *a.* relating to heat; warm.
Ther-mōm'e-ter, *n.* an instrument to measure heat. [mometer.
Thēr-mo-mēt'ri-cal, *a.* relating to a ther-
Thēr-mo-mēt'ri-cal-ly, *ad.* by a ther-
Thēse, *pron. a.* plural of *this*. [mometer.
Thē'sis, *n.*, pl. **Thē'sēs**, a theme.
Thē'ur-gy, *n.* the art of magic.
They (thā), *pron.* plural of *he*, or *she*, or *it*.
Thick, *a.* not thin; dense; gross.
Thick, *n.* the thickest part; a thicket.
Thick'en (-kn), *v. a.* to make thick.
Thick'en (-kn), *v. n.* to grow thick.
Thick'et, *n.* a close cluster of trees.
Thick'ly, *ad.* densely; closely.
Thick'ness, *n.* state of being thick.
Thick'-set, *a.* close planted; thick.
Thick'-skull, *n.* a dolt; a blockhead.
Thief (thēf), *n.*, pl. **Thiēves**, one guilty of theft.
Thiēve, *v. n.* to practise theft; to steal.
Thiēv'er-y, *n.* the practice of stealing; theft.
Thiēv'ish, *a.* addicted to theft; secret.
Thigh (thī), *n.* part of the leg between the knee and the hip-joint.
Thill, *n.* the shaft of a carriage.
Thim'ble, *n.* a metal cap for the finger.
Thin, *a.* not thick; rare; lean; slim.
Thin, *v. a.* to make thin; to attenua
Thine, *pron. pos.* belonging to thee.
Thing, *n.* whatever is not a person.
Think, *v. n. & a.* [*i. & p.* thought], to have ideas; to reflect; to imagine.
Thin'ly, *ad.* in a thin manner.
Thin'ness, *n.* state of being thin.
Third, *a.* the first after the second.
Third, *n.* a third part.
Third'ly, *ad.* in the third place.
Thirds, *n. pl.* a widow's portion or third of her deceased husband's estate.
Thirst, *n.* a painful want of drink.
Thirst, *v. n.* to feel want of drink.
Thirst'i-nēss, *n.* state of being thirsty.
Thirst'y, *a.* suffering want of drink.
Thir'tēēn, *a.* ten and three.
Thir'tēēnth, *a.* the third after the tenth.
Thir'ti-eth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty.
Thir'ty, *a. & n.* ten and twenty.
This, *pron. a.*, pl. **Thēse**, the one which is present; not that. [plant.
This'tle (this'sl), *n.* a prickly weed or
Thith'er, *ad.* to that place or point.
Thith'er-wārd, *ad.* towards that place.
Thōle, *n.* a wooden pin.
Thōng, *n.* a strap or string of leather.
Thō'rax, *n.* the breast; the chest.
Thorn, *n.* a prickly tree; a spine.
Thorn'-hedge, *n.* a hedge of thorns.
Thorn'y, *a.* spiny; prickly; difficult.
Thŏr'ough (thŭr'rō), *a.* complete; full.
Thŏr'ough-fāre, *n.* a passage through a place.
Thŏr'ough-ly (thŭr'ro-lē), *ad.* completely.
Thŏr'ough-wŏrt (-wŭrt), *n.* a plant.
Thōse, *pron. a.* the plural of *that*.
Thōū, *pron.* the person spoken to.
Thōugh (thō), *conj.* although; if.
Thought (thâwt), *i. & p.* from *think*.
Thought (thâwt), *n.* act of thinking; idea; fancy; reflection; care.
Thought'fūl, *a.* full of thought; careful.
Thought'fūl-ly, *ad.* with thought.
Thought'lēss, *a.* gay; careless.
Thought'lēss-ly, *ad.* carelessly.
Thought'lēss-nēss, *n.* want of thought or attention.
Thōū'sand, *a. & n.* ten hundred.
Thōū'sandth, *a.* ordinal of a thousand.
Thrāl'dom, *n.* slavery; servitude.
Thrāsh, *v. a.* to beat out, as grain; to drub;—written also *thresh*.
Thrāsh'er, *n.* one who thrashes; thresher.
Thrēad (thrĕd), *n.* a small twist; a small line or string; a filament.
Thrēad (thrĕd), *v. a.* to pass through.
Thrēad'bāre, *a.* deprived of the nap.
Thrēat, *n.* a menace; a denunciation.
Thrēat'en (thrĕt'tn), *v. a.* to menace; to denounce evil upon.
Thrēat'en-ing, *p. a.* foreboding evil.
Thrēē, *a. & n.* two and one.
Thrēē'fōld, *a.* thrice repeated.
Three'pence (thrĕ'pens *or* thrip'ens), *n.* the sum of three pennies.
Thrēē'scōre, *a.* thrice twenty; sixty.
Thrēsh, *v. a.* to beat out, as grain; to beat;—written also *thrash*.
Thrēsh'old, *n.* a door-sill; entrance.
Threw (thrū), *i.* from *throw*.
Thrice, *ad.* three times.
Thrid, *v. a.* to slide or pass through.
Thrift, *n.* profit; frugality; economy.
Thrift'i-ly, *ad.* frugally; prosperously.
Thrift'i-nēss, *n.* frugality. [profuse.
Thrift'lēss, *a.* wanting thrift; careless;
Thrif'ty, *a.* frugal; sparing; thriving.
Thrill, *v. a. & n.* to pierce; to tingle.
Thrill, *n.* a drill:—a tingling.
Thrīve, *v. n.* [*i.* throve; *p.* thriven], to prosper; to flourish; to grow.
Thriv'en (thrīv'vn), *p.* from *thrive*.
Thriv'ing, *p. a.* growing; flourishing.
Thrōat, *n.* the fore part of the neck.
Thrōb, *v. n.* to heave; to palpitate.
Thrōb, *n.* a beat; a strong pulsation.
Thrōe, *n.* extreme pain; a pang.
Thrōne, *n.* the seat of a king, &c.
Thrōng, *n.* a crowd; a multitude.
Thrōng, *v. n. & a.* to crowd; to press.
Thrŏt'tle, *n.* the windpipe; the larynx; trachea.
Thrŏt'tle, *v. a.* to choke; to suffocate.

Through (thrū), *prep.* from end to end of; throughout; by means of.
Through (thrū), *ad.* from end to end.
Through-out', *prep.* quite through.
Through-out', *ad.* in every part.
Throve, *i.* from *thrive.*
Throw (thrō), *v. a. & n.* [*i.* threw; *p.* thrown], to fling; to cast; to send.
Throw (thrō), *n.* a cast; a fall.
Thrown (thrōn), *p.* from *throw.*
Throw'ster, *n.* one who twists silk.
Thrum, *n.* ends of a weaver's threads.
Thrum, *v.* to weave; to knot; to fringe: to play coarsely, as on a harp.
Thrush, *n.* a small singing bird:—a disease common to infants.
Thrust, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* thrust], to push with force; to drive; to urge; to stab.
Thrust, *n.* a hostile attack; a stab.
Thumb (thŭm), *n.* the short, thick finger.
Thumb (thŭm), *v. a.* to handle awkwardly; to soil.
Thump, *n.* a hard, heavy, dull blow.
Thump, *v.* to beat with heavy blows.
Thun'der, *n.* a noise produced by the explosion of lightning; a loud noise.
Thun'der, *v. n.* to make a loud noise.
Thun'der-bolt, *n.* a stream or bolt of lightning.
Thun'der-ing, *p. a.* loud; terrible.
Thun'der-struck, *p. a.* astonished.
Thurs'day, *n.* fifth day of the week.
Thus, *ad.* in this manner; so.
Thwack, *v. a.* to strike; to bang.
Thwack, *n.* a heavy blow; a thump.
Thwart, *a.* transverse.
Thwart, *v. a.* to cross; to oppose; to hinder.
Thy (thī *or* thē), *pron.* of thee.
Thyme (tīm), *n.* an aromatic plant.
Thy-self', *pron.* thou or thee, used with emphasis.
Ti-ā'ra, *n.* a dress for the head.
Tick, *n.* a score; trust:—an insect:—a case for a bed:—a slight noise.
Tick, *v. n.* to run on score; to trust:—to make a slight noise, as a watch.
Tick'en, } *n.* a case for a bed; a tick;
Tick'ing, } cloth for a bed-case.
Tick'et, *n.* a token of a right, privilege, or debt; a marked card or paper.
Tick'et, *v. a.* to distinguish by a ticket.
Tic'kle, *v. a.* to cause to laugh; to please.
Tick'lish, *n.* easily tickled:—tottering.
Ti'dal, *a.* relating to the tides.
Tid'bit, *n.* a dainty; a delicate piece.
Tide, *n.* the ebb and flow of the sea.
Tides'man, } *n.* an officer who watches
Tide-wait'er, } the landing of goods.
Ti'dings, *n. pl.* news; intelligence.
Ti'dy, *a.* neat; clean; nice; spruce.
Ti'dy, *n.* an apron for a child:—covering for a chair, &c.
Tie, *v. a.* to fasten with a knot; to bind.
Tie, *n.* a knot; a fastening; a bond.
Tier (tēr), *n.* a row; a rank; a series.
Tierce (tērs *or* tērs), *n.* a third part of a pipe; forty-two gallons.
Tif'fa-ny, *n.* gauze or very thin silk.
Ti'ger, *n.* a very fierce animal of the feline genus.
Tight (tīt), *a.* tense; close; fast; not leaky.
Tight'en (tīt'n), *v. a.* to make tight.
Tight'ly, *ad.* closely; not loosely.
Tight'ness (tīt'nes), *n.* closeness.
Ti'gress, *n.* the female of the tiger.
Tike, *n.* a dog; a cur:—a clown.
Til'bu-ry, *n.* a sort of chaise.
Tile, *n.* a plate of burnt clay, or broad thin brick, used to cover houses.
Tile, *v. a.* to cover with tiles.
Til'ing, *n.* a roof covered with tiles.
Till, *n.* a money-box in a shop; a tiller.
Till, *prep.* to the time of; to; until.
Till, *ad.* or *conj.* to the time when.
Till, *v. a.* to cultivate; to prepare.
Till'a-ble, *a.* that may be tilled.
Till'age, *n.* act of tilling; culture.
Tilt, *n.* a cover:—a military game.
Tilt, *v. a.* to cover; to point; to turn up.
Tilt, *v. n.* to fight; to engage.
Tilt'-ham-mer, *n.* a trip-hammer.
Tim'ber, *n.* wood for building; a beam.
Tim'brel, *n.* a musical instrument.
Time, *n.* measure of duration; season; age; a period:—measure of sound.
Time, *v. a.* to adapt to the time.
Time'keep-er, } *n.* a watch or clock; a
Time'piece, } chronometer.
Time'less, *a.* unseasonable; immature.
Time'ly, *a.* seasonable; early enough.
Time'serv-er, *n.* one who meanly complies with the times; a temporizer.
Time'serv-ing, *n.* mean compliance.
Time'-worn, *a.* worn by long use.
Tim'id, *a.* fearful; timorous; afraid.
Ti-mid'i-ty, *n.* fearfulness; fear.
Tim'or-ous, *a.* full of fear; timid.
Tin, *n.* a common, whitish metal.
Tin, *v. a.* to cover with tin.
Tin'cal, *n.* a mineral; crude borax.
Tinct'ure (tingkt'yur), *n.* color or stain:—slight taste superadded:—essence; extract of drugs.
Tinct'ure (tingkt'yur), *v. a.* to imbue; to tinge.
Tin'der, *n.* a thing very inflammable.
Tin'der-box, *n.* a box for tinder.
Tine, *n.* a spike or tooth of a fork, harrow, &c.; a prong.
Tin'foil, *n.* tin formed into a thin leaf.
Ting, *v. n.* to ring; to sound as a bell.
Tinge, *v. a.* to impregnate; to imbue.
Tinge, *n.* a color; stain; tint.
Tin'gle, *v. n.* to feel a quick pain.
Tink'er, *n.* a mender of old brass, &c.
Tink'er, *v.* to mend old brass vessels.
Tin'kle, *v.* to make a sharp noise.
Tink'ling, *n.* a small, sharp noise.
Tin'man, *n.* a worker or dealer in tin.

Tin'ny, *a.* abounding with tin; like tin.
Tin'sel, *n.* any showy trifle.
Tin'sel, *a.* specious; showy; slight.
Tint, *n.* a dye; color.—*v. a.* to dye.
Ti'ny, *a.* little; small; puny.
Tip, *n.* the top; end; extremity.
Tip, *v. a.* to top; to cover on the end.
Tip'pet, *n.* a covering for the neck.
Tip'ple, *v. n. & a.* to drink to excess.
Tip'pler, *n.* one who tipples.
Tip'sy, *a.* drunk; intoxicated.
Tip'toe (tip'tō), *n.* the end of the toe.
Ti-rade', *n.* a strain of invective, or of violent declamation.
Tire, *n.* the iron of a wheel:—a tier.
Tire, *v. a.* to fatigue; to make weary.
Tire, *v. n.* to become weary or fatigued.
Tired (tird), *p. a.* fatigued; weary.
Tire'some, *a.* wearisome; tedious.
Ti'rō, *n.* a novice; tyro.
Tis'sue (tish'u), *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver; texture.
Tit, *n.* a small horse:—a little bird.
Tit'bit, *n.* a nice bit. See **Tidbit**.
Tith'a-ble, *a.* subject to pay tithes.
Tithe, *n.* tenth part:—small part.
Tithe, *v. a.* to levy the tenth part.
Tithe'-free, *a.* exempt from tithes.
Tith'ing-man, *n.* a petty parish officer.
Tit'il-late, *v. n.* to tickle.
Tit-il-la'tion, *n.* act of tickling.
Ti'tle, *n.* an appellation of honor; a name:—a title page:—a claim of right.
Ti'tle, *v. a.* to name; to entitle.
Tit'mouse, *n.* a small bird; a tit.
Tit'ter, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint.
Tit'ter, *n.* a restrained laugh.
Tit'tle, *n.* a small particle; a point.
Tit'tle-tat'tle, *n.* idle talk; prattle.
Tit'u-lar, *a.* existing only in name.
Tit'u-lar-ly, *ad.* nominally; by title.
Tit'u-la-ry, *a.* relating to a title; titular.
Tō *or* **To**, *prep.* toward; moving toward.
Tōad, *n.* an animal resembling a frog.
Tōad'stōōl, *n.* a sort of mushroom.
Tōast, *v. a.* to dry and scorch at the fire:—to compliment in drinking.
Tōast, *n.* bread toasted:—a health or sentiment proposed.
To-bāc'cō, *n.* a plant and its dried leaves.
To-bāc'co-nist, *n.* a dealer in tobacco.
Tōc'sin, *n.* a public alarm-bell.
Tōd, *n.* twenty-eight pounds of wool.
To-dāy', *ad.* on this day.
Tōd'dle, *v. n.* to walk feebly; to tottle.
Tōd'dy, *n.* the juice of the palm-tree:—a mixture of spirit and water.
Tōe, *n.* an extremity of the foot.
To-gēth'er, *ad.* in company; not apart.
Tōil, *v. n.* to labor; to work.
Tōil, *n.* labor; fatigue:—a snare.
Tōi'let, *n.* a dressing-table:—the act of dressing; dress.
Tōil'some, *a.* laborious; weary.
Tōise, *n.* a measure of six French feet.
To-kāy', *n.* a Hungarian wine.
Tō'ken (tō'kn), *n.* a sign; mark; note.
Tōld, *i. & p.* from *tell*.
Tōle, *v. a.* to draw; to allure; to toll.
Tōl'er-a-ble, *a.* that may be tolerated; endurable.
Tōl'er-a-bly, *ad.* supportably; passably.
Tōl'er-ance, *n.* power of enduring.
Tōl'er-ant, *a.* disposed to tolerate.
Tōl'er-āte, *v. a.* to suffer; to permit.
Tōl-er-ā'tion, *n.* act of tolerating; allowance; sufferance; permission.
Tōll, *n.* an excise; a tax:—a sound.
Tōll, *v. n.* to pay toll:—to sound.
Tōll, *v. a.* to cause to sound, as a bell:—to draw; to allure; to tole.
Tōll'-gāte, *n.* a gate where toll is paid.
Tōll'-gāth-er-er, *n.* a receiver of toll.
Tōll'-hōūse, *n.* a house where toll is paid.
Tōm'a-hāwk, *n.* an Indian hatchet.
To-mā'tō *or* **To-mā'tō**, *n.* a plant.
Tōmb (tōm), *n.* a grave; a monument.
Tōmb'less (tōm'les), *a.* wanting a tomb.
Tōm'boy, *n.* a romping girl; a romp.
Tōmb'stōne (tōm'stōn), *n.* a monument placed over the dead, or over a grave.
Tōme, *n.* a volume; a book.
To-mōr'rōw, *n.* day after the present.
Tōm'rig, *n.* a rude girl; a tomboy.
Tōm-tit', *n.* a titmouse; a small bird.
Tōn, *n.* the weight of 20 hundred gross, or 20 cwt., equal to 2240 lbs.
Tōn, *n.* the prevailing fashion.
Tōne, *n.* a note; sound of the voice:—strength; elasticity; tension.
Tōngs, *n. pl.* a utensil to take up fire.
Tōngue (tung), *n.* the organ of speech:—speech; a language:—point.
Tōngue'tied (-tīd), *a.* unable to speak.
Tōn'ic, *n.* a strengthening medicine.
Tōn'ic, *a.* increasing tone or strength.
Tōn'nage (tūn'aj), *n.* the number of tons; amount in tons; duty by the ton.
Tōn'sil, *n.* a gland situated at the base of the tongue.
Tōn'sure (tōn'shur), *n.* act of clipping the hair.
Tōn-tine', *n.* a loan raised on life-annuities with the benefit of survivorships.
Tōō, *ad.* over; likewise; also.
Took (tūk), *i.* from *take*.
Tōōl, *n.* an instrument:—a hireling.
Tōōt, *v.* to make a noise; to sound.
Tōōth, *n.*, *pl.* **Teeth**, one of the little bones of the jaw; a tine; a prong.
Tōōth'ache (-āk), *n.* pain in the teeth.
Tōōth'less, *a.* having no teeth.
Tōōth'pick, **Tōōth'pick-er**, *n.* an instrument for cleaning the teeth.
Tōōth'some (tōth'sum), *a.* palatable.
Tōp, *n.* highest part or point:—a toy.
Tōp, *v. a.* to cover; to outgo:—to crop.
Tō'pāz, *n.* a precious stone; a gem.
Tōpe, *v. n.* to drink to excess.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ȧ, ė, ȯ, ṇ, ẹ, ẹ, ẹ, ẹ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fall; hēir,

Tō'pẹr, *n.* a drunkard; a tippler.
Tō'phẹt, *n.* a place;—used for *hell*.
Tŏp'ĭc, *n.* a theme; a subject; matter.
Tŏp'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to a place; local.
Tŏp'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* in a topical manner.
Tŏp'knŏt (tŏp'nŏt), *n.* a knot worn by women on the top of the head.
Tŏp'mȧst, *n.* a mast raised at the head or top of the lower mast.
Tŏp'mōst, *a.* uppermost.
Tọ-pŏg'rạ-phẹr, *n.* one versed in topography.
Tŏp-o-grȧph'ĭc, } *a.* relating to topography.
Tŏp-o-grȧph'ĭ-cal, }
Tọ-pŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* a description of cities, towns, districts, &c.
Tŏp'ple, *v. n.* to fall; to tottle.
Tŏrch, *n.* a blazing light; a flambeau.
Tŏrch'light (-līt), *n.* the light of a torch.
Tōre, *i.* from *tear*.
Tọr-mĕnt', *v. a.* to put to pain; to excruciate; to torture; to vex greatly.
Tōr'mẹnt, *n.* pain; anguish; torture.
Tọr-mĕnt'ọr, *n.* one who torments.
Tōrn, *p.* from *tear*.
Tọr-nȧ'dō, *n.* a hurricane; a violent whirlwind.
Tọr-pē'dō, *n.* an electric fish:—a fire-work.
Tōr'pĭd, *a.* numbed.
Tọr-pĭd'ĭ-ty, } *n.* state of being torpid; torpor; numbness.
Tōr'pĭd-nĕss, }
Tōr'pẹr, *n.* numbness; torpidity.
Tōr-rẹ-fȧc'tĭon, *n.* act of drying.
Tōr'rẹ-fy, *v. a.* to dry by the fire.
Tōr'rẹnt, *n.* a rapid stream or current.
Tōr'rĭd, *a.* parched; burning; very hot.
Tōr'sĭon, *n.* act of twisting; a flexure.
Tōrt, *n.* a wrong; injury; injustice.
Tōr'tĭous, *a.* injurious; doing wrong.
Tōr'tọise (tōr'tĭs *or* tōr'tĭs), *n.* an animal covered with a hard shell.
Tōrt'u-ous, *a.* twisted; wreathed.
Tōrt'ụre (tōrt'yụr), *n.* extreme pain inflicted; torment; anguish.
Tōrt'ụre, *v. a.* to vex; to torment.
Tō'ry, *n.* an English political partisan, opposed to *Whig*.
Tō'ry-ĭsm, *n.* the principles of a Tory.
Tŏss, *v.* to throw; to agitate; to fling.
Tŏss, *n.* act of tossing; a cast; a jerk.
Tō'tạl, *a.* whole; complete; full.
Tō'tạl, *n.* the whole sum; the whole.
Tọ-tȧl'ĭ-ty, *n.* the whole quantity.
Tō'tạl-ly, *ad.* wholly; completely.
Tōt'tẹr, *v. n.* to shake; to vacillate.
Tōt'tle, *v. n.* to totter; to topple.
Tŏtch (tŭch), *v. a. & n.* to reach to; to handle; to join; to affect.
Tŏtch (tŭch), *n.* the sense of feeling; contact; a test; a feature.
Tŏtch'ạ-ble (tŭch'ạ-bl), *a.* tangible.
Tŏtch'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* peevishness.
Tŏtch'ĭng, *a.* pathetic; affecting.
Tŏtch'-mẹ-nŏt, *n.* a plant.
Tŏtch'stōne, *n.* a stone used as a test for metals, &c.; a test.
Tŏtch'wood (tŭch'wŭd), *n.* rotten wood used for tinder; punk.
Tŏtch'y, *a.* peevish; irritable; teeby.
Tŏugh (tŭf), *a.* not brittle; firm; stiff.
Tŏugh'en (tŭf'fn), *v. n.* to grow tough.
Tŏugh'en (tŭf'fn), *v. a.* to make tough.
Tŏugh'nẹss, *n.* state of being tough.
Tōur (tōr), *n.* a ramble; a journey.
Tōur'ĭst, *n.* one who makes a tour.
Tōur'nạ-mẹnt *or* **Tōur'nẹ-mẹnt**, *n.* a tilt; a military mock encounter.
Tōur'nĭ-quĕt' (tūr'nẹ-kĕt), *n.* bandage.
Tōūse, *v. a.* to pull; to tear; to haul.
Tōw (tō), *n.* the coarse part of flax.
Tōw (tō), *v. a.* to draw on the water.
Tōw'ạge, *n.* act or price of towing.
Tōw'ạrd, *or* **Tōw'ạrds**, *prep. & ad.* in a direction to; near to.
Tọw'ạrd, *a.* docile; not froward.
Tōw'ạrd-ly, *a.* ready to do; toward.
Tōw'ẹl, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands and face.
Tōw'ẹr, *n.* a high building; a fortress.
Tōw'ẹr, *v. n.* to soar; to rise high.
Tōw'ẹr-ĭng, *p. a.* very high; soaring.
Tōw'-line, *n.* a rope used in towing.
Tōwn, *n.* any large collection of houses—the inhabitants of a town.
Tōwn'ship, *n.* the territory of a town.
Tōwns'mạn, *n.* one of the same town.
Tōwn'tȧlk (-tȧwk), *n.* common talk.
Tōx-ĭ-cŏl'ọ-gy, *n.* science of poisons.
Tōy, *n.* a trifle; a plaything; a bawble.
Tōy, *v. n.* to trifle; to dally; to play.
Tōy'ĭsh, *a.* trifling; wanton; playful.
Tōy'mạn, *n.* one who deals in toys.
Tōy'shŏp, *n.* shop where toys are sold.
Trȧce, *n.* a mark; footstep; track.
Trȧce, *v. a.* to follow; to mark out.
Trȧce'ạ-ble, *a.* that may be traced.
Trȧ'cẹr-y, *n.* ornamental stone-work.
Trȧ'cẹs, *n. pl.* the straps of a harness.
Trȧck, *n.* footstep; a path; course.
Trȧck, *v. a.* to follow by footsteps left.
Trȧck'lẹss, *a.* untrodden; not marked.
Trȧct, *n.* a region; a quantity of land; a course:—a treatise; a small book.
Trȧct-ạ-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* the being tractable; docility.
Trȧct'ạ-ble, *a.* manageable; docile.
Trȧct'ạ-ble-nĕss, *n.* tractability.
Trȧct'ạ-bly, *ad.* in a tractable manner.
Trȧc'tạte, *n.* a tract; a small book.
Trȧc'tĭle, *a.* capable to be drawn out.
Trạc-tĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being tractile ductility.
Trȧc'tĭve, *a.* that draws; attractive.
Trȧde, *n.* traffic; commerce; calling.
Trȧde, *v. n.* to traffic; to deal.
Trȧ'dẹr, *n.* one engaged in trade.
Trȧdẹs'mạn, *n.* a shopkeeper; a trader.
Trȧde'-wind, *n.* a periodical wind between the tropics; monsoon.
Trạ-dĭ'tĭon, *n.* act of transmitting; oral account, doctrine, or fact, transmitted from age to age.

Tra-di'tion-al, *a.* relating to tradition; delivered by tradition.
Tra-di'tion-al-ly, *ad.* by tradition.
Tra-di'tion-a-ry, *a.* traditional.
Tra-duce', *v. a.* to defame; to revile.
Tra-du'cer, *n.* one who traduces.
Träf'fic, *n.* commerce; trade; barter.
Träf'fic, *v.* [*i. & p.* trafficked], to practise commerce; to buy and sell.
Träf'fick-er, *n.* a trader; a merchant.
Tra-gœ'di-an, *n.* an actor of tragedy.
Träg'e-dy, *n.* a species of drama in which the catastrophe is melancholy or affecting.
Träg'ic, } *a.* relating to tragedy; calamitous; sorrowful.
Träg'i-cal, }
Träg'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tragical manner.
Träg-i-cŏm'e-dy, *n.* a drama partaking both of tragedy and comedy.
Träil, *v. a. & n.* to draw; to drag.
Träil, *n.* a track; any thing drawn.
Trāin, *v. a.* to allure; to educate; to bring up; to exercise or discipline.
Trāin, *n.* trail; tail; a process; a series; a retinue; a procession; a line.
Trāin'a-ble, *a.* that may be trained.
Trāin'band, *n.* a trained band; militia.
Trāin'ing, *n.* exercise; discipline; military review.
Trāin'-ōil, *n.* oil from the fat of whales.
Trāipse, *v. n.* to walk carelessly.
Trāit (trāt *or* trā), *n.* a stroke; a touch:—a feature.
Trāi'tor, *n.* one who, being trusted, betrays.
Trāi'tor-ous, *a.* guilty of treason; treacherous; perfidious.
Trāi'tress, *n.* a woman who betrays.
Tra-jĕct', *v. a.* to cast through; to throw.
Tra-jĕc'tion, *n.* a throwing through.
Tra-jĕc'to-ry, *n.* a curve described by a moving body; orbit of a comet.
Trăm, *n.* a sort of wagon or car.
Trăm'mel, *n.* shackle:—iron hook.
Trăm'mel, *v. a.* to catch; to shackle.
Tra-mōn'tane, *a.* foreign; barbarous.
Trămp, *v.* to tread; to travel on foot.
Trămp, *n.* travel on foot; a ramble.
Trămp'er, *n.* a stroller; a vagrant.
Trăm'ple, *v. a. & n.* to tread under foot.
Trance, *n.* a temporary view of the spiritual world; a rapture; ecstasy.
Trăn'quil, *a.* quiet; peaceful; calm.
Tran-quil'li-ty, *n.* quiet; peace of mind; calmness.
Trăn'quil-lize, *v. a.* to quiet; to calm.
Trăn'quil-ly, *ad.* in a tranquil state.
Trans-ăct', *v. a.* to perform; to do.
Trans-ăc'tion, *n.* management; affair.
Trans-ăct'or, *n.* one who transacts.
Trans-ăl'pine, *a.* beyond the Alps.
Trăns-at-lăn'tic, *a.* beyond the Atlantic.
Tran-scĕnd', *v. a.* to surpass; to exceed; to outdo; to surmount.
Tran-scĕnd'ence, *n.* preëminence.
Tran-scĕnd'ent, *a.* preëminent.
Trăn-scen-dĕnt'al, *a.* transcendent; extraordinary.
Tran-scĕnd'ent-ly, *ad.* preëminently.
Tran-scribe', *v. a.* to copy; to write.
Tran-scrib'er, *n.* one who transcribes.
Trăn'script, *n.* a copy from an original.
Tran-scrip'tion, *n.* act of copying.
Trăn'sept, *n.* a cross aisle.
Trans-fĕr', *v. a.* to convey; to remove.
Trăns'fer, *n.* a removal.
Trans-fĕr'a-ble, } *a.* that may be transferred.
Trans-fĕr'ri-ble, }
Trans-fig-u-rā'tion, *n.* change of form.
Trans-fig'ure, *v. a.* to change the figure or form of.
Trans-fix', *v. a.* to pierce through.
Trans-form', *v. a.* to change the form of; to transmute.
Trăns-for-mā'tion, *n.* change of form.
Trans-fūse', *v. a.* to pour out of one into another; to inject.
Trans-fū'sion, *n.* act of transfusing.
Trans-grĕss', *v.* to violate; to break.
Trans-grĕs'sion (trans-grĕsh'un), *n.* act of trangressing; violation.
Trans-grĕs'or, *n.* one who transgresses; an offender.
Trăn'sient (trăn'shent), *a.* short; soon past; hasty; fleeting; transitory.
Trăn'sient-ly, *ad.* hastily.
Trăn'sit, *n.* act of passing, as a planet across the sun's disk, or as goods through a country.
Tran-sī'tion (tran-sĭzh'un), *n.* passage or change from one state to another; change.
Tran-sī''tion-al, *a.* relating to transition.
Trăn'si-tive, *a.* passing over:—acting upon some object, as a verb.
Trăn'si-to-ry, *a.* fleeting; transient.
Trans-lāte', *v. a.* to remove:—to change into another language.
Trans-lā'tion, *n.* act of translating.
Trans-lā'tor, *n.* one who translates.
Trans-lū'cent, *a.* semitransparent.
Trăns-ma-rine', *a.* living beyond the sea.
Trăns'mi-grant, *a.* migrating.
Trăns'mi-grāte, *v. n.* to pass to another place.
Trans-mi-grā'tion, *n.* passage from one place into another.
Trans-mis'si-ble, *a.* that may be transmitted, or sent to another.
Trans-mis'sion (trans-mĭsh'un), *n.* act of transmitting; thing transmitted.
Trans-mis'sive, *a.* transmitted; sent.
Trans-mit', *v. a.* to send from one person or place to another; to send.
Trans-mit'tal, *n.* act of transmitting.
Trans-mūt'a-ble, *a.* capable of change; changeable.
Trăns-mu-tā'tion, *n.* act of transmuting.
Trans-mūte', *v. a.* to change from one nature or substance to another.

Trăn'som, *n.* a cross-beam or lintel.
Trans-pâr'en-cy, *n.* state of being transparent. [through; clear.
Trans-pâr'ent, *a.* that may be seen
Trans-pierce', *v. n.* to pierce through.
Trăn-spi-rā'tion, *n.* act of transpiring.
Tran-spire', *v. a.* to emit in vapor.
Tran-spire', *v. n.* to be emitted, as vapor: —to become known.
Trans-plănt', *v. a.* to plant in a new place.
Trăns-plan-tā'tion, *n.* act of transplanting; transportation.
Trans-plănt'er, *n.* one who transplants.
Trans-port', *v. a.* to convey; to banish; —to ravish with pleasure.
Trăns'port, *n.* conveyance; transportation:—rapture; ecstasy.
Trans-port'a-ble, *a.* that may be transported. [conveyance.
Trăns-por-tā'tion, *n.* act of transporting;
Trans-pōs'al, *n.* a transposition.
Trans-pōse', *v. a.* to put each in the place of the other; to put out of place.
Trăns-po-zi'tion (trăns-po-zish'un), *n.* act of transposing.
Trans-ship', *v. a.* to convey from one ship or vessel to another.
Trăn-sub-stăn-ti-ā'tion (-shē-ā'shun), *n.* the doctrine that bread and wine, in the eucharist, are changed into the real body and blood of Christ.
Tran-sūde', *v. n.* to sweat through.
Trans-vĕr'sal, *a.* running crosswise.
Trans-vĕrse', *a.* in a cross direction.
Trans-vĕrse'ly, *ad.* in a cross direction.
Trăp, *n.* an engine to catch animals; a snare:—a kind of rock.
Trăp, *v. a.* to insnare; to entrap.
Tra-păn', *v. a.* to lay a trap for, insnare.
Tra-păn', *n.* a stratagem; a snare.
Trăp'-dōor (-dōr), *n.* a door in a floor.
Trăp'pings, *n. pl.* ornaments; dress.
Trăsh, *n.* waste matter; refuse; dross.
Trăsh'y, *a.* worthless; vile; useless.
Trăv'ail, *v. n.* to toil; to be in labor.
Trăv'ail, *n.* toil:—labor in childbirth.
Trăv'el, *v. n. & a.* to make a journey; to pass; to go; to journey over.
Trăv'el, *n.* act of travelling; a journey.
Trăv'el-ler, *n.* one who travels; a tourist.
Trăv'ers-a-ble, *a.* that may be traversed.
Trăv'erse, *a.* lying across.
Trăv'erse, *ad.* crosswise; athwart.
Trăv'erse, *n.* an obstacle:—a denial.
Trăv'erse, *v. a.* to cross; to deny.
Trăv'es-ty, *n.* a burlesque translation.
Trăv'es-ty, *v. a.* to translate so as to render ridiculous; to burlesque.
Trăy, *n.* a shallow wooden vessel.
Trĕach'er-oūs, *a.* guilty of treachery; faithless; perfidious.
Trĕach'er-oūs-ly, *ad.* perfidiously.
Trĕach'er-y, *n.* breach of trust; perfidy.
Trĕa'cle (trē'kl), *n.* molasses.

Trĕad (trĕd), *v. n.* [*i.* trod; *p.* trodden], to set the foot; to trample; to step; to walk; to cover.
Trĕad, *v. a.* to walk on; to beat; to press.
Trĕad, *n.* a stepping; a track.
Trĕad'le (trĕd'dl), *n.* part of a loom, &c., which is moved by the foot.
Trĕad'-mill, *n.* a mill kept in motion by persons treading on a wheel.
Trĕa'son (trē'zn), *n.* a breach of faith; rebellion against government.
Trĕa'son-a-ble (trē'zn-a-bl), *a.* having the nature of treason; rebellious.
Trĕas'ure (trĕzh'ur), *n.* wealth or riches accumulated or hoarded.
Trĕas'ure (trĕzh'ur), *v. a.* to lay up.
Trĕas'ur-er (trĕzh'ur-er), *n.* an officer who has the care of money or revenue.
Trĕas'u-ry (trĕzh'-), *n.* a place for money.
Trĕat, *v. a.* to use; to handle, manage.
Trĕat, *v. n.* to discourse:—to make terms; to negotiate.
Trĕat, *n.* an entertainment given.
Trĕa'tise, *n.* a discourse; dissertation.
Trĕat'ment, *n.* management; usage.
Trĕa'ty (trē'tę), *n.* an agreement between two or more independent states; negotiation; a compact.
Trĕb'le (trĕb'bl), *a.* triple; threefold.
Trĕb'le (trĕb'bl), *v. a.* to triple.
Trĕb'le, *v. n.* to become threefold.
Trĕb'le, *n.* the highest part in music.
Trĕb'ly, *ad.* in a threefold degree.
Trĕe, *n.* the largest kind of vegetable.
Trĕe'nail, *n.* a wooden pin.
Trē'foil, *n.* a three-leaved plant.
Trĕl'lis, *n.* a sort of lattice-work, used for summer-houses, verandas, and to support espaliers.
Trĕm'ble, *v. n.* to shake; to shudder.
Trę-mĕn'dous, *a.* dreadful; terrible.
Trę-mĕn'dous-ly, *ad.* dreadfully.
Trĕ'mor, *n.* the state of trembling.
Trĕm'u-lous, *a.* trembling; fearful.
Trĕnch, *v.* to encroach; to cut; to dig.
Trĕnch, *n.* a ditch; a long, narrow pit.
Trĕnch'er, *n.* one who trenches:—a large plate; a platter:—a table.
Trĕnch'er-măn, *n.* a feeder; eater.
Trĕnd, *v. n.* to run; to tend; to stretch.
Trę-păn', *n.* a surgeon's circular saw; a trephine. [pan.
Trę-păn', *v. a.* to perforate with the tre-
Trę-phīne' *or* **Trę-phine'**, *n.* a surgical instrument for trepanning.
Trĕp-i-dā'tion, *n.* a trembling; terror.
Trĕs'pass, *n.* offence; unlawful act.
Trĕs-pass', *v. n.* to transgress; to offend.
Trĕs'pass-er, *n.* one who trespasses.
Trĕss, *n.* a lock; a ringlet of hair.
Trĕs'tle (trĕs'sl), *n.* the frame of a table:—a three-legged stool.
Trĕt, *n.* an allowance in weight for waste.
Trĕv'et, *n.* a three-legged stool; trivet.

Trey (trā), *n.* a three at cards, dic.
Tri'a-ble, *a.* that may be tried.
Tri'ad, *n.* three united; union of three.
Tri'al, *n.* a test; an examination.
Tri'an-gle (trī'ăng-gl), *n.* a figure of three angles and three sides.
Tri-ăn'gu-lar, *a.* having three angles.
Tribe, *n.* a distinct body of people.
Trib'let, *n.* a tool for making rings.
Trib-u-la'tion, *n.* distress; affliction.
Tri-bū'nal, *n.* a court of justice.
Trib'une, *n.* an officer of ancient Rome: —a raised seat for a speaker.
Trib'u-ta-ry, *a.* paying tribute; contributing; subordinate; subject.
Trib'u-ta-ry, *n.* one who pays tribute.
Trib'ute, *n.* a payment made in acknowledgment of subjection; a tax.
Trice, *n.* a short time; an instant.
Trick, *n.* a sly fraud; artifice; juggle.
Trick, *v.* to cheat; to defraud; to dress.
Trick'er-y, *n.* artifice; knavery.
Trick'ish, *a.* cunning; subtle.
Tric'kle, *v. n.* to fall down in drops.
Trick'ster, *n.* one who practises tricks; a cheat.
Trick'trăck, *n.* a game at tables.
Tri'coĭ-ored (-ŭrd), *a.* having three colors.
Tri'dent, *n.* sceptre with three prongs.
Tri-dĕn'tate, *a.* having three teeth.
Tri-ĕn'ni-al, *a.* happening every third year; lasting three years.
Tri'fid, *a.* divided into three parts.
Tri'fle, *v. n.* to act with levity or folly.
Tri'fle, *v. a.* to waste; to dissipate.
Tri'fle, *n.* a thing of no value.
Tri'fler, *n.* one who trifles.
Tri'fling, *a.* unimportant; slight.
Tri-fō'li-ate, *a.* having three leaves.
Tri'form, *a.* having a triple form.
Trig, *v. a.* to stop, as a wheel, by putting a stone under it; to scotch.
Trig'ger, *n.* a catch of a gun or wheel.
Tri'glyph, *n.* an ornament in a column.
Trig'o-nal, *a.* triangular.
Trig-o-no-mĕt'ri-cal, *a.* relating to trigonometry.
Trig-o-nŏm'e-try, *n.* art of measuring triangles.
Tri'graph, *n.* a treble mark; three letters united in one sound; as, *eau*.
Tri-hĕ'dral, *a.* having three equal sides.
Tri-hĕ'dron, *n.* a figure of three equal sides; a triangle.
Tri-lăt'er-al, *a.* having three sides.
Tri-lit'er-al, *a.* having three letters.
Trill, *n.* a shaking of the voice.
Trill, *v.* to utter quavering; to shake.
Trill'ion (trĭl'yŭn), *n.* a million of millions of millions.
Trim, *a.* nice; snug; dressed up; spruce.
Trim, *n.* dress; ornaments; trimming.
Trim, *v. a.* to dress; to prune.
Trim, *v. n.* to fluctuate between parties.
Trim'mer, *n.* one who trims.
Trim'ming, *n.* needful appendages.
Trim'ness, *n.* neatness; petty elegance.
Trine, *a.* threefold; thrice repeated.
Trin-i-tā'ri-an, *a.* relating to the Trinity.
Trin-i-tā'ri-an, *n.* a believer of the doctrine of the Trinity.
Trin'i-ty, *n.* three united in one; doctrine of three persons in one God.
Trin'ket, *n.* a toy; ornament; jewel.
Tri-nō'mi-al, *a.* containing three terms.
Tri'o, *n.* a piece of music of three parts: —three united.
Trip, *v. a.* to supplant; to throw.
Trip, *v. n.* to fall; to stumble:—to err.
Trip, *n.* a stumble; a mistake:—a short journey or voyage; a ramble.
Trip'ar-tite, *a.* divided into three parts or lobes.
Tripe, *n.* the belly; the large stomach of the ox, &c., prepared for food.
Trip'e-dal, *a.* having three feet.
Tri-pĕr'son-al, *a.* having three persons.
Tri-pĕt'al-oūs, *a.* having three petals.
Trip'-hăm-mer, *n.* a large hammer used in forges; a tilt-hammer.
Triph'thong (trĭp'thŏng), *n.* a union of three vowels in one sound; as, *eau*.
Trip'le, *a.* threefold.
Trip'le, *v. a.* to make threefold; to treble.
Trip'let, *n.* three of a kind; three lines rhyming together
Trip'li-cate, *a.* threefold.
Trip-li-cā'tion, *n.* act of trebling.
Tri-plĭc'i-ty, *n.* state of being threefold.
Tri'pod, *n.* a seat with three feet.
Tri-sĕc'tion, *n.* a division into three equal parts.
Tris'yl-la-ble, *n.* a word consisting of three syllables.
Trite, *a.* worn out; stale; common.
Trite'ly, *ad.* in a trite or common way.
Trite'ness, *n.* staleness; commonness.
Tri'the-ism, *n.* doctrine of three Gods.
Tri'the-ist, *n.* a believer in tritheism.
Tri-the-is'tic, *a.* relating to tritheism.
Trit'u-ra-ble, *a.* that may be triturated.
Trit'u-rate, *v. a.* to pound; to pulverize.
Trit-u-rā'tion, *n.* act of triturating; reduction to powder.
Tri'ŭmph, *n.* a solemn procession in honor of victory; victory; joy.
Tri'ŭmph, *v. n.* to conquer; to exult.
Tri-ŭm'phal, *a.* celebrating victory.
Tri-ŭm'phant, *a.* exulting; victorious.
Tri-ŭm'vir, *n.* one of a triumvirate.
Tri-ŭm'vi-rate, *n.* a government by three men.
Tri'une, *a.* three in one.
Tri-u'ni-ty, *n.* state of being triune.
Tri-vĕr'bi-al, *a.* having three words.
Triv'et, *n.* a stool with three legs.
Triv'i-al, *a.* worthless; light; trifling.
Trō'car, *n.* a surgical instrument.
Trōd, *i. & p.* from *tread*.
Trōd'den (trŏd'dn), *p.* from *tread*.
Troll, *v.* to move round; to entice.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long*; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short*; ȧ, ė, ȯ, ṅ, ṙ, y, *obscure*.—fāre, fär, fȧst, fall; hēir,

Trŏl'lop, *n.* a slattern.
Trōm-bō'nē or **Trōm'bōne**, *n.* a large musical instrument. [nace.
Trōmp, *n.* a blowing machine of a fur-
Trōōp, *n.* a company; a body of cavalry; a body of soldiers; an army.
Trōōp, *v. n.* to march in a body.
Trōōp'ēr, *n.* a horse soldier.
Trōpe, *n.* a figure of speech which changes the use of a word. [phies.
Trō'phied (trō'fĭd), *a.* adorned with tro-
Trō'phy, *n.* something taken in battle; a monument or memorial of victory.
Trōp'ĭc, *n.* line or circle parallel to the equator, at which the sun turns back.
Trōp'ĭ-cal, *a.* relating to a trope; figurative:—relating to the tropics.
Trōp'ĭ-cal-ly, *ad.* in a tropical manner.
Trŏt, *v. n.* to move with a jolting pace.
Trŏt, *n.* the jolting, high pace of a horse.
Trŏth, *n.* fidelity; faith; truth.
Trŏt'ter, *n.* one that trots. [vex.
Troŭb'le (trŭb'bl), *v. a.* to disturb; to
Troŭb'le, *n.* disturbance; affliction.
Troŭb'le-sōme (trŭb'bl-sŭm), *a.* vexatious; uneasy; afflictive; tiresome.
Troŭb'lous, *a.* disordered.
Trōugh (trŏf), *n.* a long, hollow vessel.
Trōūnce, *v. a.* to punish; to beat.
Trōū'sers, *n. pl.* loose pantaloons.
Trōūt, *n.* a delicate fresh-water fish.
Trō'ver, *n.* an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner.
Trōw'el, *n.* a tool used by bricklayers.
Trōw'sers, *n. pl.* pantaloons; trousers.
Trōy'-weight (-wāt), *n.* a kind of weight with twelve ounces in a pound, used by goldsmiths.
Trū'ant, *n.* an idler; an idle boy.
Trū'ant, *a.* idle; straying from school.
Trūce, *n.* a suspension of hostilities.
Trūck, *v.* to barter:—to use a truck.
Trūck, *n.* barter:—a sort of cart; car.
Trūc'kle, *v. n.* to yield; to act with servility; to creep; to roll.
Trūc'kle-bĕd, *n.* a bed that runs on wheels; trundle-bed.
Trūck'man, *n.* one who drives a truck.
Trū'cu-lĕnt, *a.* savage; barbarous.
Trūdge, *v. n.* to travel on foot; to jog on.
Trūe (trū), *a.* not false; genuine; real; faithful; honest; right; exact.
Trūe'-hēart-ĕd, *a.* honest; faithful.
Trūf'fle, *n.* a subterraneous fungus.
Trūg, *n.* a hod for coals, mortar, &c.
Trū'ism, *n.* a self-evident truth.
Trūll, *n.* a wench; vagrant strumpet.
Trū'ly, *ad.* according to truth; really.
Trūmp, *n.* a trumpet:—winning card.
Trūmp, *v. a. & n.* to win or play with a trump; to devise:—to sound.
Trūm'per-y, *n.* empty talk; trifles.
Trūm'pet, *n.* an instrument of music.
Trūm'pet, *v. a.* to publish aloud.
Trūm'pet-ēr, *n.* one who trumpets.
Trūn'cāte, *v. a.* to maim; to cut off.
Trun-cā'tion, *n.* act of truncating.
Trūn'chĕon (trūn'shun), *n.* a staff.
Trūn'dle, *v.* to roll; to bowl along.
Trūn'dle, *n.* a little wheel; a roller.
Trūn'dle-bĕd, *n.* a bed that runs on trundles;—same as *truckle-bed*.
Trūnk, *n.* the body without the limbs, as of a tree or animal:—a chest for clothes:—proboscis of an elephant.
Trūnn'ion (-yun), *n.* knob or pivot of cannon. [dle.
Trūss, *n.* a bandage for ruptures:—a bun-
Trūss, *v. a.* to bind or pack up.
Trūst, *n.* confidence; reliance; credit.
Trūst, *v. a.* to confide in; to believe.
Trūst, *v. n.* to have confidence; to hope.
Trūs-tēē', *n.* one to whom the management of property, &c., is intrusted.
Trūst'ĭ-ly, *ad.* honestly; faithfully.
Trūst'ĭ-nĕss, *n.* honesty; fidelity.
Trūst'y, *a.* fit to be trusted; honest.
Trūth, *n.* conformity to fact or reality; verity; veracity; fidelity; virtue.
Trūth'fūl, *a.* conformable to truth.
Try, *v. a.* to examine; to prove; to essay.
Try, *v. n.* to endeavor; to attempt.
Tŭb, *n.* a large, open vessel of wood.
Tūbe, *n.* a long, hollow body; a pipe.
Tū'ber, *n.* a vegetable root, as a potato.
Tū'ber-cle, *n.* small swelling; pimple.
Tu-bĕr'cu-lar, *a.* full of tubercles.
Tū'ber-oūs, *a.* having tubers or knobs.
Tū'bu-lar, *a.* long and hollow; like a tube; [fistular.
Tū'bu-lous, *a.* fistular; tubular.
Tŭck, *n.* a fold in dress.
Tŭck, *v. a.* to press; to enclose under.
Tŭck'ēr, *n.* a linen for the breast.
Tūes'day, *n.* third day of the week.
Tŭff, *n.* a volcanic substance.
Tŭft, *n.* a cluster of hair, grass, &c.
Tŭft, *v. a.* to adorn with tufts.
Tŭft'ed, *a.* growing in tufts or clusters.
Tŭft'y, *a.* having or growing in tufts.
Tŭg, *v. a. & n.* to pull with great effort.
Tŭg, *n.* a long, hard pull:—a strong rope:—a tow-boat.
Tu-ĭ'tion (tu-ĭsh'un), *n.* superintendence or instruction, as by a tutor.
Tū'lip, *n.* a plant and flower.
Tŭm'ble, *v. a. & n.* to fall; to roll about.
Tŭm'ble, *n.* act of tumbling; a fall.
Tŭm'blēr, *n.* one who tumbles, or shows feats of activity:—a drinking glass.
Tŭm'brel, *n.* a cart:—a ducking-stool.
Tū-me-fāc'tion, *n.* a swelling; tumor.
Tū'me-fy, *v. a.* to swell; to puff up.
Tū'mid, *a.* swelled; puffed up.
Tū'mor, *n.* a morbid swelling.
Tū'mult, *n.* a commotion; a stir; bustle.
Tu-mŭlt'u-ā-ry, *a.* unruly; tumultuous; turbulent.
Tu-mŭlt'u-oūs, *a.* disorderly; turbulent.

Tun, *n.* a large cask :—a weight; ton.
Tun'a-ble, *a.* that may be tuned.
Tune, *n.* a series of musical notes; harmony :—proper state.
Tune, *v. a.* to put into a musical state.
Tune'ful, *a.* musical; harmonious.
Tu'nic, *n.* a Roman garment :—a covering; a waistcoat; integument.
Tu'ni-cle, *n.* a covering; thin skin.
Tun'nel, *n.* a funnel :—a vessel :—an excavation or passage through a hill.
Tun'nel, *v. a.* to form like a tunnel.
Tur'ban, *n.* an Eastern head-dress.
Tur'bid, *a.* thick; muddy; not clear.
Tur'bid-nĕss, *n.* muddiness; thickness.
Tur'bi-nāt-ĕd, *a.* twisted; spiral.
Tur'bine, *n.* an hydraulic machine.
Tur'bot, *n.* a delicate flat fish.
Tur'bu-lĕnce, *n.* tumult; disorder.
Tur'bu-lĕnt, *a.* disorderly; tumultuous; violent; factious.
Tu-rēēn', *n.* a deep vessel for soups.
Turf, *n.* a clod covered with grass; a sod; peat for fuel :—a race-ground.
Turf, *v. a.* to cover with turfs.
Turf'y, *a.* full of, or covered with, turf.
Tur-gĕs'cence, *n.* state of being turgid.
Tur'gid, *a.* swelling; pompous; tumid.
Tur'key, *n.* a large domestic fowl.
Tur-kois' (tur-kēz'), *n.* a blue mineral.
Tur'möil, *n.* trouble; disturbance.
Tur-möil', *v. a. & n.* to harass; to weary; to be in commotion.
Turn, *v. a. & n.* to move round; to revolve; to change; to alter.
Turn, *n.* act of turning; change.
Turn'cōat, *n.* one who forsakes his party; a renegade.
Turn'ĕr-y, *n.* the art of turning.
Tur'nip, *n.* an esculent root.
Turn'key, *n.* a keeper of prison-doors.
Turn'pīke, *n.* a toll-gate on a road.
Turn'sōle, *n.* the heliotrope; a plant.
Turn'stile, *n.* a kind of turnpike in a foot-path.
Tur'pen-tine, *n.* a resinous juice from trees of the pine and fir species.
Tur'pi-tūde, *n.* vileness; enormity.
Tur'ret, *n.* a slender, tall tower.
Tur'ret-ĕd, *a.* furnished with turrets.
Tur'tle, *n.* a sea-tortoise :—a dove.
Tur'tle-dōve, *n.* a species of dove.
Tus'can, *a.* relating to Tuscany :—noting an order of architecture.
Tūsk, *n.* a long, pointed tooth; a fang.
Tus'sle (tŭs'sl), *n.* a struggle; contest.
Tu'te-lāge, *n.* guardianship; care.
Tu'te-la-ry, *a.* protecting; guardian.
Tu'tor, *n.* an instructor; a teacher.
Tu'tor, *v. a.* to instruct; to teach.
Tu'tor-āge, *n.* instruction; guardianship.
Tu'tor-ĕss, *n.* an instructress.
Twad'dle (twŏd'dl), *n.* idle talk.
Twain, *a. & n.* two. [*Nearly obsolete.*]
Twäng, *v.* to make a sharp sound.
Twäng, *n.* a sharp, quick sound.
Twat'tle (twŏt'tl), *v. n.* to prate.
Twēag, **Twēak**, *v. a.* to pinch.
Twēē'dle, *v. a.* to handle lightly.
Twēē'zers, *n. pl.* small pincers.
Twĕlfth, *a.* second after the tenth.
Twĕlve, *a.* two and ten; twice six.
Twĕlve'month, *n.* a year.
Twĕn'ti-eth, *a.* ordinal of twenty.
Twĕn'ty, *a. & n.* twice ten; a score.
Twi'bill, *n.* a halberd :—paver's tool.
Twīce, *ad.* two times.
Twi'fāl-lōw, *v. a.* to plough a second time.
Twig, *n.* a small shoot or branch.
Twi'light (twī'lit), *n.* the faint light before sunrise and after sunset.
Twill, *v. a.* to weave in ribs; to quill; to quilt.
Twin, *n.* one of two children born at the same birth.
Twine, *v. a. & n.* to twist; to wind.
Twine, *n.* a twisted thread; twist.
Twinge, *v. a.* to torment; to pinch.
Twinge, *n.* a short, sharp pain; pinch.
Twink, *n.* a motion of the eye; a twinkle; a wink.
Twin'kle, *v. n.* to sparkle; to flash.
Twin'kle, **Twink'ling**, *n.* a sparkling light; a motion of the eye.
Twirl, *v.* to turn round; to revolve.
Twirl, *n.* rotation; a circular motion.
Twist, *v. a. & n.* to convolve; to wind.
Twist, *n.* a cord :—contortion.
Twit, *v. a.* to upbraid; to reproach.
Twitch, *v. a.* to pluck forcibly; to snatch.
Twitch, *n.* a quick pull; contraction.
Twit'ter, *v. n.* to sing, as swallows.
Twit'ter, *n.* a small noise; a flutter.
Twō (tō), *a.* one and one.
Twō'fōld (tō'fōld), *a.* double; two.
Tym'bal, *n.* a kind of kettle-drum.
Tym'pan, *n.* a printer's frame for sheets :—a panel :—a drum.
Tym'pa-nūm, *n.* drum of the ear.
Type, *n.* emblem; a figure :—a model; a pattern :—a printing letter.
Ty'phōid, *a.* relating to, or like, typhus.
Ty-phōōn', *n.* a violent tornado.
Ty'phus, *n.* a fever attended by great debility and cerebral disturbance.
Typ'i-cal, *a.* emblematical; figurative.
Typ'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in a typical manner.
Typ'i-fy, *v. a.* to show in emblem.
Ty-pōg'ra-pher, *n.* a printer.
Ty-po-grăph'i-cal, *a.* relating to typography or printing.
Ty-po-grăph'i-cal-ly, *ad.* with types.
Ty-pōg'ra-phy, *n.* the art of printing.
Ty-răn'nic, **Ty-răn'ni-cal**, *a.* relating to tyranny; cruel; despotic.
Ty-răn'ni-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant.
Ty'ran-cide, *n.* a killer or killing of a tyrant.
Tyr'an-nize, *v. n.* to act the tyrant.

Tyr an-nous, *a.* tyrannical; despotic.
Tyr an-ny, *n.* the government or conduct of a tyrant; despotism.
Ty'rant, *n.* a cruel, despotic ruler.
Ty'rō, *n.* a beginner; student.
Tsär (zär), *n.* a czar.

U.

U, the fifth English vowel, was formerly the same letter as the consonant V. But the consonant and vowel have very different uses, and are now different characters.
U-biq'uĭ-tą-ry (yū-bĭk'wę-tą-rę), *a.* existing every where.
U-biq'uĭ-ty (yū-bĭk'wę-tę), *n.* omnipresence.
Ud'der, *n.* the bag and dugs of a cow.
Ug'lĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of being ugly.
Ug'ly, *a.* deformed; not handsome.
Ul'cer, *n.* a sore discharging pus.
Ul'cer-ate, *v. n.* & *a.* to turn to an ulcer.
Ul-cer-a'tion, *n.* act of ulcerating.
Ul'cer-ous, *a.* afflicted with ulcers.
Ul'ąge, *n.* what a cask wants of being full.
Ul-tē'rĭ-or, *a.* lying beyond; further.
Ul'tĭ-mąte, *a.* last; final; furthest.
Ul'tĭ-mąte-ly, *ad.* finally; at last.
Ul-tĭ-mā'tum, *n.* the last offer.
Ul'tra, *a.* beyond; extreme.
Ul-tra-ma-rine', *n.* a beautiful blue color.
Ul-tra-mōn'tąne, *a.* being beyond the mountains.
Ul-tra-mūn'dąne, *a.* being beyond the world.
Um'bel, *n.* a fan-like form of inflorescence, as in the caraway.
Um'ber, *n.* a fossil used as a pigment.
Um-bĭl'ĭ-cal, *a.* belonging to the navel.
Um'bles, *n. pl.* a deer's entrails.
Um'brąge, *n.* resentment; an affront.
Um-brā'ge-ous, *a.* shady.
Um-brĕl'la, *n.* a screen from the sun or rain.
Um'pi-rąge, *n.* arbitration; adjustment by an umpire.
Um'pire, *n.* an arbitrator; a referee.
Un, a prefix implying *negation*. It is prefixed chiefly to adjectives, participles, and adverbs, and almost at pleasure, as unable.
Un-ā'ble, *a.* not able; not having ability.
Un-ac-cĕpt'ą-ble, *a.* not acceptable.
Un-ac-cōunt'ą-ble, *a.* not accountable; inexplicable.
Un-ac-quāint'ed, *a.* not acquainted.
Un-ą-dūl'ter-āt-ed, *a.* not adulterated; genuine.
Un-ąd-vīs'ą-ble, *a.* not advisable.
Un-af-fĕct'ed, *a.* not affected; unmoved; real; candid; sincere.
Un-aid'ed, *a.* not assisted; not helped.
Un-āl'ter-ą-ble, *a.* unchangeable.
Un-ā'mĭ-ą-ble, *a.* not amiable.
U-nąn-nim'ĭ-ty, *n.* harmony; agreement.
U-nān'ĭ-mous, *a.* being of one mind.
U-nān'ĭ-mous-ly, *ad.* with unanimity.
Un-ăn'swer-ą-ble (ūn-ăn'sẹr-ą-bl), *a.* that cannot be answered or refuted.
Un-ärmed' (ūn-ärmd'), *a.* not armed.
Un-ăsked' (ūn-ăskt'), *a.* not asked.
Un-ąs-sāil'ą-ble, *a.* that cannot be assailed; impregnable.
Un-ąs-sist'ed, *a.* not assisted or helped.
Un-ąs-sūm'ing, *a.* not assuming; modest; humble.
Un-ąt-tāin'ą-ble, *a.* that cannot be attained.
Un-ąt-tĕmpt'ed, *a.* not attempted.
Un-ąt-tĕnd'ed, *a.* having no attendants; alone.
Un-ą-vāil'ing, *a.* not availing; useless.
Un-ą-void'ą-ble, *a.* not avoidable.
Un-ą-wāres', *ad.* unexpectedly.
Un-bap-tīsed' (-tīzd'), *a.* not baptised.
Un-bär', *v. a.* to remove a bar from.
Un-bę-cōm'ing, *a.* not becoming.
Un-bę-lief', *n.* incredulity; disbelief.
Un-bę-lĕv'er, *n.* a disbeliever; an infidel; a sceptic; a doubter.
Un-bĕnd', *v. a.* to straighten; to relax.
Un-bĕnd', *v. n.* to become relaxed.
Un-bĕnd'ing, *a.* not yielding; resolute.
Un-bī'ąs, *v. a.* to free from prejudice.
Un-bīnd', *v. a.* to loose; to untie.
Un-blĕm'ished (-ĭsht), *a.* not stained.
Un-blĕst', *a.* not blest; unhappy.
Un-bōlt', *v. a.* to unfasten; to open.
Un-börn', *a.* not born; future.
Un-bo'sąm (-bŭz'ụm), *v. a.* to disclose.
Un-bought' (-bâwt'), *a.* not purchased.
Un-böund'ed, *a.* unlimited; vast.
Un-brī'dle, *v. a.* to free from the bridle.
Un-brō'ken (-kn), *a.* not broken.
Un-buc'kle, *v. a.* to loose from buckles.
Un-bur'den (-dn), *v. a.* to rid of a burden or a load.
Un-bur'ied (-bĕr'rĭd), *a.* not buried.
Un-cān'did, *a.* not candid.
Un-cēr-ę-mō'nĭ-ous, *a.* not ceremonious.
Un-cēr'tain, *a.* not certain; doubtful.
Un-cēr'tain-ty, *n.* want of certainty.
Un-chāin', *v. a.* to free from chains.
Un-chānge'ą-ble, *a.* immutable.
Un-chär'ĭ-tą-ble, *a.* not charitable.
Un-chris'tiąn, *a.* not Christian.
Un-chūrch', *v. a.* to deprive of the character or privileges of a church.
Un-cĭv'ĭl, *a.* not civil; impolite; rude.
Un'cle, *n.* father's or mother's brother.
Un-clēan', *a.* not clean; foul; dirty.

Ŭn-ĕăn'fort-ą-ble, *a.* wanting comfort; not comfortable.
Ŭn-cŏm'mon, *a.* not common; rare.
Ŭn-cŏn-cērn', *n.* want of concern.
Ŭn-cŏn-dĭ''tĭon-ąl (-kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ąl), *a.* not conditional; absolute.
Ŭn-cŏn-nĕct'ĕd, *a.* not connected; lax.
Ŭn-cŏn'quer-ą-ble (-kŏng'kĕr-ą-bl), *a.* not conquerable; invincible.
Ŭn-cŏn'scion-ą-ble, *a.* unreasonable.
Ŭn-cŏn'scious (ŭn-kŏn'shus), *a.* not conscious.
Ŭn-cŏn-trą-dĭct'ĕd, *a.* not contradicted.
Ŭn-cŏr-rŭpt', *a.* not corrupt; honest.
Ŭn-cŏurt'ly (-kŏrt'lę), *a.* not courtly.
Ŭn-cŏuth', *a.* strange; awkward.
Ŭn-cŏv'ĕr, *v. a.* to disclose; to open.
Ŭn-crę-ā'ĕd, *a.* not created; unmade.
Ŭnc'tion, *n.* act of anointing:—ointment; warmth of devotion.
Ŭnct'u-ŏŭs, *a.* fat; oily; greasy.
Ŭn-cŭl'tĭ-vāt-ĕd, *a.* not cultivated.
Ŭn-cŭrb', *v. a.* to free from the curb.
Ŭn-cŭrl', *v. a.* to loose from curls.
Ŭn-dāunt'ĕd, *a.* not daunted; firm.
Ŭn-dę-cīve', *v. a.* to set right.
Ŭn-dę-cĭd'ĕd, *a.* not decided.
Ŭn-dę-fīled' (-fīld'), *a.* not defiled.
Ŭn-dę-fīned' (-fīnd'), *a.* not defined.
Ŭn-dę-nī'ą-ble, *a.* indisputable; plain.
Ŭn'dĕr, *prep.* below; beneath.
Ŭn'dĕr, *ad.* below; not above; less.
Ŭn'dĕr, *a.* inferior; lower; subject.
Ŭn-dĕr-ą'ĝent, *n.* subordinate agent.
Ŭn-dĕr-bĭd', *v. a.* to bid or offer less for.
Ŭn-dĕr-dŏne', *a.* slightly done or cooked.
Ŭn-dĕr-gō', *v. a.* to suffer; to sustain; to endure; to bear.
Ŭn-dĕr-grăd'u-ąte, *n.* a student not graduated.
Ŭn'dĕr-grŏŭnd, *a.* below the ground.
Ŭn'dĕr-grōwth, *n.* shrubs under trees; underwood.
Ŭn-dĕr-hānd', } *a.* secret; clandestine;
Ŭn-dĕr-hānd'ĕd, } sly.
Ŭn-dĕr-lāy', *v. a.* to lay under.
Ŭn-dĕr-lĕt', *v. a.* to let under another.
Ŭn-dĕr-lie', *v.* to lie under.
Ŭn-dĕr-line', *v. a.* to draw lines under.
Ŭn'dĕr-ling, *n.* an inferior agent.
Ŭn-dĕr-mīne', *v. a.* to dig under; to sap.
Ŭn-dĕr-nēath', *prep.* under; beneath.
Ŭn-dĕr-nēath', *ad.* in a lower place.
Ŭn-dĕr-pin', *v. a.* to prop; to support.
Ŭn-dĕr-pin'ning, *n.* masonry on which a building rests.
Ŭn-dĕr-prōp', *v. a.* to support; to sustain.
Ŭn-dĕr-rāte', *v. a.* to rate too low.
Ŭn-dĕr-scōre', *v. a.* to draw a line under; to underline.
Ŭn-dĕr-sell', *v. a.* to sell cheaper.
Ŭn-dĕr-sign' (-sīn'), *v. a.* to sign under; to subscribe.
Ŭn-dĕr-stānd', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* understood], to comprehend; to know.
Ŭn-dĕr-stānd'ing, *n.* the faculties of the mind; judgment; intellect; sense.
Ŭn-dĕr-stāte', *v. a.* to state too low.
Ŭn'dĕr-străp-pĕr, *n.* an inferior agent or workman.
Ŭn-dĕr-tāke', *v. a.* [*i.* undertook; *p.* undertaken], to attempt; to engage.
Ŭn-dĕr-tāk'ĕr, *n.* one who undertakes; one who manages funerals.
Ŭn-dĕr-tāk'ing, *n.* enterprise; business; engagement.
Ŭn'dĕr-tōne, *n.* a tone lower than usual.
Ŭn'dĕr-tōw, *n.* a current below.
Ŭn-dĕr-vāl'ue, *v. a.* to rate too low.
Ŭn-dĕr-wĕnt', *i.* from *undergo.*
Ŭn'dĕr-wood (-wŭd), *n.* small trees.
Ŭn-dĕr-work', *v. a.* to work for less.
Ŭn-dĕr-write' (-rīt'), *v. a.* to insure.
Ŭn-dĕr-writ'ĕr, *n.* an insurer.
Ŭn-dę-signed' (-sīnd'), *a.* not designed; unintentional.
Ŭn-dę-sīr'ą-ble, *a.* not desirable.
Ŭn-dĕ'vĭ-āt-ing, *a.* not deviating.
Ŭn-dĭd', *i.* from *undo.*
Ŭn-dĭ-ĝĕst'ĕd, *a.* not digested.
Ŭn-dis-ĝuised' (-ĝīzd'), *a.* open; artless; ingenuous; sincere.
Ŭn-dis-pūt'ĕd, *a.* not disputed; evident.
Ŭn-dĭ-vĭd'ĕd, *a.* unbroken; whole.
Ŭn-dō', *v. a.* [*i.* undid; *p.* undone], to reverse:—to loose:—to ruin.
Ŭn-dō'ing, *n.* a reversal:—ruin.
Ŭn-dŏne', *p.* from *undo.*
Ŭn-drĕss', *v. a.* to divest of clothes.
Ŭn'drĕss, *n.* a loose or negligent dress.
Ŭn-drĕssed' (-drĕst'), *a.* not dressed.
Ŭn-dūe', *a.* not due; improper.
Ŭn'du-lāte, *v. a.* to form or play, as waves; to wave.
Ŭn'du-lāt-ĕd, *a.* like waves; waved; wavy.
Ŭn-du-lā'tion, *n.* a waving motion; act of undulating.
Ŭn'du-lą-to-ry, *a.* moving like waves.
Ŭn-dū'ly, *ad.* not duly; not properly.
Ŭn-dū'ti-fūl, *a.* not dutiful; perverse.
Ŭn-ēa'sĭ-nĕss, *n.* state of disquiet.
Ŭn-ēa'sy, *a.* not easy; disturbed.
Ŭn-ĕn'vi-ą-ble, *a.* not enviable.
Ŭn-ĕn'vied (-vĭd), *a.* not envied.
Ŭn-ē'quą-bla, *a.* not equable; diverse.
Ŭn-ē'qual, *a.* not equal; inferior.
Ŭn-ę-quĭv'o-cal, *a.* not equivocal.
Ŭn-ĕr'ring, *a.* committing no mistake.
Ŭn-ęs-sĕn'tial, *a.* not essential.
Ŭn-ē'ven (ŭn-ē'vn), *a.* not even; not level; not uniform.
Ŭn-ęx-cĕp'tion-ą-ble, *a.* not exceptionable.
Ŭn-ęx-pĕct'ĕd, *a.* not expected.
Ŭn-fād'ing, *a.* not liable to fade.
Ŭn-fāil'ing, *a.* not failing; sure.
Ŭn-fāir', *a.* not fair; disingenuous.
Ŭn-fāith'fūl, *a.* not faithful; false.
Ŭn-fāsh'ion-ą-ble, *a.* not fashionable.
Ŭn-fāth'om-ą-ble, *a.* not fathomable.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, short; ą, ę, ĭ, ǫ, ụ, y, obscure.—fāre, fär, fāst, fāll; hēir,

Ŭn-fā'vor-a-ble, *a.* not favorable.
Ŭn-fēel'ing, *a.* void of feeling; callous; insensible; cruel.
Ŭn-feigned' (ŭn-fānd'), *a.* real; sincere.
Ŭn-fer-mĕnt'ed, not fermented.
Ŭn-fĕt'ter, *v. a.* to free from fetters.
Ŭn-fin'ished (-isht), *a.* incomplete.
Ŭn-fīt', *a.* not fit; improper; unsuitable.
Ŭn-fīt', *v. a.* to disqualify.
Ŭn-fix', *v. a.* to loosen; to unsettle.
Ŭn-fōld', *v. a.* to expand; to display; to open; to disclose; to declare.
Ŭn-fōre-sēēn', *a.* not seen beforehand.
Ŭn-fōrmed' (-fōrmd'), *a.* not formed.
Ŭn-fort'u-nate, *a.* not fortunate; unhappy; unlucky.
Ŭn-fōūnd'ed, *a.* not founded; false.
Ŭn-frĕnd'ly, *a.* not friendly; not kind.
Ŭn-frō'zen (-zn), *a.* not frozen.
Ŭn-frūit'fūl (-frūt'-), *a.* not fruitful.
Ŭn-fūrl', *v. a.* to expand; to unfold.
Ŭn-fūr'nish, *v. a.* to deprive; to strip
Ŭn-gāin'ly, *a.* awkward; uncouth.
Ŭn-grēn'er-oūs, *a.* not generous.
Ŭn-gĕn'tle-man-like, } *a.* not becoming a
Ŭn-gĕn'tle-man-ly, } gentleman; impolite; rude.
Ŭn-gīrd', *v. a.* to loose from a girdle.
Ŭn-glāzed' (-glāzd'), *a.* not glazed.
Ŭn-glūe', *v. a.* to loose from glue.
Ŭn-gōd'li-nĕss, *n.* impiety; sin.
Ŭn-gōd'ly, *a.* wicked; impious.
Ŭn-gōv'ern-a-ble, *a.* not governable.
Ŭn-grā'cious, *a.* odious; offensive.
Ŭn-gram-măt'i-cal, *a.* not grammatical.
Ŭn-grāte'fūl, *a.* not grateful.
Ŭn-grōūnd'ed, *a.* having no foundation; unfounded.
Ŭn-gūārd'ed, *a.* not guarded; careless.
Ŭn'guent (ŭng'gwĕnt), *n.* an ointment.
Ŭn-hăl'lōw, *v. a.* to desecrate.
Ŭn-hănd'some (ŭn-hăn'sum), *a.* not handsome:—disingenuous.
Ŭn-hănd'some-ly, *ad.* ungracefully.
Ŭn-hăn'dy, *a.* not handy; awkward.
Ŭn-hăp'pi-nĕss, *n.* infelicity; misery.
Ŭn-hăp'py, *a.* miserable; unfortunate.
Ŭn-hăr'nĕss, *v. a.* to loose from harness; to divest from dress.
Ŭn-hĕad', *v. a.* to take off the head.
Ŭn-hĕalth'fūl, *a.* not healthful.
Ŭn-hĕalth'y, *a.* not healthy; sickly.
Ŭn-hĕard', *a.* not heard; unknown.
Ŭn-hĕd'ed, *a.* disregarded; neglected.
Ŭn-hĕlped' (-hĕlpt'), *a.* unassisted.
Ŭn-hĕlp'fūl, *a.* not helpful; not aiding.
Ŭn-hewn' (-hūn'), *a.* not hewn.
Ŭn-hinge', *v. a.* to take from hinges.
Ŭn-hitch', *v. a.* to unloose; to set free.
Ŭn-hō'ly, *a.* not holy; not consecrated; profane; impious.
Ŭn-hŏn'ored (-ŏn'ŭrd), *a.* not honored.
Ŭn-hoop' (ŭn-hōp' *or* ŭn-hūp'), *v. a.* to divest of hoops.
Ŭn-hōrse', *v. a.* to throw from the saddle.
Ŭn-hōūse', *v. a.* to drive from a house.
Ŭn-hūrt', *a.* not hurt; uninjured; free from injury.
Ŭn-hūrt'fūl, *a.* not hurtful; harmless.
Ū'ni-cōrn (yū'nĕ-kōrn), *n.* a quadruped that has only one horn:—a bird.
Ū'ni-form (yū'nĕ-form), *a.* unvaried in form; equal; equable; even.
Ū'ni-form, *n.* a like or uniform dress.
Ū-ni-form'i-ty, *n.* state of being uniform; regularity.
Ū'ni-form-ly, *ad.* without variation.
Ŭn-im-pōr'tant, *a.* not important.
Ŭn-in-fĕct'ed, *a.* not infected.
Ŭn-in'jured (-jurd), *a.* not injured.
Ŭn-in-spīred' (-spīrd'), *a.* not inspired.
Ŭn-in-strūct'ed, *a.* not instructed.
Ŭn-in-tĕl'li-gi-ble, *a.* not intelligible; not to be understood.
Ŭn-in-tĕn'tion-al, *a.* not designed.
Ŭn-in'tĕr-ĕst-ed, *a.* not interested; not having interest.
Ŭn-in'tĕr-ĕst-ing, *a.* not interesting.
Ŭn-in-tĕr-mit'ted, *a.* not intermitted.
Ŭn-in-tĕr-rūpt'ed, *a.* not interrupted.
Ŭn-in-vīt'ed, *a.* not invited; not asked.
Ŭn'ion (yūn'yun), *n.* act of uniting; concord; a confederacy.
Ŭn'ion-ist, *n.* a promoter of union.
Ū-nique' (yū-nēk'), *a.* sole; without an equal; unequalled.
Ū'ni-son, *n.* accordance of sounds; harmony; concord; agreement. [unison.
Ū-nis'o-nance, *n.* accordance of sounds;
Ū-nis'o-nant, *a.* being in unison.
Ū'nit, *n.* one; the least number.
Ū-nīt'a-ble, *a.* that may be united.
Ū-ni-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who holds that God exists in one person only.
Ū-ni-tā'ri-an, *a.* relating to Unitarianism.
Ū-ni-tā'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrines of Unitarians. [to connect.
Ū-nīte', *v.* to join; to combine; to adhere;
Ū-nīt'ed-ly, *ad.* with union.
Ū'ni-ty, *n.* state of being one; oneness; uniformity; concord; agreement.
Ū'ni-vālve, *a.* having one valve.
Ū-ni-vĕr'sal, *a.* total; comprising all.
Ū-ni-vĕr'sal-ism, *n.* the doctrine of the salvation of all men. [universalism.
Ū-ni-vĕr'sal-ist, *n.* one who believes in
Ū-ni-vĕr-sāl'i-ty, *n.* state of being universal; extension to the whole. [entirely.
Ū-ni-vĕr'sal-ly, *ad.* without exception;
Ū'ni-vĕrse, *n.* the sum of created existence; all created things.
Ū-ni-vĕr'si-ty, *n.* a seminary where all the arts and sciences are taught.
Ū-niv'o-cal, *a.* having one meaning.
Ŭn-jūst', *a.* contrary to justice; wrong.
Ŭn-jūs'ti-fi-a-ble, *a.* not to be justified; wrong; unjust.
Ŭn-jūst'ly, *ad.* in an unjust manner.

Un-kind', *a.* not kind; not benevolent.
Un-kind'ly, *a.* wanting kindness.
Un-kind'ness, *n.* want of kindness.
Un-knit' (ŭn-nĭt'), *v. a.* to unweave.
Un-knŏwn' (ŭn-nōn'), *a.* not known.
Un-lăce', *v. a.* to loose; to unfasten.
Un-lăde', *v. a.* to empty; to unload.
Un-la-mĕnt'ĕd, *a.* not lamented.
Un-lăw'fŭl, *a.* not lawful; illegal.
Un-lăw'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* contrariety to law; illegality.
Un-lĕarn', *v. a.* to forget what has been learned.
Un-lĕarn'ĕd, *a.* not learned; ignorant; illiterate.
Un-lĕav'ened (-vnd), *a.* not leavened.
Un-lĕss', *conj.* except; if not; but.
Un-lĕt'tĕrd (ŭn-lĕt'tẹrd), *a.* unlearned; illiterate.
Un-lī'cĕnsed (-senst), *a.* not licensed.
Un-like', *a.* not like; dissimilar.
Un-like'ly, *a.* improbable.
Un-like'nĕss, *n.* want of resemblance.
Un-lĭm'ĭt-ĕd, *a.* having no limits.
Un-lĭnk', *v. a.* to untwist; to open.
Un-lōad', *v. a.* to free from load.
Un-lock', *v. a.* to open what is shut.
Un-lōōse', *v. a.* to unbind; to loosen.
Un-lōve'ly, *a.* not lovely; not amiable.
Un-lŭck'y, *a.* unfortunate; not lucky.
Un-māke', *v. a.* to destroy; to ruin.
Un-mān', *v. a.* to deprive of manly qualities; to deject; to dishearten.
Un-mān'ą-ą-ble, *a.* not manageable.
Un-mān'ly, *a.* not manly; weak.
Un-mān'nẹr-ly, *a.* ill-bred; uncivil.
Un-mārked' (ŭn-mārkt'), *a.* not marked; not observed.
Un-mār'rĭed (-rĭd), *a.* not married.
Un-mār'ry, *v. a.* to separate from marriage; to divorce.
Un-māsk', *v. a.* to strip of a mask.
Un-mătched' (-mătcht'), *a.* not matched; unparalleled.
Un-mēan'ĭng, *a.* having no meaning.
Un-mēr'cĭ-fŭl, *a.* not merciful; cruel.
Un-mēr'cĭ-fŭl-ly, *ad.* without mercy.
Un-mēr'ĭt-ĕd, *a.* not merited.
Un-mind'fŭl, *a.* not mindful; careless.
Un-mo-lĕst'ĕd, *a.* not molested; quiet.
Un-mōōr', *v. a.* to loose from anchorage.
Un-mōved' (ŭn-mōvd'), *a.* not moved.
Un-mŭf'fle, *v. a.* to divest of a muffle.
Un-mū'zĭ-cal, *a.* not musical.
Un-mŭz'zle, *v. a.* to free from muzzle.
Un-năt'ụ-ral, *a.* contrary to nature.
Un-nĕc'ẹs-są-rĭ-ly, *ad.* without necessity.
Un-nĕc'ẹs-są-ry, *a.* not necessary.
Un-neigh'bor-ly (ŭn-nā'-), *a.* not neighborly; not kind.
Un-nĕrve', *v. a.* to weaken; to enfeeble.
Un-nō'tĭced (ŭn-nō'tĭst), *a.* not noticed; neglected.
Un-nŭm'bĕred (-bẹrd), *a.* not counted.
Un-ob-jĕc'tĭon-ą-ble, *a.* not liable to objection.
Un-ōs-tẹn-tą'tĭous, *a.* not ostentatious; modest.
Un-păck', *v. a.* to open things packed.
Un-pāid', *a.* not paid; not discharged.
Un-păl'ą-tą-ble, *a.* not palatable.
Un-păr'ąl-lĕled (-lĕld), *a.* unequalled; matchless.
Un-pär'don-ą-ble, *a.* not to be pardoned.
Un-pĕg', *v. a.* to loose from pegs.
Un-phĭl-ọ-sōph'ĭ-cal, *a.* not philosophical.
Un-plą', *v. a.* to open what is fastened.
Un-plĕąs'ant, *a.* not pleasant.
Un-plĕdged' (ŭn-plĕjd'), *a.* not pledged.
Un-pōl'ished (-ĭsht), *a.* not polished.
Un-pŏp'ụ-lar, *a.* wanting popularity.
Un-prăc'tĭsed (-tĭst), *a.* not practised; not expert; raw.
Un-prĕj'ụ-dĭced (ŭn-prĕd'jụ-dĭst), *a.* not prejudiced; free from prejudice.
Un-prẹ-tĕnd'ĭng, *a.* not pretending; modest.
Un-prĭn'cĭ-plĕd (ŭn-prĭn'sẹ-plĕd), *a.* devoid of principle; immoral.
Un-prọ-dŭc'tĭve, *a.* not productive.
Un-prŏf'ĭt-ą-ble, *a.* affording no profit; useless.
Un-prŏm'ĭs-ĭng, *a.* not promising good.
Un-prọ-tĕct'ĕd, *a.* not protected.
Un-pŭb'lĭshed (-lĭsht), *a.* not published.
Un-qual'ĭ-fĭed (ŭn-kwŏl'ẹ-fĭd), *a.* not qualified; not fit:—not softened.
Un-quĕnch'ą-ble, *a.* not to be quenched.
Un-quĕs'tĭon-ą-ble, *a.* not questionable.
Un-quĕs'tĭon-ą-bly, *ad.* without doubt; indisputably.
Un-răv'el (ŭn-răv'vl), *v. a.* & *n.* to clear; to explain; to be unfolded.
Un-rēa'son-ą-ble (ŭn-rē'zn-ą-bl), *a.* not reasonable; contrary to reason.
Un-rēa'son-ą-ble-nĕss (ŭn-rē'zn-ą-bl-nĕs), *n.* inconsistency with reason.
Un-rēa'son-ą-bly, *ad.* without reason.
Un-rẹ-gĕn'ẹr-ąte, *a.* not regenerate.
Un-rẹ-lĕnt'ĭng, *a.* not relenting; cruel.
Un-rẹ-mĭt'tĭng, *a.* not abating; constant.
Un-rẹ-zĕrved' (-rẹ-zĕrvd'), *a.* open; frank.
Un-rẹ-zĕrv'ĕd-ly, *ad.* without reserve.
Un-rẹ-strāined', *a.* not restrained.
Un-rẹ-vōked' (-vōkt'), *a.* not revoked.
Un-rĭd'dle, *v. a.* to solve; to explain.
Un-rĭg', *v. a.* to strip of rigging.
Un-rĭght'eous (ŭn-rī'chụs), *a.* unjust.
Un-rīpe', *a.* not ripe; green; immature.
Un-rĭ'valled (-vąld), *a.* having no rival; unequalled.
Un-rĭv'et, *v. a.* to loose from rivets.
Un-rōbe', *v. a.* to undress; to disrobe.
Un-rōll', *v. a.* to open what is rolled.
Un-rōōf', *v. a.* to strip off the roof.
Un-rōōt', *v. a.* to tear from roots.
Un-rŭf'fled (-fĭd), *a.* calm; tranquil.
Un-rū'ly, *a.* turbulent; ungovernable.
Un-săd'dle, *v. a.* to take off the saddle.
Un-sāfe', *a.* not safe; dangerous.

Ŭn-sāfe'ly, *ad.* not safely; dangerously.
Ŭn-sāl'a-ble, *a.* not salable.
Ŭn-sāt'is-fāc'to-ry, *a.* not satisfactory.
Ŭn-sāt'is-fied (-fīd), *a.* not satisfied.
Ŭn-sā'vor-y, *a.* not savory; tasteless.
Ŭn-sāy', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* unsaid], to retract.
Ŭn-screw' (ŭn-skrū'), *v. a.* to draw the screw from; to unfasten.
Ŭn-script'u-ral, *a.* not scriptural.
Ŭn-scrū'pu-lous, *a.* not scrupulous.
Ŭn-sēal', *v. a.* to open any thing sealed.
Ŭn-sēam', *v. a.* to rip; to cut open.
Ŭn-sēarch'a-ble, *a.* inscrutable.
Ŭn-sēa'son-a-ble (ŭn-sē'zn-a-bl), *a.* not seasonable; unfit; ill-timed.
Ŭn-sēa'son-a-bly, *ad.* not seasonably.
Ŭn-sēat', *v. a.* to throw from the seat.
Ŭn-sēēm'ly, *a.* not seemly; indecent.
Ŭn-sēēn', *a.* not seen; invisible.
Ŭn-sēt'tle, *v. a.* to make unsettled.
Ŭn-sēt'tled (ŭn-sēt'tld), *a.* not fixed.
Ŭn-shăc'kle, *v. a.* to free from shackles; to set free.
Ŭn-shā'ken (-shā'kn), *a.* not shaken; firm.
Ŭn-shēathe', *v. a.* to draw from the sheath or scabbard.
Ŭn-ship', *v. a.* to take out of a ship.
Ŭn-shŏd', *a.* having no shoes.
Ŭn-sight'ly (ŭn-sīt'lę), *a.* not sightly; ugly; deformed.
Ŭn-skil'fūl, *a.* wanting skill or art.
Ŭn-sō'ci-a-ble (ŭn-sō'shę-a-bl), *a.* not sociable; unsocial; reserved.
Ŭn-sō'cial (ŭn-sō'shal), *a.* not social.
Ŭn-sōld', *a.* not sold or disposed of.
Ŭn-sō-liç'it-ed, *a.* not solicited.
Ŭn-sought' (ŭn-sâwt'), *a.* not sought.
Ŭn-sōūnd', *a.* not sound; defective.
Ŭn-sōūnd'ness, *n.* want of soundness.
Ŭn-spār'ing, *a.* not sparing; profuse.
Ŭn-spēak'a-ble, *a.* not to be spoken.
Ŭn-spēak'a-bly, *ad.* inexpressibly.
Ŭn-spēnt', *a.* not spent; not exhausted.
Ŭn-spŏt'ted, *a.* not spotted; not stained; immaculate.
Ŭn-stā'ble, *a.* not fixed; inconstant.
Ŭn-stāined' (ŭn-stānd'), *a.* not stained.
Ŭn-stēad'i-nēss, *n.* want of constancy.
Ŭn-stēad'y, *a.* inconstant; mutable.
Ŭn-string', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* unstrung], to deprive of strings; to loose.
Ŭn-suc-cēss'fūl, *a.* not successful.
Ŭn-sūit'a-ble, *a.* not suitable; not fit; improper.
Ŭn-sūl'lied (ŭn-sūl'lid), *a.* not sullied.
Ŭn-sup-pōrt'ed, *a.* not supported.
Ŭn-sus-pēct'ed, *a.* not suspected.
Ŭn-tāint'ed, *a.* not tainted; pure.
Ŭn-tāmed' (ŭn-tāmd'), *a.* not tamed.
Ŭn-tāst'ed, *a.* not tasted; not enjoyed.
Ŭn-tēn'a-ble, *a.* not tenable; indefensible.
Ŭn-thānk'fūl, *a.* not thankful.
Ŭn-think'ing, *a.* thoughtless.
Ŭn-thrif'ty, *a.* prodigal; profuse.
Ŭn-tie', *v. a.* to unbind; to loose.
Ŭn-til', *ad.* or *conj.* to the time that; till.
Ŭn-til', *prep.* to; till.
Ŭn-time'ly, *a.* not timely; unseasonable.
Ŭn'tō, *prep.* to.
Ŭn-tōld', *a.* not told; not related; uncounted.
Ŭn-tōw'ard, *a.* froward; perverse.
Ŭn-trăct'a-ble, *a.* not governable.
Ŭn-trāns-lāt'ed, *a.* not translated.
Ŭn-trăv'elled (ŭn-trăv'ęld), *a.* not travelled.
Ŭn-tried' (ŭn-trīd'), *a.* not tried.
Ŭn-trūe', *a.* not true; false.
Ŭn-trūss', *v. a.* to deprive of a truss.
Ŭn-trūth', *n.* a falsehood.
Ŭn-twi[illegible], *v. a.* to untwist.
Ŭn-twist', *v. a.* to untwine; to disentangle.
Ŭn-ūsed' (ŭn-yūzd'), *a.* not used.
Ŭn-ū'su-al (ŭn-yū'zhu-al), *a.* not usual.
Ŭn-ūt'ter-a-ble, *a.* inexpressible.
Ŭn-vāil', *v. a.* to uncover. See **Unveil.**
Ŭn-vā'ried (ŭn-vā'rid), *a.* not varied.
Ŭn-veil' (ŭn-vāl'), *v. a.* to disclose.
Ŭn-wārned', *a.* not warned.
Ŭn-wārp', *v. a.* to reduce what is warped; to remove the wrapper of.
Ŭn-war'rant-a-ble (ŭn-wŏr'rant-a-bl), *a.* not warrantable; indefensible.
Ŭn-wār'y, *a.* incautious; imprudent.
Ŭn-wēa'ried (ŭn-wē'rid), *a.* not wearied; not tired; indefatigable.
Ŭn-wēave', *v. a.* to unfold; to undo.
Ŭn-wēl'come, *a.* not welcome.
Ŭn-wēll', *a.* not well; indisposed.
Ŭn-wēpt', *a.* not wept; not lamented.
Ŭn-whōle'sŏme (ŭn-hōl'sum), *a.* not wholesome; insalubrious; corrupt.
Ŭn-wield'y, *a.* unmanageable; bulky.
Ŭn-will'ing, *a.* not willing; disinclined; reluctant.
Ŭn-will'ing-ly, *ad.* with reluctance.
Ŭn-will'ing-nēss, *n.* disinclination.
Ŭn-wīnd', *v.* to untwist; to untwine.
Ŭn-wīse', *a.* not wise; foolish; weak.
Ŭn-wīse'ly, *ad.* not wisely; weakly.
Ŭn-wit'ting-ly, *ad.* without knowledge; ignorantly.
Ŭn-wŏnt'ed, *a.* rare; unaccustomed.
Ŭn-wōrn', *p. a.* not worn; not impaired.
Ŭn-wor'thi-nēss, *n.* want of worth.
Ŭn-wor'thy (ŭn-wūr'thę), *a.* not worthy; wanting merit; mean; vile.
Ŭn-wōūnd', *p.* from *unwind.*
Ŭn-wrēathe' (-rēth'), *v. a.* to untwine.
Ŭn-writ'ten (ŭn-rit'tn), *a.* not written.
Ŭn-wrōught' (-râwt'), *a.* not wrought.
Ŭn-yield'ing, *a.* not yielding.
Ŭn-yōke', *v. a.* to loose from the yoke.
Up, *ad.* aloft; above; not down.
Up, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part.
Up-bēar', *v. a.* to sustain aloft.
Up-brāid', *v. a.* to chide; to reproach.
Up'cāst, *n.* a throw; a cast.

Up-heav'al, *n.* act of upheaving.
Up-heave', *v. a.* to heave up.
Up'hill or **Up-hill'**, *a.* difficult; hard; ascending.
Up-hoard', *v. a.* to treasure; to store.
Up-hold', *v. a.* [*i. & p.* upheld], to lift on high; to support; to sustain.
Up-hold'er, *n.* a supporter.
Up-hol'ster-er, *n.* one who furnishes houses.
Up-hol'ster-y, *n.* furniture for houses.
Up'land, *a.* high in situation; rude.
Up'land, *n.* high land; elevated land.
Up-lift', *v. a.* to raise aloft; to elevate.
Up-on', *prep.* on; not under; relating to.
Up'per, *a.* higher in place or rank.
Up-per-hand', *n.* superiority; advantage; ascendency.
Up'per-most, *a.* highest in place or rank.
Up-raise', *v. a.* to raise up.
Up'right (ŭp'rit), *a.* erect; honest; just.
Up'right-ly, *ad.* with uprightness.
Up'right-ness (ŭp'rit-nĕs), *n.* honesty.
Up'roar, *n.* a tumult; bustle; confusion.
Up-root', *v. a.* to tear up by the root.
Up-set', *v. a.* to overturn; to overthrow.
Up'shot, *n.* conclusion; final event.
Up'side, *n.* the upper side; upper part.
Up'start, *n.* one suddenly raised to honor or notice; a pretender.
Up'ward, *a.* directed to a higher part.
Up'ward, } *ad.* towards a higher place.
Up'wards, }
U-rā'nĭ-ŭm, *n.* a white, hard metal.
U-ran-ŏg'ra-phy, } *n.* a description of the
U-ran-ŏl'o-gy, } heavens.
U'ra-nŭs, *n.* a planet; Herschel.
Ur'ban, *a.* of, or pertaining to, a city.
Ur-bāne', *a.* civil; polished; polite.
Ur-bān'ĭ-ty, *n.* civility; politeness.
Ur'chin, *n.* a hedgehog:—a small boy.
Urge, *v.* to incite; to push; to press.
Ur'gen-cy, *n.* pressure of difficulty.
Ur'gent, *a.* cogent; pressing; earnest.
Ur'gent-ly, *ad.* with urgency; cogently.
U'rĭ-nal, *n.* a vessel for urine.
U'rĭ-na-ry, *a.* relating to urine.
U'rine, *n.* water coming from animals.
Urn, *n.* a vase; a water-pot; a vessel.
U'rus, *n.* European wild ox.
Us, *pron. pl.* objective case of *we*.
U'sage (yū'zaj), *n.* the common practice; use; treatment; custom.
U'sance, *n.* interest for money.
Use (yūs), *n.* act of using; utility; benefit; usage; habit; custom.
Use (yūz), *v. a.* to make use of; to employ.
Use, *v. n.* to be accustomed.
Use'fŭl, *a.* serviceable; profitable.
Use'fŭl-ly, *ad.* in a useful manner.
Use'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* quality of being useful.
Use'less, *a.* being of no use; worthless.
Ush'er, *n.* an under-teacher:—an officer having care of a door.
Ush'er, *v. a.* to introduce; to forerun.
U'su-al (yū'zhu-al), *a.* common.
U'su-al-ly (yū'zhu-al-lĭ), *ad.* commonly.
U'su-fruct, *n.* right of enjoying.
U'su-rer (yū'zhu-rer), *n.* one who receives usury.
U-sū'rĭ-ous, *a.* relating to, or partaking of, usury.
U-surp', *v. a.* to seize without right.
U-sur-pā'tion, *n.* illegal seizure.
U-surp'er, *n.* one who usurps.
U'su-ry (yū'zhu-rĕ), *n.* illegal interest.
U-tēn'sil or **U'ten-sil**, *n.* an instrument for any use; a vessel; a tool.
U'ter-ine or **U'ter-ine**, *a.* belonging to the womb; born of the same mother.
U-til-ĭ-tā'rĭ-an, *a.* relating to utilitarianism.
U-til-ĭ-tā'rĭ-an-ĭsm, *n.* the system of general utility.
U-til'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being useful; usefulness; profit.
Ut'most, *a.* extreme; furthest.
Ut'most, *n.* greatest quantity or degree.
U-to'pĭ-an, *a.* fanciful; chimerical.
U'tri-cle, *n.* a little bag, bladder, or cell.
Ut'ter, *a.* extreme; excessive.
Ut'ter, *v. a.* to speak; to pronounce; to publish:—to vend; to sell.
Ut'ter-a-ble, *a.* that may be uttered.
Ut'ter-ance, *n.* act of uttering; pronunciation; delivery; elocution.
Ut'ter-ly, *ad.* completely; perfectly.
Ut'ter-most, *a.* extreme; most remote.
Ut'ter-most, *n.* the greatest degree.
U've-ous, *a.* resembling a grape.
Uz-ō'rĭ-ous, *a.* very fond of a wife.

V.

Vā'can-cy, *n.* empty space; vacuity:—a chasm:—intermission.
Vā'cant, *a.* empty; void; free.
Vā'cate, *v. a.* to annul; to make vacant.
Va-cā'tion, *n.* intermission; a recess.
Văc'cĭ-nate, *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine matter for the cow-pox.
Văc-cĭ-nā'tion, *n.* act of vaccinating.
Văc'cĭ-nā-tor, *n.* one who vaccinates.
Văc'cine or **Văc'cine**, *a.* relating to a cow or to vaccination.
Văc'cĭ-nist, *n.* one versed in vaccination.
Văc'il-lan-cy, *n.* a wavering; vacillation.
Văc'il-late, *v. n.* to waver; to fluctuate.
Văc-il-lā'tion, *n.* act of vacillating.
Va-cū'ĭ-ty, *n.* emptiness; inanity.
Văc'u-ŭm, *n.* space void of matter.
Văg'a-bond, *n.* a vagrant; a wanderer.

Va-gā'ry, *n.* a wild freak or fancy; a whim; a caprice.
Vāg'i-nal *or* **Va-ji'nal**, *a.* relating to a sheath.
Vā'gran-cy, *n.* act or state of a vagrant.
Vā'grant, *a.* wandering; unsettled.
Vā'grant, *n.* a wanderer; a vagabond.
Vague (vāg), *a.* unfixed; unsettled.
Vague'ly, *ad.* in a vague manner.
Vāil, *n.* a curtain; a cover. See Veil.
Vāin, *a.* fruitless; unreal; conceited.
Vāin-glō'ri-ous, *a.* vain or proud without merit; boastful.
Vāin-glō'ry, *n.* empty pride or boasting.
Vāin'ly, *ad.* without effect; idly.
Vāl'ance, *n.* drapery round a bed-tester.
Vāle, *n.* a low ground; a valley.
Vāl-e-dic'tion, *n.* act of bidding farewell; a farewell.
Vāl-e-dic'to-ry, *a.* bidding farewell.
Va-lē'ri-an, *n.* a genus of plants.
Vāl'et, *n.* a waiting-servant.
Vāl-e-tū-di-nā'ri-an, *n.* a sickly person.
Vāl-e-tū-di-nā'ri-an, } *a.* weakly; sickly;
Vāl-e-tū'di-na-ry, } feeble in health; infirm.
Vāl-e-tū'di-na-ry, *n.* a valetudinarian.
Vāl'iant (vāl'yant), *a.* heroic; brave.
Vāl'id, *a.* having legal force; having validity; efficacious.
Va-lid'i-ty, *n.* legal force; strength.
Va-lise' *or* **Va-lise'**, *n.* a portmanteau.
Val-lā'tion, *n.* an intrenchment.
Vāl'ley, *n.*, pl. **Vāl'leys**, a hollow between hills; a low ground; a vale.
Vāl'or, *n.* bravery; prowess; courage.
Vāl'or-ous, *a.* brave; stout; valiant.
Vāl'u-a-ble (vāl'yu-a-bl), *a.* having value; of much value; precious.
Vāl-u-ā'tion, *n.* appraisement; value.
Vāl'ue (vāl'yu), *n.* price; worth; rate.
Vāl'ue, *v. a.* to rate highly; to appraise; to estimate; to esteem; to prize.
Vāl'vāte, *a.* relating to, or like, a valve.
Vālve, *n.* a folding door:—a lid.
Vāl'vet, *n.* a little valve; a valvule.
Vāl'vu-lar, *a.* relating to a valve.
Vāl'vule, *n.* a small valve; a valvet.
Vāmp, *n.* the upper leather of a shoe.
Vāmp, *v. a.* to piece or mend.
Vām'pire, *n.* a fabled demon:—a bat.
Vān, *n.* the front of an army:—a wagon.
Vān'dal, *n.* a barbarian.
Vān'dal-ism, *n.* barbarity; ferocity.
Vān-dyke', *n.* a kind of handkerchief with points, for the neck.
Vāne, *n.* a plate to show the direction of the wind; a weathercock.
Vāng, *n.* a rope of a gaff.
Vān'guārd, *n.* the first line of an army.
Va-nil'la, *n.* a genus of plants.
Vān'ish, *v. n.* to become invisible; to disappear; to pass away.
Vān'i-ty, *n.* insanity:—empty pride.
Vān'quish (vāng'kwish), *v. a.* to conquer; to overcome; to subdue.
Vān'quish-a-ble, *a.* conquerable.
Vān'quish-er, *n.* a conqueror.
Vān'tage, *n.* superiority.
Vān'tage-grōund, *n.* superiority of situation.
Vāp'id, *a.* spiritless; flat; dull.
Vā'por, *n.* elastic fluid; fume; steam.
Vā'por, *v. n.* to emit vapor:—to boast.
Vāp'or-a-ble, *a.* that may become vapor.
Vāp-o-rā'tion, *n.* evaporation.
Vā'por-bāth, *n.* a bath of vapor or steam.
Vā'ri-a-ble, *a.* changeable; mutable.
Vā'ri-a-ble-nēss, *n.* mutability.
Vā'ri-a-bly, *ad.* changeably.
Vā'ri-ance, *n.* discord; difference.
Vā-ri-ā'tion, *n.* a change; difference.
Vār'i-cōse, *a.* swelled, as a vein.
Vā'ri-e-gāte, *v. a.* to vary; to diversify.
Vā-ri-e-gā'tion, *n.* act of variegating.
Va-rī'e-ty, *n.* change; diversity.
Vā'ri-o-loid, *n.* a disease resembling the small-pox.
Va-rī'o-lous, *a.* relating to the small-pox or varioloid.
Vā'ri-ous, *a.* different; manifold.
Vā'ri-ous-ly, *ad.* in a various manner.
Vār'let, *n.* a page:—a scoundrel.
Vār'nish, *n.* a shining liquid substance.
Vār'nish, *v. a.* to cover with varnish.
Vā'ry, *v. a.* to change; to diversify.
Vā'ry, *v. n.* to be unlike; to differ.
Vās'cu-lar, *a.* relating to vessels:—consisting of vessels or ducts.
Vāse *or* **Vāse**, *n.* an urn-shaped vessel, cup, or pitcher.
Vās'sal, *n.* a dependant; a slave.
Vās'sal-age, *n.* servitude; slavery.
Vāst, *a.* very large; great; enormous.
Vas-tā'tion, *n.* waste; devastation.
Vāst'ly, *ad.* greatly; to a great degree.
Vāt, *n.* a cistern of tanners, &c.
Vāt'i-cide, *n.* the murder or the murderer of a prophet.
Va-tic'i-nal, *a.* containing predictions.
Va-tic'i-nāte, *v. n.* to prophesy.
Va-tic-i-nā'tion, *n.* a prediction.
Vāult, *n.* an arch; a cellar; a cave.
Vāult, *v. a.* to arch; to shape to a vault.
Vāult, *v. n.* to leap; to jump.
Vāult'ed, *a.* arched; concave.
‖**Vāunt** *or* **Vāunt**, *v. a. & n.* to boast; to display ostentatiously; to vapor.
"**Vāunt**, *n.* a brag; a vain boast.
Veal (vēl), *n.* the flesh of a calf.
Ve-dette', *n.* a sentinel on horseback.
Vēēr, *v. a. & n.* to turn; to change; to turn aside.
Vēg'e-ta-ble, *n.* a plant:—an esculent plant or root.
Vēg'e-tāte, *v. n.* to grow, as plants.
Vēg-e-tā'tion, *n.* growth of plants.
Vēg'e-tā-tive, *a.* growing, as plants.
Vē'he-mence, *n.* violence; force; ardor.
Vē'he-ment, *a.* violent; ardent; eager.

Vē'hę-mĕnt-ly, *ad.* eagerly; ardently.
Vē'hi-cle (vē'hę-kl), *n.* a carriage.
Veil (vāl), *n.* a thin cover for the face; a mask; a curtain:—a disguise.
Veil (vāl), *v. a.* to cover; to conceal.
Vein (vān), *n.* a tube in animal bodies that conveys the blood; a current.
Vein (vān), *v. a.* to mark with veins.
Veined (vānd), } *a.* streaked; full of
Vein'y (vā'nę), } veins.
Vęl-lē'i-ty, *n.* lowest degree of desire.
Vēl'i-cate, *v. a.* to twitch; to pluck.
Vēl'ium, *n.* a fine kind of parchment.
Vę-lō'ci-pēde, *n.* a vehicle moved by the impulse given to it by the rider's feet.
Vę-lō'ci-ty, *n.* speed; swiftness.
Vēl'vet, *n.* a silk stuff with nap or pile.
Vēl'vet, *a.* made of velvet; soft.
Vēl'vet-ēēn, *n.* a stuff like velvet.
Vē'nal, *a.* mercenary; base:—relating to the veins; venous.
Vę-nāl'i-ty, *n.* mercenariness.
Vēn'ą-ry, *a.* relating to hunting.
Vēnd, *v. a.* to sell; to offer to sale.
Vēnd'i-ble, *a.* that may be sold.
Vēnd'i-ble, *n.* any thing to be sold.
Vęn-di'tion, *n.* sale; act of selling.
Vęn-dūe', *n.* a public sale; an auction.
Vę-nēēr', *v. a.* to cover with thin wood.
Vę-nēēr', *n.* a thin slice of wood.
Vēn'ęr-ą-ble, *a.* worthy of veneration.
Vēn'ęr-ą-bly, *ad.* with veneration.
Vēn'ęr-āte, *v. a.* to reverence.
Vēn-ęr-ā'tion, *n.* reverence; awe.
Vę-nē'rę-al, *a.* relating to sexual love; syphilitic; libidinous.
Vē-nę-sēc'tion, *n.* blood-letting.
Vēn'geance (vēn'jąns), *n.* penal retribution; revenge; avengement.
Vēnge'fūl, *a.* vindictive; revengeful.
Vē'ni-ąl, *a.* pardonable; excusable.
Vēn'ison (vēn'zn *or* vēn'ę-zn), *n.* the flesh of the deer, &c.
Vēn'ęm, *n.* poison:—malice; spite; rancor.
Vēn'ęm-ous, *a.* poisonous; malignant.
Vē'nous, *a.* relating to the veins.
Vēnt, *n.* an aperture; emission.
Vēnt, *v. a.* to let out; to emit.
Vēnt'-hōle, *n.* small hole; vent.
Vēn'ti-dūct, *n.* a passage for the air.
Vēn'ti-lāte, *v. a.* to fan with wind.
Vēn-ti-lā'tion, *n.* act of ventilating.
Vēn'ti-lā-tor, *n.* one that ventilates; a ventilating machine.
Vēn'tral, *a.* belonging to the belly.
Vēn'tri-cle, *n.* a small cavity in the body.
Vęn-tril'ę-quism, *n.* the act of speaking inwardly, so that the voice seems not to issue from the speaker.
Vęn-tril'ę-quist, *n.* one who practises ventriloquism.
Vęn-tril'ę-quous, *a.* pertaining to ventriloquism.
Vēnt'ure (vēnt'yur), *n.* a hazard; arduous undertaking; a risk.
Vēnt'ure, *v.* to dare; to hazard; to risk.
Vēnt'ure-sōme (-yur-sūm), } *a.* daring;
Vēnt'ur-ous (vēnt'yur-ūs), } bold; adventurous.
Vē'nus, *n.* goddess of love:—a planet.
Vę-rā'cious (vę-rā'shus), *a.* observant of truth; truthful.
Vę-rāc'i-ty, *n.* observance of truth.
Vę-rān'dą, *n.* a kind of open portico.
Vērb, *n.* a part of speech which signifies to be, to do, or to suffer.
Vēr'bal, *a.* relating to words; oral.
Vēr'bal-ly, *ad.* in or by words; orally.
Vęr-bā'tim, *ad.* word for word.
Vēr'bi-ągę, *n.* profusion of words.
Vęr-bōse', *a.* abounding in words.
Vęr-bōs'i-ty, *n.* exuberance of words.
Vēr'dan-cy, *n.* greenness.
Vēr'dant, *a.* green; fresh; flourishing.
Vēr'dict, *n.* the decision of a jury.
Vēr'di-gris, *n.* blue salt of copper.
Vērd'ure (vērd'yur), *n.* green; the green color or freshness of grass.
Vērgę, *n.* a rod:—brink; edge; border.
Vērgę, *v. n.* to tend; to incline.
Vērg'er, *n.* a mace-bearer.
Vēr'i-fi-ą-ble, *a.* that may be verified.
Vēr-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of verifying.
Vēr'i-fy, *v. a.* to prove true; to fulfil.
Vēr'i-ly, *ad.* in truth; certainly; really.
Vēr-i-sim'i-lar, *a.* apparently true.
Vēr-i-si-mil'i-tūde, *n.* resemblance.
Vēr'i-tą-ble, *a.* true; agreeable to fact.
Vēr'i-tą-bly, *ad.* in a true manner.
Vēr'i-ty, *n.* truth; reality; certainty.
Vēr'juice, *n.* liquor expressed from green grapes, or from green apples.
Vēr-mi-cēl'li (vēr-mę-chēl'ę), *n.* flour or dough of a small-grained wheat.
Vęr-mic'u-lar, *a.* like a worm; spiral.
Vęr-mic'u-lāte, *v. a.* to inlay so as to resemble the tracks of worms.
Vēr'mi-cūle, *n.* a little grub or worm.
Vęr-mic'u-lous, *a.* resembling grubs.
Vēr'mi-fūgę, *n.* a medicine to expel worms.
Vęr-mil'ion (vęr-mil'yun), *n.* a beautiful red color.
Vēr'min, *n.* any small, noxious animal.
Vęr-mip'ą-rous, *a.* producing worms.
Vęr-miv'o-rous, *a.* feeding on worms.
Vęr-nāc'u-lar, *a.* of one's own country; indigenous; native.
Vēr'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring.
Vēr'są-tile, *a.* variable; ready; apt.
Vēr-są-til'i-ty, *n.* state of being versatile; variableness; aptness.
Vērse, *n.* a measured line; a stanza; poetry:—a short passage; text.
Vērsed (vērst), *p. a.* skilled; knowing.
Vēr-si-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of versifying.
Vēr'si-fi-ęr, *n.* one who versifies.
Vēr'si-fy, *v.* to make or relate in verse.
Vēr'sion, *n.* a translation.
Vēr'tę-brą, *n.* a joint of the spine.

Vēr'tē-bral, *a.* relating to the spine.
Vēr'tē-brāte, *n.* a vertebrated animal.
Vēr'tē-brāt-ed, *a.* having a spine.
Vēr'tē-bre (-bēr), *n.* a vertebra.
Vēr'tēx, *n.* the top; the crown.
Vēr'tī-cal, *a.* placed in the vertex; perpendicular to the horizon.
Vēr'tī-cal-ly, *ad.* in a vertical manner.
Vēr-tīc'i-ty, *n.* power of turning. [dizzy.
Vēr-tīg'i-nōūs, *a.* turning round; giddy;
Vēr'tī-gō, Vēr-tī'gō, *or* Vēr-tī'gō, *n.* giddiness in the head.
Vēr'vain *or* Vēr'vāin, *n.* a shrub.
Vēr'y, *a.* true; real; complete; exact.
Vēr'y, *ad.* in a great degree; eminently.
Vēs'i-cāte, *v. a.* to blister; to puff up.
Vēs-i-cā'tion, *n.* act of blistering.
Vē-sic'a-tō-ry, *n.* a blistering plaster.
Vēs'i-cle, *n.* a little air-bladder.
Vē-sic'u-lar, *a.* full of, or like vesicles.
Vēs'per, *n.* evening star:—evening.
Vēs'pers, *n. pl.* evening song or service.
Vēs'sel, *n.* a cask; a dish:—a ship, brig, sloop, &c.—a tube; a pipe.
Vēst, *n.* a garment:—a waistcoat.
Vēst, *v. a.* to dress; to clothe:—to invest.
Vēs'tal, *n.* virgin consecrated to Vesta.
Vēs'tal, *a.* relating to Vesta; chaste.
Vēst'ed, *p. a.* established by law; fixed.
Vēs'tī-būle, *n.* the entrance of a house.
Vēs'tige, *n.* a footstep; trace; track.
Vēst'ment, *n.* a garment; part of dress.
Vēs'try, *n.* a room in a church for vestments:—a parochial assembly.
Vēst'ure (vēst'yur), *n.* a garment; dress; clothing; apparel.
Vētch, *n.* a leguminous plant.
Vēt'er-an, *n.* an old soldier.
Vēt'er-an, *a.* old in practice, as in war.
Vēt-er-i-nā'ri-an, *n.* one skilled in the diseases of horses and cattle.
Vēt'er-i-na-ry, *a.* pertaining to farriery, or to the healing of diseases of cattle.
Vē'tō, *n.* a prohibition.
Vē'tō, *v. a.* to prohibit; to forbid; to negative.
Vex, *v. a.* to harass; to tease; to fret.
Vex-ā'tion, *n.* act of vexing; trouble.
Vex-ā'tious, *a.* afflictive; troublesome.
Vex-ā'tious-ly, *ad.* troublesomely.
Vī'a-ble, *a.* capable of living.
Vī'a-dūct, *n.* a bridge for a railroad.
Vī'al, *n.* a small bottle; a phial.
Vī'and, *n.* food; victuals.
Vī'brāte, *v. a. & n.* to brandish; to move to and fro; to oscillate; to quiver.
Vī-brā'tion, *n.* act of vibrating; oscillation; a vibratory motion.
Vī'bra-tō-ry, *a.* vibrating; oscillating.
Vī-būr'num, *n.* a plant; shrub.
Vic'ar, *n.* a priest:—a substitute; deputy.
Vic'ar-age, *n.* residence of a vicar.
Vi-cā'ri-al, *a.* belonging to a vicar.
Vi-cā'ri-oūs, *a.* delegated; substituted.

Vice, *n.* a fault; depravity; offence:—machine for griping; a vise.
Vice, a prefix used in composition, to denote one who acts for another, or who is in a second or subordinate station; as, *vice*-president.
Vice-cōn'sul, *n.* a subordinate consul.
Vice-gē'rent, *n.* a lieutenant; a deputy.
Vice-rē'gal, *a.* relating to a viceroy.
Vice'röy, *n.* an officer who governs in place of a king.
Vice-röy'al-ty, *n.* the office of a viceroy.
Vic'in-age, *n.* neighborhood; vicinity.
Vic'i-nal *or* Vi-cī'nal, *a.* neighboring; near.
Vi-cin'i-ty, *n.* nearness; neighborhood.
Vī'cious (vīsh'ūs), *a.* addicted to vice; wicked; corrupt; bad; mischievous.
Vī'cious-ly, *ad.* corruptly; badly.
Vi-cis'si-tūde, *n.* a regular change; revolution; change. [stroyed.
Vic'tim, *n.* a sacrifice:—something de-
Vic'tor, *n.* a conqueror; vanquisher.
Vic-tō'ri-oūs, *a.* conquering; triumphant; vanquishing. [ner.
Vic-tō'ri-oūs-ly, *ad.* in a victorious man-
Vic'tō-ry, *n.* superiority in a battle or contest; conquest; success.
Vict'ual (vit'tl), *v. a.* to store with food.
Vict'ual-er (vit'tl-er), *n.* a provider of victuals. [meat.
Vict'uals (vit'tlz), *n. pl.* food; provision;
Vie, *v. n.* to contest; to contend.
View (vū), *v. a.* to survey; to look on.
View (vū), *n.* prospect; sight; survey.
View'er (vū'er), *n.* one who views.
View'less (vū'les), *a.* not discernible.
Vig'il, *n.* a watch:—devotion; a fast.
Vig'i-lance, *n.* watchfulness; care.
Vig'i-lant, *a.* watchful; attentive.
Vig'i-lant-ly, *ad.* watchfully.
Vign-ēttē' (vin-yēt' *or* vin'yēt), *n.* an ornament, as in printing.
Vig'or, *n.* force; strength; energy.
Vig'or-oūs, *a.* strong; full of strength.
Vile, *a.* base; mean; worthless; sordid.
Vile'ly, *ad.* basely; shamefully.
Vile'ness, *n.* baseness; meanness.
Vil'i-fy, *v. a.* to defame; to abuse.
Vil'la, *n.* a country-seat or mansion.
Vil'lage, *n.* a small collection of houses.
Vil'la-ger, *n.* an inhabitant of a village.
Vil'lain (vil'lin), *n.* a servant; a villein:—a vile person; a knave.
Vil'la-nage, *n.* servitude; baseness.
Vil'la-nōūs, *a.* base; vile; very bad.
Vil'la-nōūs-ly, *ad.* wickedly; basely.
Vil'la-ny, *n.* wickedness; baseness.
Vil'lein, *n.* a feudal tenant.
Vil-lōse', *a.* covered with hairs; villous.
Vil'lous, *a.* shaggy; furry; hairy.
Vi-min'e-oūs, *a.* made of twigs.
Vi-nā'ceous (-shus), *a.* relating to wine.
Vin'ci-ble, *a.* conquerable; superable.

Vin-dē'mi-al, *a.* belonging to a vintage.
Vin'di-cāte, *v. a.* to justify; to defend.
Vin-di-cā'tion, *n.* a defence; support.
Vin'di-cā-tive, *a.* tending to justify.
Vin'di-cā-tor, *n.* one who vindicates.
Vin'di-ca-to-ry, *a.* defensory.
Vin-dic'tive, *a.* revengeful; malignant.
Vin-dic'tive-ly, *ad.* revengefully.
Vine, *n.* the plant that bears the grape.
Vine'-frēt-ter, *n.* the plant-louse.
Vin'e-gar, *n.* an acid liquor.
Vī'ne-ry, *n.* a place for grape-vines.
Vine'yard, *n.* a plantation of vines.
Vī'nous, *a.* having the qualities of wine.
Vint'age, *n.* the harvest of vines.
Vin'ta-ger, *n.* a gatherer of the vintage.
Vint'ner, *n.* one who sells wine.
Vī'ny, *a.* relating to, or yielding, vines.
Vī'ol, *n.* a stringed instrument of music.
Vī'o-la-ble, *a.* that may be violated.
Vī-o-lā'ceous (-shus), *a.* like violets.
Vī'o-lāte, *v. a.* to transgress; to injure; to infringe; to break; to ravish.
Vī-o-lā'tion, *n.* act of violating; transgression; breach.
Vī'o-lā-tor, *n.* one who violates.
Vī'o-lence, *n.* a violent act; unjust force; outrage; vehemence; injury.
Vī'o-lent, *a.* partaking of violence; not natural; forcible; vehement.
Vī'o-lent-ly, *ad.* with violence.
Vī'o-let, *n.* a plant and flower:—color.
Vī-o-lin', *n.* a stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.
Vī'per, *n.* a venomous serpent.
Vī'per-ine, *a.* belonging to a viper.
Vī'per-ous, *a.* resembling a viper.
Vī-rā'gō *or* **Vi-rā'gō**, *n.* a masculine woman; a turbulent woman.
Vir'gin, *n.* a maid; a young maiden.
Vir'gin, *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly.
Vir'gin-al, *a.* maidenly; pure.
Vir-gin'i-ty, *n.* the state of a virgin.
Vir'gō, *n.* the Virgin; sixth sign in the zodiac.
Vi-rid'i-ty, *n.* greenness.
Vī'rile *or* **Vir'ile**, *a.* belonging to man; masculine; manly.
Vi-ril'i-ty, *n.* manhood.
Vir-tū', *n.* a love of the fine arts:—objects of art or antiquity.
Virt'u-al (virt'yu-al), *a.* being in effect, though not in fact; effectual.
Virt'u-al-ly, *ad.* in effect; potentially; efficaciously.
Virt'ue (virt'yu), *n.* moral goodness; excellence; efficacy; valor.
Vir-tu-ō'sō, *n.* one skilled in curiosities.
Virt'u-ous (virt'yu-us), *a.* partaking of virtue; morally good; upright; honest; equitable.
Virt'u-ous-ly, *ad.* in a virtuous manner.
Vir'u-lence, *n.* malignity; acrimony.
Vir'u-lent, *a.* bitter; malignant.
Vī'rus, *n.* [L.] purulent matter; poison.
Vis'age, *n.* the face; the countenance.
Vis'ce-ra, *n. pl.* bowels or intestines.
Vis'cer-al, *a.* relating to the viscera.
Vis'cid, *a.* glutinous; tenacious; ropy.
Vis-cid'i-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity; viscosity.
Vis-cōs'i-ty, *n.* glutinousness; tenacity.
Vis'count (vī'kount), *n.* a degree of English nobility next below an earl.
Vis'count-ess (vī'kount-es), *n.* the lady of a viscount.
Vis'cous, *a.* glutinous; viscid.
Vise, *n.* a griping machine; a vice.
Vis-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* state of being visible.
Vis'i-ble, *a.* perceptible by the eye.
Vis'i-bly, *ad.* in a visible manner.
Vi'sion (vizh'un), *n.* act of seeing; faculty of sight;—phantom; dream.
Vi'sion-a-ry (vizh'un-a-re), *a.* affected by phantoms; fanciful; imaginary; fantastic.
Vi'sion-a-ry, *n.* a wild schemer.
Vis'it, *v. a.* to go and see; to come to.
Vis'it, *n.* act of going to see another.
Vis'it-a-ble, *a.* liable to be visited.
Vis'it-ant, *n.* one who visits.
Vis-i-tā'tion, *n.* act of visiting.
Vis'it-er, *n.* one who visits; visitor.
Vis'it-or, *n.* one who visits:—one who visits in order to inspect.
Vis'or, *n.* perforated part of a helmet:—a mask; a disguise.
Vis'ta, *n.* a view; prospect through an avenue, as of trees.
Vis'u-al (vizh'u-al), *a.* relating to the sight.
Vī'tal, *a.* relating to life; essential.
Vi-tal'i-ty, *n.* power of subsisting in life.
Vī'tal-ly, *ad.* so as to affect life.
Vī'tals, *n. pl.* parts essential to life.
Vi'ti-āte (vish'e-āt), *v. a.* to deprave; to spoil; to corrupt; to taint.
Vi-ti-ā'tion (vish-e-ā'shun), *n.* depravation.
Vit're-ous, *a.* glassy.
Vit-ri-fā'tion, *n.* act of vitrifying.
Vit'ri-fi-a-ble, *a.* that may be vitrified.
Vit'ri-fy, *v. a. & n.* to change into glass.
Vit'ri-ol, *n.* a sulphuric acid salt.
Vit-ri-ōl'ic, *a.* containing vitriol.
Vi-tū'per-āte, *v. a.* to blame; to censure.
Vi-tū-per-ā'tion, *n.* blame; censure.
Vi-tū'per-a-tive, *a.* containing censure; reproachful.
Vi-vā'cious (-shus), *a.* gay; lively.
Vi-văc'i-ty, *n.* liveliness; life.
Viv'id, *a.* lively; quick; sprightly.
Viv'id-ly, *ad.* with life; with spirit.
Viv'id-ness, *n.* life; vigor; quickness.
Vi-vif'ic, *a.* giving life.
Vi-vif'i-cāte, *v. a.* to make alive.
Viv-i-fi-cā'tion, *n.* act of giving life.
Viv'i-fy, *v. a.* to make alive; to animate.
Vi-vip'a-rous, *a.* bringing forth young alive, as mammals.
Viz'en (vīk'en), *n.* a turbulent woman; a scold.
Viz'ard, *n.* a mask.—*v. a.* to mask.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ọ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, ỵ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fäll; hēir,

Vĭz'ĭęr (vĭz'yęr *or* vĭz'yĕr), *n.* a Turkish minister of state.
Vō'cą-blę, *n.* a word; a name; term.
Vo-căb'ū-lą-ry, *n.* a list of words in alphabetical order; a nomenclature
Vō'cąl, *a.* having a voice; oral.
Vō'cąl-ĭst, *n.* a vocal musician; singer.
Vo-căl'ĭ-ty, *n.* state of being vocal.
Vō'cąl-ĭze, *v. a.* to make vocal.
Vo-cā'tion, *n.* calling; employment
Vŏc'ą-tĭve, *a.* denoting a grammatical case of a noun.
Vo-cĭf'ęr-ąte, *v. n.* to cry out.
Vo-cĭf-ęr-ā'tion, *n.* a clamor; outcry.
Vo-cif'ęr-oūs, *a.* clamorous; noisy.
Vōgue (vōg), *n.* fashion; mode; usage; repute; style.
Vŏĭce (vŏĭs), *n.* sound emitted by the mouth:—a vote; suffrage.
Vŏĭd, *a.* empty; vain; null; devoid.
Vŏĭd, *n.* an empty space; vacuum.
Vŏĭd, *v. a.* to quit; to emit; to vacate.
Vŏĭd'ą-blę, *a.* that may be voided.
Vŏĭd'ance, *n.* an emptying; ejection.
Vŏĭd'ness, *n.* emptiness; vacuity.
Vŏl'ą-tĭle, *a.* flying; lively; fickle.
Vŏl'ą-tĭle-nĕss, } *n.* quality of being vola-
Vŏl-ą-tĭl'ĭ-ty, } tile.
Vŏl'ą-tĭl-ĭze, *v. a.* to make volatile.
Vo-căn'ĭc, *a.* relating to volcanoes.
Vŏl'cą-nĭst, *n.* one who is versed in the science of volcanoes.
Vo-cā'nō, *n.* a mountain having internal fire, and ejecting fire and lava.
Vo-lĭ'tion (vo-lĭsh'ūn), *n.* act of willing; the power of willing; choice.
Vŏl'ĭęy, *n.* a flight of shot:—a burst.
Vŏl-ū-bĭl'ĭ-ty, *n.* fluency of speech.
Vŏl'ū-blę, *a.* rolling; active; fluent.
Vŏl'ū-blу, *ad.* in a voluble manner.
Vŏl'ūme (vŏl'yūm), *n.* a book; a roll.
Vo-lū'mĭ-noūs, *a.* consisting of many volumes or rolls; copious; diffusive.
Vo-lū'mĭ-noūs-ly, *ad.* in many volumes.
Vŏl'ūn-tą-rĭ-ly, *ad.* willingly.
Vŏl'ūn-tą-ry, *a.* acting by choice; willing; designed; spontaneous.
Vŏl'ūn-tą-ry, *n.* an air played at will.
Vŏl-ūn-tēēr', *n.* a soldier, or any one who serves of his own accord.
Vŏl-ūn-tēēr', *v.* to offer voluntarily.
Vo-lūp'tū-ą-ry, *n.* a man of pleasure.
Vo-lūp'tū-oūs, *a.* addicted to sensual pleasure; luxurious; epicurean.
Vo-lūp'tū-oūs-ly, *ad.* luxuriously.
Vo-lūte', *n.* a scroll of a column.
Vŏm'ĭt, *v.* to eject from the stomach.
Vŏm'ĭt, *n.* matter ejected from the stomach:—an emetic.
Vo-rā'cious (shus), *a.* greedy; ravenous.
Vo-rā'cious-ly, *ad.* greedily; ravenously.
Vo-răc'ĭ-ty, *n.* greediness; rapaciousness; ravenousness; avidity.
Vŏr'tĕx, *n.*, pl. **Vŏr'tĭ-cēs** *or* **Vŏr'tĕx-es**, a whirlpool; a whirl.
Vŏr'tĭ-cąl, *a.* having a whirling motion.
Vō'tą-ry, *n.* one devoted to any pursuit.
Vōte, *n.* a suffrage; a ballot.
Vōte, *v.* to choose by suffrage; to ballot.
Vōt'ęr, *n.* one who votes.
Vō'tĭve, *a.* given by vow; devoted.
Vŏūch, *v. a.* to obtest; to declare.
Vŏūch, *v. n.* to bear witness; to testify.
Vŏūch'ęr, *n.* one that vouches.
Vŏūch-sāfe', *v.* to condescend to grant; to concede.
Vŏw, *n.* a religious or solemn promise.
Vŏw, *v. a.* to consecrate; to devote.
Vŏw, *v. n.* to make solemn promises.
Vŏw'ęl, *n.* a letter which can be uttered by itself or alone; as *a, e, i, o, u.*
Vŏy'ąge, *n.* a passage or journey by sea.
Vŏy'ąge, *v. n.* to travel by sea.
Vŏy'ą-ger, *n.* one who travels by sea.
Vūl'cąn-ĭze, *v. a.* to combine with sulphur, as Indian rubber.
Vūl'gąr, *a.* common; mean; low; rude.
Vūl'gąr, *n.* the common people.
Vūl'gąr-ĭsm, *n.* a vulgar expression.
Vul-găr'ĭ-ty, *n.* quality of being vulgar.
Vūl'gąr-ly, *ad.* commonly.
Vūl'gąte, *n.* an ancient Latin version of the Bible.
Vūl'nęr-ą-blę, *a.* that may be wounded.
Vūl'nęr-ą-ry, *a.* useful to cure or heal wounds.
Vūl'pine, *a.* like a fox; crafty.
Vūlt'ūre (vūlt'yūr), *n.* a bird of prey.
Vūlt'ū-rine, *a.* belonging to a vulture.

W.

Wab'blę (wŏb'bl), *v. n.* to move from side to side; to waddle.
Wab'blę (wŏb'bl), *n.* a hobbling motion.
Wad (wŏd), *n.* a little mass of tow, paper, &c., as to stop a gun.
Wad (wŏd), *v. a.* to form into a wad:—to stuff with tow or wadding.
Wad'ding (wŏd'ding), *n.* act of stuffing:—prepared cotton:—any thing stuffed in, as tow; wad.
Wad'dle (wŏd'dl), *v. n.* to walk like a duck.
Wāde, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.
Wā'fęr, *n.* a thin cake:—a dried paste for sealing letters.

Wa'fer, *v. a.* to seal with a wafer.
Waf'fle (wŏf'fl), *n.* a sort of thin cake.
Wăft, *v.* to carry through; to float.
Wăg, *v.* to move or shake lightly; to go.
Wăg, *n.* one full of low humor; a wit.
Wage, *v. a.* to carry on; to stake.
Wa'ger, *n.* a bet; a stake; any thing pledged:—an offer. [bet.
Wa'ger, *v. a.* & *n.* to lay; to pledge as a
Wa'ges, *n. pl.* hire; reward for services.
Wăg'ger-y, *n.* merriment; sport.
Wăg'gish, *a.* sportive; frolicsome.
Wăg'gish-ly, *ad.* in a waggish manner; sportively.
Wăg'gish-nĕss, *n.* drollery; waggery.
Wăg'gle, *v. n.* to move from side to side.
Wăg'on, *or* **Wăg'gon**, *n.* a four-wheeled carriage.
Wăg'on-er, *or* **Wăg'gon-er**, *n.* one who drives a wagon.
Wăg'tăil, *n.* a bird of the robin genus.
Wăif, *n.* any thing found astray.
Wail, *v. a.* to bewail:—*v. n.* to grieve.
Wail'ing, *n.* lamentation; weeping.
Wain'scot, *n.* the inner wooden covering of the wall of a room.
Wain'scot, *v. a.* to line with boards.
Waist, *n.* narrowest part of the body.
Waist'band, *n.* band of breeches, &c.
Waist'coat, *n.* a close inner coat.
Wait, *v.* to expect; to stay; to attend.
Wait'er, *n.* one who waits:—a tray.
Wait'ing-măid, *n.* a chambermaid.
Waive, *v. a.* to put off; to defer.
Wake, *v.* to cease to sleep; to awake.
Wake, *n.* a watch:—track in water.
Wake'fŭl, *a.* not sleeping; vigilant.
Wake'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* forbearance of sleep; sleeplessness.
Wa'ken (wā'kn), *v.* to rouse; to wake.
Wake'rŏb-in, *n.* a plant.
Wale, *n.* a ridge; mark of a stripe.
Wale, *v. a.* to mark with wales.
Wăik (wâwk), *v. n.* to go on foot; to move by steps; to travel slowly.
Wăik (wâwk), *v. a.* to pass through.
Wăik (wâwk), *n.* gait; step; a path.
Wăik'er (wâwk'er), *n.* one who walks.
Wăll, *n.* a series of brick or stone:—a defence:—the side of a room.
Wall, *v. a.* to enclose with a wall.
Wal'let (wŏl'-), *n.* a bag; knapsack.
Wall'-eye, *n.* a disease in the eye.
Wall'-eyed (-ĭd), *a.* having wall-eyes, or white eyes.
Wall'-flŏw-er, *n.* a plant and flower.
Wall'-fruit, *n.* fruit planted against a wall.
Wal'lop (wŏl'lup), *v.* to boil:—to beat.
Wal'lŏw (wŏl'lō), *v.* to roll in mire.
Wal'lŏw (wŏl'lō), *n.* a rolling gait.
Wăl'nut, *n.* a tree, and its fruit.
Wăl'rus, *n.* the morse or sea-horse.
Wăltz, *n.* a kind of circular dance:—tune to accompany a waltz.
Wăltz, *v. n.* to dance the waltz.
Wăm'pum, *n.* a belt formed of shells, used by the Indians for money.
Wan (wŏn), *a.* pale and sickly; pallid.
Wand (wŏnd), *n.* a rod; a staff.
Wan'der (wŏn'der), *v. n.* to rove.
Wan'der-er (wŏn'der-er), *n.* a rover.
Wan'der-ing (wŏn'der-ing), *n.* roving; rambling; erratic.
Wăne, *v. n.* to grow less; to decrease.
Wane, *n.* decrease of the moon; diminution; decline.
Wan'ness (wŏn'nes), *n.* paleness.
‖**Wânt** (wâwnt *or* wŏnt), *v. a.* to lack; to need; to wish for; to desire.
‖**Wânt**, *v. n.* to be deficient; to lack.
‖**Wânt**, *n.* need; deficiency; poverty.
Wan'ton (wŏn'tun), *a.* licentious; gay.
Wan'ton (wŏn'tun), *v. n.* to play loosely; to sport; to revel.
Wan'ton (wŏn'tun), *n.* a strumpet.
Wan'ton-ly (wŏn'tun-le), *ad.* gayly.
Wăr, *n.* open hostility between nations.
Wăr, *v. n.* to make war; to contend.
Wăr'ble, *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing, as a bird; to carol.
Wăr'ble, *n.* a song; singing of birds.
Wăr'bler, *n.* a singer; a singing bird.
Wăr'-cry, *n.* the alarm or cry of war.
Wărd, *v.* to guard; to watch; to defend.
Wărd, *n.* a fortress:—district of a town:—custody:—one under a guardian:—part of a lock.
Wăr'den (wâr'dn), *n.* an officer or keeper of a church, prison, &c.
Wărd'er, *n.* a keeper; a guard.
Wărd'rŏbe, *n.* a room for clothes:—clothes; wearing apparel.
Wărd'-rŏŏm, *n.* a room in a ship of war where the officers sleep and mess.
Wărd'ship, *n.* guardianship; pupilage.
Wăre'hŏŏse, *n.* storehouse for goods.
Wăres, *n. pl.* goods; merchandise.
Wăr'fare, *n.* military service; war.
Wăr'i-ly *or* **Wā'ri-ly**, *ad.* cautiously.
Wăr'i-nĕss *or* **Wā'ri-nĕss**, *n.* caution.
Wăr'like, *a.* relating to war; military.
Wărm, *a.* not cold; zealous; ardent.
Wărm, *v.* to make or grow warm.
Wărm'ly, *ad.* with warmth; ardently.
Wărmth, *n.* gentle heat; ardor; zeal.
Wărn, *v. a.* to caution; to admonish.
Wărn'ing, *n.* caution; previous notice.
Wărp, *n.* thread that crosses the woof.
Wărp, *v. a.* to contract; to curve; to bend; to pervert. [to swerve.
Wărp, *v. n.* to become bent; to contract;
Wăr'-prŏŏf, *a.* able to resist attack.
War'rant (wŏr'rant), *v. n.* to support or maintain; to authorize; to secure; to insure; to sanction.
War'rant (wŏr'rant), *n.* authority; right; attestation:—a writ or process for arresting an offender.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ȧ, ȩ, ȉ, ȯ, u̇, ẏ, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir,

War'rant-a-ble (wŏr'rant-ą-bl), *a.* that may be warranted; defensible.
War'ran-ty (wŏr'ran-tę), *n.* a promise or deed of security; authority.
War'ren (wŏr'ren), *n.* a place for certain animals, as rabbits, fish, &c.
Wăr'rior (wăr'yur), *n.* one engaged in war; a soldier.
Wărt, *n.* a protuberance on the flesh.
Wărt'y, *a.* grown over with warts.
Wăr'-wŏrn, *a.* worn with war.
Wăr'y *or* **Wā'ry**, *a.* cautious; prudent.
Was (wŏz), *i.* from *be*.
Wash (wŏsh), *v.* to cleanse with water.
Wash (wŏsh), *n.* a washing:—alluvion; a marsh:—a shore washed by the sea:—lotion:—feed of hogs.
Wash'băll (wŏsh'băl), *n.* a ball of soap.
Wash'bŏard (wŏsh'-), *n.* a board used in washing:—a board next to the floor in a room; mop-board.
Wash'er (wŏsh'er), *n.* one that washes:—a ring on the axle of a wheel.
Wash'ing (wŏsh'ing), *n.* act of cleansing:—that which is washed; wash.
Wash'y (wŏsh'ę), *a.* watery; weak.
Wasp (wŏsp), *n.* a stinging insect.
Wasp'ish (wŏsp'ish), *a.* irritable.
Wasp'ish-ly (wŏsp'-), *ad.* peevishly.
Wasp'ish-nĕss (wŏsp'-), *n.* peevishness; irritability. [was.
Wast (wŏst), second person singular of
Wăste, *v. a.* to diminish; to squander.
Wăste, *a.* desolate; uncultivated.
Wăste, *n.* loss:—desolate tract.
Wăste'fŭl, *a.* lavish; prodigal; profuse.
Wăste'fŭl-ly, *ad.* in a wasteful manner; prodigally.
Wăste'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* prodigality; waste.
Watch (wŏch), *n.* vigilance; guard:—a period; a pocket timepiece.
Watch (wŏch), *v. n.* & *a.* to wake; to keep guard; to observe. [tive.
Watch'fŭl (wŏch'fŭl), *a.* vigilant; atten-
Watch'fŭl-ly (wŏch'-), *ad.* vigilantly; attentively.
Watch'fŭl-nĕss (wŏch'-), *n.* vigilance.
Watch'-măk-er (wŏch'-), *n.* a maker of watches. [sentinel.
Watch'man (wŏch'man), *n.* a guard; a
Watch'-tŏw-er (wŏch'tŏu-er), *n.* a tower on which a sentinel is placed.
Watch'word (wŏch'wŭrd), *n.* a word for sentinels to know their friends.
Wā'ter, *n.* a well-known fluid:—urine:—the sea:—lustre.
Wā'ter, *v. a.* to supply with water.
Wā'ter, *v. n.* to shed or take in water.
Wā'ter-cŏl-or, *n.* color or pigment worked up with water.
Wā'ter-cŏurse, *n.* channel for water.
Wā'ter-crĕss, *n.* a plant; nasturtium.
Wā'ter-fall, *n.* a cataract; cascade.
Wā'ter-fŏwl, *n.* an aquatic bird.
Wā'ter-i-nĕss, *n.* humidity; moisture.
Wā'ter-ish, *a.* resembling water.
Wā'ter-lĕv-el, *n.* the level formed by a surface of still water.
Wā'ter-man, *n.* a ferryman; a boatman.
Wā'ter-mărk, *n.* a mark of the tide:—device on paper.
Wā'ter-mĕl-on, *n.* a plant and fruit.
Wā'ter-mill, *n.* mill turned by water.
Wā'ter-rŏt, *v. a.* to rot in water.
Wā'ter-spŏut, *n.* an aqueous meteor.
Wā'ter-tight (-tit), *a.* excluding water; not leaky.
Wā'ter-wăg'tail, *n.* an aquatic bird.
Wā'ter-y, *a.* thin; liquid; like water.
Wat'tle (wŏt'tl), *n.* a hurdle; a twig.
Wat'tle (wŏt'tl), *v. a.* to bind with twigs.
Wâul, *v. n.* to cry as a cat.
Wāve, *n.* a moving swell or volume of water; a billow; undulation.
Wāve, *v. n.* to play loosely; to undulate.
Wāve, *v. a.* to make uneven; to waft.
Wāve'lĕss, *a.* smooth; without waves.
Wāve'-ŏf fer-ing, *n.* a Jewish sacrifice, performed by waving the hands.
Wā'ver, *v. n.* to move loosely; to be unsettled; to fluctuate; to totter.
Wā'vy, *a.* moving or playing to and fro.
Wăx, *n.* a thick, tenacious substance.
Wăx, *v. a.* to smear or join with wax.
Wăx, *v. n.* [*i.* waxed; *p.* waxen *or* wax] to grow; to increase.
Wăx'en (wăk'sn), *a.* made of wax.
Wăx'work (-wŭrk), *n.* figures in wax.
Wăx'y, *a.* like wax; adhesive.
Wāy, *n.* a road; room; course; mode.
Wāy'far-er, *n.* a passenger; traveller.
Wāy'far-ing, *a.* travelling; passing.
Wāy'lāy, *v. a.* to watch in the way.
Wāy'lĕss, *a.* pathless; untracked.
Wāy'ward, *a.* froward; obstinate.
Wāy'ward-ly, *ad.* perversely.
Wāy'ward-nĕss, *n.* perverseness.
Wāy'-wise, *a.* expert in keeping the right way.
Wē, *pron.* the plural of *I*.
Wēak, *a.* feeble; not strong; infirm.
Wēak'en (wē'kn), *v. a.* to make weak.
Wēak'ly, *ad.* in a weak manner.
Wēak'ly, *a.* not healthy; feeble.
Wēak'nĕss, *n.* feebleness; infirmity.
Wēak'-side, *n.* a foible; infirmity.
Wēal, *n.* happiness; prosperity.
Wĕlth (wĕlth), *n.* riches; opulence.
Wĕlth'y, *a.* rich; opulent; affluent; abundant.
Wēan, *v. a.* to put from the breast.
Wēan'ling, *n.* a child newly weaned.
Wĕap'on (wĕp'pn), *n.* an instrument of offence or defence.
Wear (wâr), *v. a.* [*i.* wore; *p.* worn], to waste; to consume:—to carry.
Wear, *v. n.* to be wasted or spent.
Wear *or* **Wĕar**, *n.* a dam across a river:—a net of twigs.

IMAGE EVALUATION
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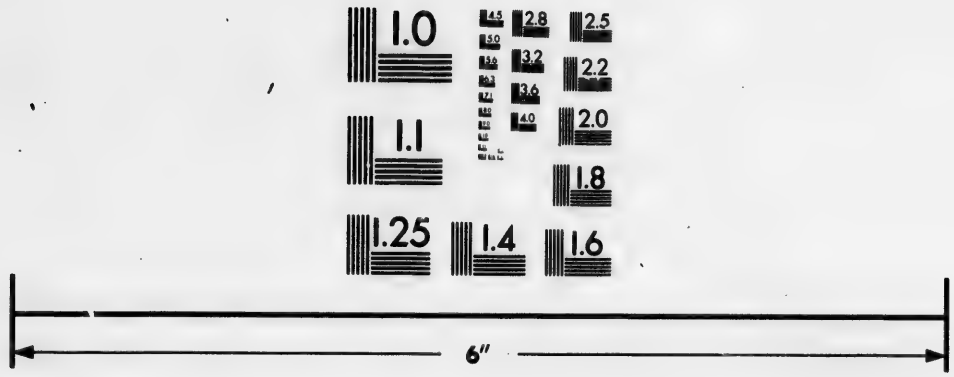

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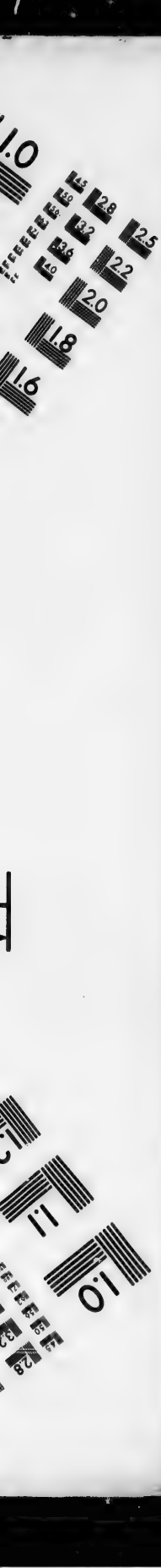
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Wear, *n.* act of wearing; thing worn.
Wea'ri-nĕss, *n.* lassitude; fatigue.
Wea'ri-sŏme, *a.* tedious; tiresome.
Wea'ry (wē'rẹ), *a.* fatigued; tired.
Wea'ry (wē'rẹ), *v. a.* to tire; to fatigue.
Wea'sand (wē'snd), *n.* the windpipe.
Wea'sel (wē'zl), *n.* a small animal.
Weath'ẹr (wĕth'ẹr), *n.* state of the air.
Weath'ẹr, *v. a.* to expose; to endure.
Weath'ẹr-cŏck, *n.* a vane on the top of a spire, &c. [wind.
Weath'ẹr-gage, *n.* the advantage of the
Weath'ẹr-glăss, *n.* a barometer.
Weath'ẹr-wise, *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather.
Weave, *v. a.* [*i.* wove; *p.* woven], to form by a loom or by texture; to insert.
Weav'ẹr, *n.* one who weaves.
Web, *n.* any thing woven:—a film.
Webbed (webd), *a.* joined by a film.
Web'-foot-ẹd (wĕb'fŭt-ẹd), *a.* having films between the toes; palmiped.
Wed, *v.* to marry; to join in marriage.
Wĕd'ding, *n.* a marriage; nuptials.
Wĕdge, *n.* a piece of metal or wood sloping to an edge, used to split with.
Wĕdge, *v. a.* to fasten by wedges.
Wĕd'lŏck, *n.* marriage; matrimony.
Wĕdnes'day (wĕnz'dẹ), *n.* the fourth day of the week.
Wee (wē), *a.* little; small; diminutive.
Weed, *n.* a noxious or useless plant.—*pl.* a mourning dress.
Weed, *v. a.* to rid of weeds; to root out.
Weed'y, *a.* abounding with weeds.
Week, *n.* the space of seven days.
Week day, *n.* any day not Sunday.
Week'ly, *a.* happening every week.
Week'ly, *ad.* once a week; every week.
Ween, *v. n.* to think; to imagine; to fancy.
Weep, *v. n. & a.* [*i. & p.* wept], to shed tears; to bewail; to lament.
Wee'vil (wē'vl), *n.* a small insect injurious to wheat and other plants.
Weft, *n.* the woof of cloth.
Weigh (wā), *v. a.* to examine by balance; to balance:—to ponder.
Weigh (wā), *v. n.* to have weight.
Weigh'ẹr (wā'ẹr), *n.* one who weighs.
Weight (wāt), *n.* heaviness; gravity.
Weight'lĕss (wāt'-), *a.* having no weight; imponderable.
Weight'y (wā'tẹ), *a.* heavy:—important.
Wel'cŏme, *a.* received with gladness.
Wel'cŏme, *n.* a kind reception.
Wel'cŏme, *v. a.* to salute or receive with kindness.
Weld, *v. a.* to beat or press into firm union, when heated, as metals.
Wel'fare, *n.* happiness; success.
Welkin, *n.* visible regions of the air.
Well, *n.* a deep pit for water; a spring.
Well, *v. n.* to spring; to issue forth.
Well, *a.* being in health; fortunate.
Well, *ad.* not ill; properly; not amiss.
Well'-bē-ing, *n.* happiness; prosperity; welfare.
Well'-brĕd, *a.* of good manners; polite.
Well-nigh' (-nī'), *ad.* almost; nearly.
Well'-spĕnt, *a.* passed with virtue.
Well'-spring, *n.* a fountain; a source.
Well-wish'ẹr, *n.* one who wishes good.
Welsh, *a.* relating to Wales.
Welsh, *n.* the language of Wales.—*pl.* the people of Wales.
Welt, *n.* a border; a strip; edging.
Wel'tẹr, *v. n.* to roll, as in blood or mire; to wallow.
Wĕn, *n.* a fleshy or callous excrescence.
Wĕnch, *n.* a strumpet.
Wĕn'ny, *a.* having the nature of a wen.
Went, *i.* from *go*. See Go.
Wept, *i. & p.* from *weep*. See Weep.
Were (wẽr), *i. pl.* from *be*.
Wert, *v.* second person singular from *be*.
West, *n.* the region where the sun sets.
West, *a.* being towards the west.
West, *ad.* to the west of any place.
West'ẹr-ly, *a.* being towards the west.
West'ẹr-ly, *ad.* towards the west.
West'ẹrn, *a.* being towards the west.
West'ward, *ad.* towards the west.
West'ward-ly, *ad.* towards the west.
Wet, *n.* water; humidity; moisture.
Wet, *a.* humid; moist; rainy; watery.
Wet, *v. a.* [*i. & p.* wetted *or* wet], to make wet; to moisten.
Wĕth'ẹr, *n.* a male sheep castrated.
Wet'nĕss, *n.* the state of being wet.
Whale, *n.* the largest of marine animals, shaped like a fish.
Whale'bōne, *n.* a horny, elastic substance found in the jaw of the whale.
Whale'mẹn, *n.* a whale fisherman.
Whârf, *n.*, pl. **Whârfs** *or* **Whârves**, a place to land goods at; a quay.
Whârf'ẹge, *n.* fees for landing goods at a wharf.
Whârf'in-ẹer, *n.* one who attends a wharf.
What (hwŏt), *pron.* that which.
What-ĕv'ẹr, } (hwŏt-), *pron.* being this
What-so-ĕv'ẹr, } or that.
What'nŏt (hwŏt'-), *n.* a stand, with shelves, for ornaments, &c.
Wheat, *n.* fine grain or bread-corn.
Wheat'ẹn (hwē'tn), *a.* made of wheat.
Whee'dle, *v. a.* to entice; to flatter.
Wheel, *n.* a circular frame that turns round upon an axis; a rotation.
Wheel, *v.* to move on wheels; to turn.
Wheel'bar-rōw, *n.* a small hand-barriage with one wheel.
Wheel'wright (-rīt), *n.* a maker of wheels
Whĕeze, *v. n.* to breathe with noise.
Whelm, *v. a.* to cover with water.
Whelp, *n.* the young of a dog, &c.
Whelp, *v. n.* to bring young, as beasts.
Whĕn, *ad.* at what time.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y̰, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fȧst, fȧll; hēir,

Whence, *ad.* from what place.
Whence-so-ĕv'er, *ad.* from whatever place.
Whēn-ĕv'er, } *ad.* at whatever time.
Whēn-so-ĕv'er, }
Whēre (hwār), *ad.* at what place.
Whēre'a-bōūts, *ad.* near which place.
Whēre-ăs', *ad.* the thing being so that.
Whēre-ăt', *ad.* at which; at what.
Whēre-by', *ad.* by which; by what.
Whēre'fōre, *ad.* for which reason.
Whēre-in', *ad.* in which; in what.
Whēre-in-tō', *ad.* into which.
Whēre-ōf', *ad.* of which; of what.
Whēre-ōn', *ad.* on which; on what.
Whēre-so-ĕv'er, *ad.* in whatever place.
Whēre-tō', *ad.* to which; to what.
Whēre-up-ōn', *ad.* upon which.
Whēr-ĕv'er, *ad.* in whatever place.
Whēre-with', *ad.* with which.
Whēr'ry, *n.* a light boat used on rivers.
Whĕt, *v. a.* to sharpen; to provoke.
Whĕt, *n.* act of sharpening.
Whĕth'er, *conj.* a particle answered by *or*.
Whĕth'er, *pron.* which of two.
Whĕt'stōne, *n.* a sharpening stone.
Whey (hwā), *n.* the thin part of milk.
Which, *pron.* relating to things; that.
Whiff, *n.* a blast; a puff of wind.
Whif'fle, *v. n.* to move inconstantly.
Whif'fle-trēē, *n.* same as *whippletree*.
Whig, *n.* one of a political party.
Whig'ger-y, *n.* principles of Whigs.
Whig'gish, *a.* relating to the Whigs.
Whig'gism, *n.* the principles of Whigs.
While, *n.* a time; a space of time.
While, *v.* to loiter; to draw out.
While, *ad.* during the time; as long as.
Whim, *n.* a freak; an odd fancy.
Whim'per, *v. n.* to cry; to whine.
Whim'sey, *n.* a freak; a whim.
Whim'si-cal, *a.* freakish; fanciful; odd.
Whim'si-cal-ly, *ad.* in an odd manner.
Whin, *n.* furze; a shrub;—a mineral.
Whin'chăt, *n.* a species of bird.
Whine, *v. n.* to lament plaintively.
Whine, *n.* nasal tone; mean complaint.
Whin'ny, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse; to neigh.
Whip, *v. a.* to strike with a lash; to lash.
Whip, *n.* an instrument of correction.
Whip'lăsh, *n.* the lash of a whip.
Whip'ple-trēē, *n.* a bar to which traces are fastened; whiffletree.
Whip'poor-will, *n.* a singing bird.
Whip'sāw, *n.* saw used by two persons.
Whip'stick, } *n.* the handle of a whip.
Whip'stŏck, }
Whir, *v. n. & a.* to fly rapidly; to whirl; to whiz.
Whirl, *v. a. & n.* to turn round rapidly.
Whirl, *n.* a quick rotation or turning.
Whirl'i-gig, *n.* a toy for children.
Whirl'pōōl, *n.* vortex of water; eddy.
Whirl'wind, *n.* a rapid whirling motion of the air or wind.
Whisk, *n.* a small brush:—a quick motion.
Whisk, *v.* to sweep; to move nimbly.
Whis'kĕr, *n.* hair growing on the cheek unshaven:—coarse hair on the upper lip of a cat.
Whis'kered (-kĕrd), *a.* having whiskers.
Whis'key, *n.* spirit distilled from grain.
Whis'per, *v.* to speak with a low voice.
Whis'per, *n.* a low, soft voice.
Whist, *n.* a game at cards.
Whist, *a.* silent; still; quiet.
Whis'tle (hwĭs'al), *v. n.* to utter a shrill sound; to blow; to sound.
Whis'tle (hwĭs'al), *n.* a sound made by the breath, &c.; a pipe.
Whis'tler, *n.* one who whistles.
Whit, *n.* a point; a jot; a tittle.
White, *a.* having the color of snow.
White, *n.* whiteness; any thing white.
Whi'ten (hwī'tn), *v. a.* to make white; to bleach.
Whi'ten (hwī'tn), *v. n.* to grow white.
White'ness, *n.* state of being white.
White'-swĕll-ing, *n.* a disease.
White'thorn, *n.* a species of thorn.
White'wash (hwīt'wŏsh), *n.* a wash for making white; a liquid plaster.
White'wash (hwīt'wŏsh), *v. a.* to cover or whiten with whitewash.
White'-wēēd, *n.* a noxious weed.
Whith'er, *ad.* to what place or point.
Whith-er-so-ĕv'er, *ad.* to whatever place.
Whit'ing, *n.* pulverized chalk.
Whit'ish, *a.* somewhat white.
Whit'lĕath-er, *n.* leather dressed with alum, remarkable for toughness.
Whit'low, *n.* a tumor on a finger, &c.
Whit'tle, *v. a.* to cut with a knife.
Whiz, *v. n.* to make a buzzing noise.
Whiz, *n.* a loud, buzzing noise.
Whō (hō), *pron. rel.* applied to persons
Whō-ĕv'er, *pron.* any one whatever.
Whōle (hōl), *a.* all; total; complete.
Whōle (hōl), *n.* the total; all of a thing.
Whōle'sāle (hōl'sāl), *n.* sale of goods in the lump, or in large quantities.
Whōle'sāle, *a.* buying or selling in the lump, or in large quantities.
Whōle'some (hōl'sum), *a.* salutary.
Whōl'ly (hōl'lē), *ad.* totally; entirely.
Whōm (hōm), *pron.* objective of *who*.
Whōm-so-ĕv'er, *pron.* the objective of *whosoever*. [suit. See Hoop.
Whŏōp (hōp), *n.* a loud shout, as of pur-
Whŏōp (hōp), *v. n.* to make a loud cry; to shout;—written also *hoop*.
Whŏōp'ing-cough, *n.* hooping-cough.
Whore (hōr), *n.* a prostitute.
Whōr'tle-bĕr-ry (hwŭr'tl-bĕr-rē), *n.* a genus of shrubs and the fruit.
Whōse (hōz), *pron.* possessive of *who*.
Whō-so-ĕv'er, *pron.* whoever.

Whŭr, *n.* a rough sound, as of *r*.
Whŭr, *v. n.* to pronounce *r* with force.
Why (hwī), *ad.* for what reason.
Wick, *n.* the cotton of a candle or lamp.
Wick'ed, *a.* vicious; unjust; sinful.
Wick'ed-ly, *ad.* criminally; corruptly.
Wick'ed-nĕss, *n.* sin; vice; guilt.
Wick'er, *a.* made of small twigs.
Wick'et, *n.* a small gate.
Wide, *a.* broad; extensive; remote.
Wide'ly, *ad.* with great extent; far.
Wī'den (wī'dn), *v. a.* to make wide.
Wī'den (wī'dn), *v. n.* to grow wide.
Wid'geon (wid'jun), *n.* a water-fowl.
Wid'ōw, *n.* one whose husband is dead, and who remains unmarried.
Wid'ōw, *v. a.* to deprive of a husband.
Wid'ōw-er, *n.* a man who has lost his wife by death.
Wid'ow-hood (wid'o-hŭd), *n.* state of a widow.
Wid'ow-wăll, *n.* a shrub.
Width, *n.* breadth; wideness.
Wield, *v. a.* to use; to sustain; to handle.
Wield'y (wēl'dē), *a.* manageable.
Wife, *n.*, pl. **Wives**, a woman who has a husband; a husband's consort.
Wig, *n.* false hair worn on the head.
Wight (wīt), *n.* a person; a being.
Wig'wăm, *n.* an Indian's cabin or hut.
Wild, *a.* not tame; desert; rude.
Wild, *n.* a desert; a tract uncultivated.
Wild'-bōar, *n.* a wild animal or hog.
Wild'-cāt, *n.* a ferocious, feline animal.
Wil'der-nĕss, *n.* a desert; a wild tract.
Wild'fire, *n.* an inflammable compound; Greek fire.
Wild'fōwl, *n.* fowls or birds of the forest.
Wild'ly, *ad.* in a wild manner.
Wild'nĕss, *n.* state of being wild.
Wile, *n.* a deceit; fraud; stratagem.
Wil'fŭl, *a.* stubborn; obstinate; stiff.
Wil'fŭl-ly, *ad.* obstinately; stubbornly.
Wil'fŭl-nĕss, *n.* stubbornness; obstinacy; contumacy.
Will, *n.* the faculty of choosing; choice:—command:—a testament.
Will, *v. a.* to desire; to direct; to leave by will or testament.
Will, *v. auxiliary*, [*i.* would], used as a sign of the future tense.
Will'ing, *a.* inclined to any thing; ready; spontaneous; voluntary.
Will'ing-ly, *ad.* voluntarily; readily.
Will'ing-nĕss, *n.* ready compliance.
Wil'lōw (wil'lō), *n.* a tree.
Wil'low-y, *a.* abounding with willows.
Wilt, *v. n.* to wither, as plants; droop.
Wī'ly, *a.* cunning; sly; insidious.
Wim'ble, *n.* instrument to bore holes.
Win, *v.* [*i.* & *p.* won], to gain by conquest, play, &c.; to gain; to obtain.
Wince, *v. n.* to shrink or start back.
Winch, *n.* a handle to turn a screw.
Winch, *v. a.* to kick; to wince.
Wind, *n.* a current of air:—breath.
Wind, *v. a.* to ventilate; to scent.
Wind, *v. a.* & *n.* [*i.* & *p.* wound], to turn; to twist:—to regulate in motion.
Wind'age, *n.* the difference between the diameter of the bore of a gun and that of the ball.
Wind'bōund, *a.* confined by contrary winds.
Wind'-ĕgg, *n.* an egg not impregnated.
Wind'er, *n.* one that winds.
Wind'fāll, *n.* fruit blown off by wind.
Wind'flōw-er, *n.* the anemone.
Wind'gāll, *n.* a soft, flatulent tumor.
Wind'-gŭn, *n.* a gun discharged by air.
Wind'hōv-er, *n.* a species of hawk.
Wind'i-nĕss, *n.* state of being windy.
Wind'ing, *n.* a flexure; a meander.
Wind'ing-shēēt, *n.* a shroud for the dead.
Wind'lass, *n.* a machine or cylinder for raising weights.
Win'dle, *n.* a spindle; a reel.
Wind'mill, *n.* a mill turned by wind.
Win'dōw, *n.* an aperture in a building to admit air and light.
Wind'pipe *or* **Wind'pipe**, *n.* the passage for the breath; trachea.
Wind'rōw, *n.* hay raked into a row.
Wind'ward, *n.* lying towards the wind.
Wind'ward, *n.* point towards the wind.
Wind'y, *a.* full of wind; stormy; airy.
Wine, *n.* fermented juice of the grape.
Wine'-bĭb-ber, *n.* a drinker of wine.
Wine'glăss, *n.* a glass for drinking wine.
Wing, *n.* the limb of a bird used in flying:—a fan:—the side of an army, of a building, &c.
Wing, *v. a.* to furnish with wings.
Wink, *v. n.* to shut the eyes and open them quickly:—to connive.
Wink, *n.* the act of winking:—a hint.
Win'ning, *p. a.* that wins; attractive.
Win'nōw, *v. a.* & *n.* to separate chaff by the wind:—to fan; to sift.
Win'ter, *n.* the cold season of the year.
Win'ter, *v. n.* to pass the winter.
Win'ter, *v. a.* to keep in the winter.
Win'ter-grēēn, *n.* evergreen plant.
Win'ter-kill, *v. a.* to kill by the effect of the cold of winter.
Win'try, *a.* cold; suitable to winter.
Wī'ny, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine; like wine.
Wipe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to clear.
Wipe, *n.* an act of cleansing:—a blow.
Wip'er, *n.* one that wipes.
Wire, *n.* metal drawn into a thread.
Wire'drăw, *v. a.* to draw into wire.
Wire'drăw-er, *n.* one who spins wire.
Wir'y, *a.* made of wire; like wire.
Wis'dom, *n.* quality of being wise; knowledge rightly used; sagacity.
Wise, *a.* having wisdom; sagacious; discreet; sage; judicious; prudent.
Wise, *n.* manner; way of acting.

Wise'a-cre (wiz'ę-kęr), *n.* a dunce.
Wise'ly, *ad.* in a wise manner.
Wish, *v. n.* to have desire; to long.
Wish, *v. a.* to desire; to long for.
Wish, *n.* a desire; a thing desired.
Wish'fūl, *a.* longing; desirous; eager.
Wisp, *n.* a small bundle, as of hay.
Wist'fūl, *a.* attentive; full of thought.
Wit, *v. n.* to know; to be known.
Wit, *n.* quickness of fancy; a striking or unexpected thought; humor:—sense:—a man of genius.
Witch, *n.* a woman who practises sorcery.
Witch'crăft, *n.* practice of witches.
Witch'-ēlm, *n.* a kind of elm.
Witch'ęr-y, *n.* witchcraft; sorcery.
With, *prep.* by; noting cause or means.
With, *n.* a twig, or band made of twigs, for binding;—written also *withe.*
With-āl', *ad.* along with the rest.
With-drāw', *v. a.* to take back.
With-drāw', *v. n.* to retire; to retreat.
With-drāw'al, *n.* act of withdrawing.
Withe, *n.* a twig; a with.
With'ęr, *v. n.* to fade; to dry up.
With'ęr, *v. a.* to make to fade or decay.
With'ęrs, *n. pl.* the ridge near the base of a horse's neck.
With-hōld', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* withheld], to keep back; to hinder; to refuse.
With-in', *prep.* in; not without.
With-in', *ad.* in the inner parts.
With-ōūt', *prep.* out of; beyond.
With-ōūt', *ad.* on the outside.
With-ōūt', *conj.* unless; if not; except.
With-stănd', *v. a.* [*i.* & *p.* withstood], to oppose; to resist.
With'y, *a.* made of, or resembling, withes.
Wit'lęss, *a.* wanting understanding.
Wit'ling, *n.* a petty pretender to wit.
Wit'nęss, *n.* testimony; evidence:—one who bears testimony.
Wit'nęss, *v. a.* & *n.* to attest; to be a witness.
Wit'tĭ-cĭsm, *n.* witty remark; low wit.
Wit'ty, *a.* having wit; humorous.
Wives (wīvz), *n.* the plural of *wife.*
Wiz'ard, *n.* a conjurer; a sorcerer.
Wiz'en (wiz'zn), *v. n.* to wither.
Wōad (wōd), *n.* a plant used in dyeing.
Wōe (wō), *n.* grief; sorrow; misery.
Wō'fūl, *a.* sorrowful; calamitous.
Wō'fūl-ly, *ad.* sorrowfully; wretchedly.
Wolf (wŭlf), *n.*, pl. **Wolves** (wŭlvz), a fierce, wild animal.
Wolf'ish (wŭl'fĭsh), *a.* like a wolf.
Wolf's'bāne (wŭlfs'bān), *n.* a plant.
Wol-vęr-ēne' (wŭl-), *n.* a quadruped.
Wom'ąn (wŭm'an), *n.*, pl. **Wom'en** (wĭm'ęn), an adult, human female.
Wom'ąn-ly (wŭm'-), *a.* like a woman.
Womb (wōm), *n.* place of the fœtus.
Wōm'bat, *n.* a burrowing quadruped.
Wom'en (wĭm'ęn), *n.* plural of *woman.*
Wŏn (wŭn), *i.* & *p.* from *win.*
Won'dęr, *v. n.* to be surprised; to marvel.
Won'dęr, *n.* surprise; amazement.
Won'dęr-fūl, *a.* surprising; amazing.
Won'dęr-fūl-ly, *ad.* marvellously.
Won'drous, *a.* marvellous; strange.
Wont'ed, *p. a.* accustomed; used.
Wōō, *v. a.* to court; to solicit in love.
Wōō, *v. n.* to court; to make love.
Wood (wŭd), *n.* a collection of trees; a forest:—timber; fuel.
Wood'bine (wŭd'-), *n.* honeysuckle.
Wood'chăt (wŭd'chăt), *n.* a small bird; a species of shrike.
Wood'chŭck (wŭd'chŭk), *n.* a marmot.
Wood'cock (wŭd'kŏk), *n.* a bird.
Wood'cūt (wŭd'kūt), *n.* an engraving on wood; a print of such engraving.
Wood'ed (wŭd'ęd), *a.* having wood.
Wood'en (wŭd'dn), *a.* made of wood.
Wood'-hōūse, *n.* a house for wood.
Wood'lănd (wŭd'lănd), *n.* a forest.
Wood'-lōūse (wŭd'lōūs), *n.* an insect.
Wood'-nōte (wŭd'nōt), *n.* wild music.
Wood'-nȳmph (wŭd'nĭmf), *n.* a nymph of the woods.
Wood'pĕck-ęr (wŭd'pĕk-ęr), *n.* a sort of bird.
Wood'y (wŭd'ę), *a.* abounding with wood; consisting of wood; wooden.
Wōō'ęr, *n.* one who wooes; a suitor.
Wōōf, *n.* threads that cross the warp.
Wool (wŭl), *n.* the fleece of sheep.
Wool'fęl (wŭl'fęl), *n.* a skin with the wool on it; a fell; a pelt.
Wool'ęn (wŭl'ęn), *a.* made of wool.
Wool'ly (wŭl'ę), *a.* consisting of wool.
Wool'sāck (wŭl'săk), *n.* sack of wool.
Word (wūrd), *n.* an oral expression; an articulate sound; a promise; a token:—tidings:—Scripture.
Word (wūrd), *v. a.* to express in words.
Word'ĭ-nĕss (wūrd'ę-nĕs), *n.* verbosity.
Word'y (wūrd'ę), *a.* full of words; verbose.
Wōre, *i.* from *wear.*
Work (wūrk), *v. n.* [*i.* & *p.* wrought or worked], to labor; to act:—to ferment.
Work (wūrk), *v. a.* to form by labor.
Work (wūrk), *n.* toil; labor:—a book.
Work'hōūse (wūrk'hōūs), *n.* a house for work:—an almshouse.
Work'ing (wūrk'-), *n.* operation.
Work'mąn (wūrk'mąn), *n.* an artificer.
Work'mąn-like (wūrk'-), *a.* skilful.
Work'mąn-ship (wūrk'-), *n.* skill; art.
Work'shōp, *n.* a place for work.
World (wūrld), *n.* the earth; the globe:—mankind:—the public.
World'lĭ-nĕss (wūrld'lę-nĕs), *n.* state of being worldly; covetousness.
World'ling (wūrld'ling), *n.* an idolizer of wealth; one devoted to the world or worldly gain.

World'ly (wûrld'lę), *a.* relating or devoted to this world; secular; earthly.
Worm (wûrm), *n.* a small, creeping insect; a grub:—any thing spiral.
Worm (wûrm), *v.* to work slowly, secretly, and gradually, like a worm.
Worm'wood (wûrm'wûd), *n.* a plant.
Worm'y (wûrm'ę), *a.* full of worms.
Wörn, *p.* from *wear.*
Wôr'ry, *v. a.* to harass; to tease; to fret.
Wôr'ry, *n.* fretfulness.
Worse (wûrs), *a. comp.* of *bad*, more bad.
Worse (wûrs), *ad.* in a worse manner.
Wors'en (wûr'sn), *v. a.* to make worse.
Wor'ship (wûr'ship), *n.* a title of honor; adoration; religious reverence.
Wor'ship (wûr'ship), *v. a. & n.* to adore.
Wor'ship-fûl (wûr'ship-fûl), *a.* claiming respect; entitled to respect; venerable.
Wor'ship-fûl-ly (wûr'-), *ad.* respectfully.
Wor'ship-per (wûr'-), *n.* one who worships; an adorer.
Worst (wûrst), *a. superl.* of *bad*, most bad.
Worst (wûrst), *n.* the most evil state.
Worst (wûrst), *v. a.* to defeat; to overthrow.
Wôrs'ted (wôrs'tęd), *n.* a hard-twisted, woollen yarn.
Wort (wûrt), *n.* an herb:—new beer.
Worth (wûrth), *n.* the value of any thing; price; merit; importance.
Worth (wûrth), *a.* equal in value to.
Wor'thi-ly (wûr'thię-lę), *ad.* suitably.
Wor'thi-nêss (wûr'thię-nês), *n.* merit.
Worth'lęss (wûrth'lęs), *a.* of no value or worth; useless.
Wor'thy (wûr'thę), *a.* having worth; deserving good or ill; meritorious.
Wor'thy (wûr'thę), *n.* a man of merit.
Would (wûd), *verb auxiliary*, *i.* of *will.*
Wound (wönd *or* wôûnd), *n.* a hurt; a cut; an injury; laceration.
Wound *or* **wôûnd**, *v. a.* to hurt.
Wôûnd (wôûnd), *i. & p.* from *wind.*
Wove, *i.* from *weave.*
Wo'ven (wō'vn), *p.* from *weave.*
Wrăn'gle (răng'gl), *v. n.* to quarrel.
Wrăn'gle (răng'gl), *n.* quarrel; dispute.
Wrăn'gler (răng'glęr), *n.* a disputant.
Wrăp (răp), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* wrapped *or* wrapt], to roll together; to cover.
Wrăp'per, *n.* one who wraps; a cover.
Wrăp'ping, *n.* a covering; a wrapper.
‖**Wrăth** (răth *or* râth), *n.* anger; fury.
‖**Wrăth'fûl**, *a.* angry; furious; raging.
Wrêak (rēk), *v. a.* to execute; to inflict.
Wrêath (rēth), *n.* any thing twisted; a garland.
Wrêathe (rēth), *v. a.* to form into wreaths; to twist.
Wrêath'y (rē'thę), *a.* spiral; twisted.
Wrêck (rēk), *n.* destruction by sea; ruin; shipwreck; a vessel wrecked.
Wrêck (rēk), *v. a.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or sand; to strand.
Wrêck'er (rēk'ęr), *n.* one who plunders vessels that are wrecked.
Wrên (rēn), *n.* a small, perching bird.
Wrênch (rēnch), *v. a.* to pull with a twist or violence; to sprain.
Wrênch (rēnch), *n.* a pull; a sprain.
Wrêst (rēst), *v. a.* to extort; to force.
Wrêst (rēst), *n.* distortion; violence.
Wrês'tle (rēs'sl), *v. n.* to contend and try to throw down; to struggle.
Wrêst'lęr (rēs'lęr), *n.* one who wrestles.
Wrêst'ling (rēs'ling), *n.* a struggle.
Wrêtch (rēch), *n.* a villain; a knave.
Wrêtch'ęd (rēch'ęd), *a.* miserable; unhappy; worthless; bad.
Wrêtch'ęd-ly, *ad.* miserably; vilely.
Wrêtch'ęd-nêss, *n.* misery.
Wrig'gle (rig'gl), *v. n.* to move the body to and fro.
Wrig'gle (rig'gl), *v. a.* to put in quick, reciprocating motion.
Wrig'glęr (rig'lęr), *n.* one who wriggles.
Wright (rīt), *n.* a workman; artificer.
Wring (ring), *v. a.* [*i. & p.* wrung], to twist; to turn; to extort; to wrest; to harass; to distress; to strain.
Wring'ęr (ring'ęr), *n.* one who rings.
Wrin'kle (ring'kl), *n.* a crease; ridge.
Wrin'kle (ring'kl), *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles; to make uneven.
Wrist (rist), *n.* the joint uniting the hand to the arm.
Wrist'band (rist'band), *n.* a band or fastening about the wrist.
Writ (rit), *n.* a writing; Scripture:—a legal precept or instrument.
Write (rīt), *v. a.* [*i.* wrote; *p.* written], to express by letters; to compose.
Writ'ęr (rīt'ęr), *n.* one who writes.
Writhe (rīth), *v. a.* to distort; to twist.
Writhe (rīth), *v. n.* to be distorted.
Writ'ing (rīt'ing), *n.* act of forming letters with a pen; a manuscript.
Writ'tęn (rit'tn), *p.* from *write.*
Wrong (rong), *n.* an injury; injustice.
Wrong (rong), *a.* not right; unjust.
Wrong (rong), *ad.* not rightly; amiss.
Wrong (rong), *v. a.* to use unjustly.
Wrong'fûl (rong'fûl), *a.* unjust; wrong; unfair.
Wrong'fûl-ly (rong'fûl-ę), *ad.* unjustly.
Wrong'-hêad-ęd (rong'-), *a.* perverse; stubborn.
Wrong'ly (rong'lę), *ad.* unjustly; amiss.
Wrote (rōt), *i.* from *write.*
Wroth (râwth *or* rōth), *a.* excited by wrath; angry; exasperated.
Wrought (râwt), *i. & p* from *work*, performed; labored; manufactured.
Wrung (rung), *i. & p.* from *wring.*
Wry (rī), *a.* crooked; distorted.
Wry'nêck (rī-nêk), *n.* a species of bird.

X.

Xē'bĕc (zē'bĕk), *n.* a small, three-masted vessel.

Xy-lŏg'rą-pher (zī-lŏg'rą-fęr), *n.* an engraver on wood.

Xy-lo-grăph'ic, } *a.* relating to wood-
Xy-lo-grăph'i-cal, } engraving.

Xy-lŏg'rą-phy (zī-lŏg'rą-fę), *n.* the art of engraving on wood.

Y.

Yacht (yŏt), *n.* a small vessel of state or pleasure.

Yăm, *n.* an esculent, tuberous vegetable.

Yăn'kee (yăng'kę), *n.* a cant term for an inhabitant of New England.

Yăp, *v. n.* to bark; to yelp; to yaup.

Yărd, *n.* an enclosure:—a measure of three feet:—a timber to support a sail.

Yărd, *v. a.* to enclose in a yard.

Yărd'-ărm, *n.* end of a ship's yard.

Yărd'stick, *n.* a stick a yard long.

Yărd'wand (-wŏnd), *n.* yardstick.

Yărn, *n.* spun wool, flax, cotton, &c.

Yăr'rōw, *n.* a plant; the milfoil.

Yăup, *v. n.* to cry as a child or bird.

Yăw, *n.* an unsteady motion of a ship.

Yăw, *v. n.* to deviate from the right course, as a vessel in steering.

Yăwl, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship.

Yăwl, *v. n.* to cry out. See **Yell.**

Yăwn, *v. n.* to gape; to open the mouth.

Yăwn, *n.* oscitation; a gape; a hiatus.

Yăwn'ing, *a.* sleepy; gaping.

Yē, *pron.* nominative plural of *thou.*

Yea (yā *or* yē), *ad.* yes; truly.

Yēan, *v. n.* to bring young, as sheep.

Yēan'ling, *n.* the young of sheep.

Yēar, *n.* the space of time occupied by the revolution of the earth in its orbit; 12 calendar months; 365 days.

Yēar'ling, *n.* an animal one year old.

Yēar'ly, *a.* happening every year.

Yēar'ly, *ad.* annually; once a year.

Yēarn, *v. n.* to feel pain, pity, or desire.

Yēarn'ing, *n.* the emotion of pity.

Yēast, *n.* barm used for leavening bread; spume; foam.

Yēast'y, *a.* containing or resembling [yeast.

Yŏlk, *n.* the yellow part of an egg;—written also *yolk.*

Yĕll, *v. n.* to cry out in pain; to scream.

Yĕll, *n.* cry of horror; hideous outcry.

Yĕl'lōw (yĕl'lō), *a.* being of a gold color.

Yĕl'lōw, *n.* yellow color; a golden hue.

Yĕl'lǫw-fē'ver, *n.* a malignant, bilious fever;—called also the *black vomit.*

Yĕl'lǫw-hăm-mer, *n.* a bird.

Yĕl'lǫw-ish, *a.* approaching to yellow.

Yĕl'lǫw-nĕss, *n.* quality of being yellow.

Yĕl'lōws, *n. pl.* a disease in horses and cattle:—a disease in trees and plants.

Yĕlp, *v. n.* to bark, as a dog.

Yeō'man (yō'mąn), *n., pl.* **Yeō'men,** a farmer; a freeholder.

Yeō'mąn-ry, *n.* the body of yeomen.

Yĕrk, *v. a.* to throw out; to lash.

Yĕrk, *n.* a quick motion; a jerk.

Yĕs, *ad.* noting assent; yea; truly.

Yĕst *or* **Yēast,** *n.* barm. See **Yeast.**

Yĕs'tęr, *a.* being next before the present day. [day.

Yĕs'tęr-dāy, *n.* the day next before to-

Yĕs'tęr-dāy, *ad.* on the day last past.

Yĕs'tęr-night, *n.* the last night.

Yĕt, *conj.* nevertheless; however.

Yĕt, *ad.* besides; still; hitherto.

Yew (yū), *n.* an evergreen tree.

Yield (yēld), *v. a.* to produce; to give; to afford; to allow; to concede.

Yield, *v. n.* to give up; to submit.

Yield, *n.* return for culture; produce.

Yield'ęr (yēld'ęr), *n.* one who yields.

Yield'ing, *p. a.* complying; flexible.

Yōke, *n.* a bandage for the neck; a chain; a bond:—a couple; a pair.

Yōke, *v. a.* to bind by a yoke; to join by a hook:—to confine.

Yōke'-fĕl-lōw, *n.* a companion; a mate.

Yōke'mąte, *n.* same as *yoke-fellow.*

Yŏlk (yŏk), *n.* the yellow part of an egg; yelk. See **Yelk.**

Yŏn, *a. & ad.* at a distance; yonder.

Yŏn'der, *a.* being at a distance, but within view. [view.

Yŏn'der, *ad.* at a distance, but within

Yōre, *ad.* of old time; long ago.

You (yū), *personal pron.* plural of *thou.*

Yoūng (yūng), *a.* not old; youthful.

Yoūng, *n.* the offspring of animals.

Yoūng'ish, *a.* somewhat young.

Yoūng'ling, *n.* a young animal. [a boy.

Yoūng'ster, *n.* a young person; a youth;

Yoūr, *pron.* or *a.* belonging to you.

Your-sĕlf', *pron.* you; even you.

Yoūth (yūth), *n.* the early part of life:—a young man; young persons.

Yoūth'fūl (yūth'fūl), *a.* young; fresh.

Yoūth'fūl-ly, *ad.* in a youthful manner.

Youth'fûl-nĕss, *n.* state of being youthful; juvenility.

Yûc'ca, *n.* an American tree, and its fruit.

Z.

Zăf'fre (zăf'fụr), *n.* an impure protoxide of cobalt.
Zā'ny, *n.* a merry-andrew; a buffoon.
Zăx, *n.* a tool for cutting slates.
Zēal, *n.* passionate ardor; fervency.
Zēal'ọt (zēl'ụt), *n.* one full of zeal.
Zēal'ous (zēl'lụs), *a.* full of zeal; ardent; passionate in any cause.
Zēal'ous-ly, *ad.* in a zealous manner.
Zē'brạ, *n.* an animal like an ass.
Zĕd'ọ-ạ-ry, *n.* a spicy plant or root.
Zē'nith, *n.* the point directly overhead, opposite to the nadir.
Zĕph'yr (zĕf'ịr), *n.* the west wind:—any mild, soft wind.
Zē'rō, *n.* the point from which a thermometer is graduated; the cipher [0].
Zĕst, *n.* something added for a relish; a relish; gusto.
Zĕst, *v. a.* to heighten by additional relish.
Zĭg'zăg, *n.* a line with sharp turns.
Zĭg'zăg, *a.* having short turns.
Zĭg'zăg, *v. a.* to form with quick turns.
Zĭnc, *n.* a bluish-white metal.
Zĭnck'y, *a.* relating to, or like, zinc.
Zō'dị-ăc, *n.* an imaginary belt in the heavens, which contains the twelve signs, and the sun's apparent path.
Zọ-dī'ạ-cạl, *a.* relating to the zodiac.
Zōne, *n.* a girdle; a belt:—a division of the earth's surface by parallel lines.
Zōne'less, *a.* having no zone.
Zọ-ŏg'rạ-pher, *n.* one versed in zoögraphy.
Zō-ọ-grăph'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to zoögraphy.
Zọ-ŏg'rạ-phy, *n.* natural history of animals.
Zō-ọ-lŏg'ị-cạl, *a.* relating to zoölogy.
Zọ-ŏl'ọ-ġĭst, *n.* one versed in zoölogy.
Zọ-ŏl'ọ-ġy, *n.* the science of animals.
Zọ-ŏn'ọ-my, *n.* animal physiology.
Zō'ọ-phyte, *n.* a body or substance supposed to partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.
Zō-ọ-phȳt'ịc, *a.* relating to zoöphytes.
Zọ-ŏt'ọ-mĭst, *n.* one versed in zoötomy.
Zọ-ŏt'ọ-my, *n.* that branch of anatomy which relates to the structure of the lower animals.
Zȳ-mŏl'ọ-ġy, *n.* the doctrine of, or a treatise on, fermentation.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, *long;* ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y̆, *short;* ạ, ẹ, ị, ọ, ụ, y, *obscure.*—fāre, fär, fâst, fäll; hēir, hĕr; mîen, sĭr; dô, nŏr, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle. ç, ġ, *soft;* c̣, g̣, *hard;* ẓ *as* z; x̣ *as* gz.

PRONUNCIATION

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

RULE 1.—The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, immediately preceded by the accent, and standing before *i*, followed by another vowel, commonly have the sound of *sh*; as in *Pho'cion* (fō'she-ŏn), *Ac'cius* (ăk'she-ŭs), *Al'sium* (ăl'she-ŭm), *Helve'tii* (hel-vē'she-ī).—*C*, following an accented syllable, has also the same sound before *ou* and *yo*, as in *Cadu'ceus* (ka-dū'she-ŭs), *Si''cyon* (sĭsh'e-ŏn).

RULE 2—In some proper names, *t* preserves its true sound; as, *Aetion*, *Amphictyon*, *Androtion*, *Eurytion*, *Gration*, *Harpocration*, *Hippotion*, *Iphition*, *Metion*, *Ornytion*, *Pallantion*, *Philistion*, *Polytion*, *Sotion*, *Stration*, and a few others; but *Hephæstion*, and *Theodotion* are Anglicized, the last syllable being pronounced like the last syllable in *question*, *commotion*. In the words *Æsion*, *Dionysion*, and *Iasion*, the *s* takes the sound of *z*, but not of *sh*.

RULE 3.—In words ending in *eia*, *eii*, *eium*, and *eius*, with the accent on the *e*, the *i* following the accent is to be understood as articulating the following vowel like *y* consonant; as, *Elege'ia* (el-e-jē'ya), *Pompe'ii* (pom-pē'yi), *Pompe'ium* (pom-pē'yum), *Pompe'ius* (pom-pē'yus). The same rule also applies to words ending in *ia*, preceded by *a* or *o* having the accent upon it, as *Acha'ia* (a-kā'ya), *Lato'ia* (la-tō'ya), and likewise to words having the accent on a vowel, followed by *ia*, though they may not end the word, as *Ple'iades* (plē'ya-dēz).

RULE 4.—The diphthongs *æ* and *œ*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced like long *e*, as in *Cæ'sar* (sē'zar); but when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, like short *e*, as in *Dæd'alus* (dĕd'a-lŭs).

RULE 5.—In Greek and Latin words which begin with uncombinable consonants, the first letter is silent; thus, *C* in *Cneus* and *Ctesiphon*, *M* in *Mneus*, *P* in *Psyche* and *Ptolemy*, *Ph* in *Phthia*, and *T* in *Tmolus*, are not sounded.

RULE 6.—The termination *eus* in most *Greek* proper names corresponds to *εύς*, and is then to be pronounced in one syllable; as, *Æ'geūs*, *Or'pheūs*, used as nouns; but *Æ-gē'us*, *Or-phē'us*, as adjectives.

The *figures* annexed to the words refer to the preceding *Six Rules of Pronunciation*. Thus the figure 1, annexed to *Abantias*, refers to Rule 1, which shows that the word is pronounced *Ạ-băn'shẹ-ăs*.

The words in *Italics* are the preceding words *Anglicized*. Thus the Latin word *Adrianus* is changed, in English, into *Adrian*.

Ā'bạ, *and* Ā'bæ	Ab-ạn-tī'ạ-dēṣ	Ăb'ạ-rĭs	Ăb'ạ-tŏs	Ăb-dẹ-rī'tēṣ
Ăb'ạ-ạ	Ạ-băn'tị-ăs 1	Ăb'ạ-rŭs	Ăb-dạ-lŏn'ị-mŭs, *or*	Ăb-dẹ-rŭs
Ăb'ạ-bạ	Ạ-băn'tị-dăs	Ạ-bā'rụs	Ăb-dạ-lŏn'y-mŭs	Ăb-dọ-lŏn'ị-mŭs
Ăb-ạ-cē'nẹ	Ăb-ạr-bā'rẹ-ạ	Ăb'ạ-sạ	Ạb-dē'rạ	Ā-bẹ-ā'tæ
Ăb'ạ-gạ	Ăb'ạ-rī	Ạ-bā'sạ	Ạb-dē'rị-ạ	Ăb-ẹl-lā'nī
Ạ-băg'a-rŭs	Ạ-băr'ị-mŏn	Ăb-ạ-sī'tịs		Ăb-ẹl-lī'nụm
Ăb'ạ-lạ	Ăb-ạ-rī'mọn	Ăb-ạs-sē'nạ		

Ą-bŏ'lus
Ą'bol
Ąb'ę-lūx
Ą-bĕr'cj-ūs
Ąb'gą-rūs
Ą'bi-ą
Ą-bi-ā'nus
Ą'bi-i
Ąb-i-lē'nę
Ą-bis'ą-rēs
Ąb-i-sōn'tēs
Ą-bi-tj-ā'nus 1
Ą-bla'bj-ūs
Ą-bla'vj-ūs
Ą-blē'rus
Ą-blē'tēs
Ąb'no-bą
Ąb-o-brĭ'cę
Ą-bŏ'bus
Ąb-o-di'ą-cūm
Ą-bœ'rj-tūs 4
Ąb-o-lā'nī
Ąb'o-lūs
Ą-bōn-i-tĕ'-
chos
Ąb-o-rā'cę
Ą-bŏ'rus
Ąb'o-tis
Ąb-rą-dā'tus
Ą-brăd'ą-tās
Ąb-rą-dā'tēs
Ą-brā'hą-mūs
Ą-brēn'tj-ūs 1
Ąb-rĕt-tē'nę
Ą-brŏc'o-mas
Ą-brŏ'nj-ūs
Ą-brōn'y-chūs
Ą-brŏ'tą
Ą-brŏt'o-nūm
Ą-brū'po-lis
Ą-brỹp'o-lis
Ąb'są-rūs, *or*
Ąb-sā'rus
Ąb-sē'us
Ąb-sim'ą-rūs
Ąb-sin'thj-i
Ąb'so-rūs
Ąb-sỹr'tj-dēs
Ąb'u-lą
Ąb-u-lī'tēs
Ąb-un-dăn'tj-
ūs 1
Ą-bū'rj-ūs
Ąb-u-sē'nę, *or*
Ąb-u-sī'nę
Ąb-y-dē'nus
Ą-bỹ'dī
Ą-bỹ'dos
Ąb'y-lą
Ąb'y-lōn
Ąb-ys-sī'nī
Ąc-ą-căl'lis
Ąc-ą-cē'sj-ūm 1
Ąc-ą-cē'sj-ūs 1
Ąc-ą-cē'tēs
Ą-cā'cj-ūs 1
Ąc'ą-cūs
Ąc-ą-dę-mī'ą
Ąc-ą-dē'mj-ą
Ąc-ą-dē'mus
Ąc-ą-dē'rą
Ąc-ą-dī'rą
Ąc-ą-lăn'drus
Ąc'ą-lē
Ąc-ą-mār'ghis
Ąc'ą-mas
Ą-cān'thj-nē
Ąc'ą-rą
Ą-cā'rj-ą
Ąc-ąr-nā'nēs
Ąc-ąr-nā'nj-ą
Ąc-ą-thăn'tus
Ąc'ą-tōn
Ąc'ba-rās
Ąc'cj-ą 1
Ąc cj-ą
Ąc'cj-ōn 1
Ąc'cj-ūs 1
Ąc'cu-ą
Ąg-ę-dī'cj
Ąg'ę-ą
Ąg'ę-lūr
Ą-cēph'ą-lī
Ą-cēr'ą-tūs
Ąg-ę-rī'ną
Ąg-ęr-rŏ'nj-ą
Ąg-ęr-sēc'o-
mēs
Ąg-ę-sām'ę-
nūs
Ąg'ę-sās
Ą-cē'sj-ą 1
Ąc-ę-sī'nus
Ą-cē'sj-ūs 1
Ą-cēs'tēs
Ą-cēs'tj-ūm 1
Ą-cēs-to-dō'-
rus
Ąg-es-tōr'j-dēs
Ą-cē'tēs
Ąch-ą-bỹ'tos
Ą-chæ'j-ūm
Ą-chæm'ę-nēs
Ąch-æ-mē'nj-ą
Ąch-æ-mēn'j-
dēs
Ą-chæ'us
Ą-chā'j-ą 3
Ą-chā'j-cūs
Ą-chā'is
Ąch'ą-lē
Ąch'ą-rą
Ą-char'ą-cę
Ąch-ą-rēn'sēs
Ą-chā'tēs
Ąch-ę-lŏ'j-dēs
Ąch-ę-lŏ'is
Ąch-ę-lŏ'rj-ūm
Ąch-ę-lŏ'us
Ą-chē'lus
Ąch-ę-mēn'j-
dēs
Ą-chē'rąs
Ą-chēr'dus
Ąch-ę-rī'nī
Ąch'ę-rōn
Ąch-ę-rōn'-
ti-ą 1
Ą-chēr'ąs
Ąch'ę-rūns
Ąch-ę-rū'sj-ą 1
Ąch-ę-rū'sis
Ą-chē'tus
Ą-chī'las
Ą-chīl'las
Ąch-il-lē'ą
Ą-chīl-lęi-ăn'-
sēs
Ąch-il-lē'is
Ą-chīl'lēs
Ąch-il-lē'um
Ą-chīl'leūs
(*n.*) 6
Ąch-il-lē'us
(*a.*)
Ąch-il-lī'dēs
Ą-chī'vī
Ąch'o-lą
Ąch-o-lā'ī
Ą-chŏl'o-ē
Ąch-o-lō'ę
Ą-chō'reūs 6
Ą-chō'rus
Ąch-rą-dī'nę
Ąch'rą-dus
Ąg-i-chŏ'rj-ūs
Ąg-i-dā'lj-ą
Ąg-i-dā'sę
Ąg-i-dī'nus
Ą-cī'lą, *W.*
Ąg'i-lą, *S.*
Ą-cīl'j-ą
Ą-cīl-i-ā'nus
Ąg-i-lĭg'ę-nę
Ą-cīl'j-ūs
Ą-cīl'lą
Ąg-in-dỹ'nus
Ą-cin'dy-nus
Ąg-i-nī'pō
Ąg'i-ris
Ā'cj-ūm 1
Ąc-mē'nēs
Ąc-mō'nj-ą
Ąc-mōn'j-dēs
Ąc-œ-mē'tæ
Ąg-œ-nōn-o-ē'-
tus
Ąc-o-lỹ'tī
Ąc-o-mīn'ą-tūs
Ąc'o-næ
Ą-cōn'teūs 6
Ą-cōn'tj-ūs 1
Ąc-on-tŏb'o-li
Ą-cōn-to-bŭ'-
lus
Ąc'o-rūs
Ąc-rą-dī'nę
Ą-cre'pheūs 6
Ą-creph'nj-ą 4
Ąc-rą-gal-lī'dæ
Ąc'rą-gas
Ąc-rą-tŏph'o-
rus
Ąc-rą-tŏp'o-tēs
Ą-crā'tus
Ą'crj-æ
Ą'crj-ās
Ąc-rj-dŏph'ą-
gī
Ą-crī'on
Ą-crī'sę-ūs 1
Ą-cris-i-ō'nę
Ą-cris-i-o-nē'is
Ą-cris-i-o-nī'ą-
dēs
Ą-crī''sj-ūs 1
Ą-crī'tus
Ą-crō'ą-thōn
Ąc-ro-cę-ra'u-
nj-ą
Ąc-ro-cę-rō'tēs
Ąc-ro-cę-rin'-
thus
Ą-crō'mą
Ąc-ro-pā'tos
Ą-crŏp'ą-tōs
Ą-crŏp'o-lis
Ą-crŏp-o-lī'tis
Ą-crŏp-o-lī'tą
Ąc-ro-tē'ą
Ąc'ro-tą
Ą-crōt'ą-tūs
Ąc-ro-tę-leū'tj-
ūm 1
Ąc-ro-thō'on
Ąc-tæ'on
Ąc'tj-ą 1
Ąc-tī'ą-cūs
Ąc-tis'ą-nēs
Ąc-tj-sā'nēs
Ąc'tj-ūm 1
Ąc-tōr'j-dēs
Ąc-tō'rj-ōn
Ąc'to-ris
Ąc-tō'rj-ūs
Ąc-tu-ā'rj-ūs
Ą-cū'lę-ō
Ą-cū'mę-nūs
Ą-cū-sj-lā'us
Ą-cū'tj-cūs
Ą-cū'tj-ūs 1
Ą-cỹ'rus
Ąg'y-tūs
Ąd'ą-dą
Ąd-ą-măn'tj-
ūs 1
Ąd'ą-mas
Ą-dā'mus
Ąd'ą-nę
Ąd'ą-thą
Ąd-dę-phā'gj-ą
Ąd'du-ą
Ą-dēl'phj-ūs
Ą-dē'mon
Ą-dōph'ą-gus
Ąd-gan-dē'trj-
ūs
Ą-dj-ą-bē'nę
Ą-dj-ăt'o-rix
Ąd-j-măn'tus
Ąd-j-mē'tę
Ąd-mē'tą, *or*
Ąd-mē'tę
Ą-dō'nj-ą
Ą-dō'neūs 6
Ą-dō'nę-ūs
(*n.*)
Ąd-o-nē'us (*a.*)
Ą-dōn'j-cūs
Ą-dō'nis
Ąd'rą-ą
Ąd-rą-mī'tæ
Ąd-rą-mỹt'tj-
ūm
Ą-drā'nę
Ąd'rą-nę
Ą-drā'nę
Ą-drā'nus
Ąd-rąs-tē'ą, *or*
Ąd-rąs-tī'ą
Ąd-rąs-tī'nę
Ą-drē'nę
Ą-drj-ā'nus
Ą'drj-an
Ą-drj-ăt'i-cūm
Ąd-ry-mē'tum
Ąd-u-ăt'j-cę
Ą-dū'lą, *or* -lę
Ą-dū'lis
Ąd-u-lī'tæ
Ą-dū'sj-ūs 1
Ąd'vo-lāns
Ąd-yr-măch'j-
dæ
Æ-ą-cē'ą
Æ'ą-cęs
Æ-ąg'j-dās
Æ-ą-cī'um
Æ'ą-cūs
Æ-ą-mē'nę
Æ-an-tē'um
Æ-ăn'tj-dēs
Æ-ăn'tis
Æ'ą-tūs
Æ-bū'tj-ūs 1
Æ-bū'rą
Æ-ghī'on
Æch-măg'o-rās
Æc-lā'num
Æc-u-lā'num
Æ-dēp'sus
Æ-dē'sj-ą 1
Æd'j-la 4
Æ-dī'lēs
Æd'j-ūs 4
Æ-dip'sus
Æ-ē'don
Æ-ę-dō'nis
Æd'u-ęs 4

Æ-ē'tą
Æ-ē'tēs
Æ-ē'tĭ-ās 1
Æ-ę-tī'nę
Æ-ē'tĭs
Æ-gā'ę-ōs
Æ-gā'tēs
Æ'ję-ās
Æ-ję'ąs
Æ-ję-ā'tēs
Æ-ję'ę-ōn
Æ-ję'rĭ-ą
Æ-ję'tĭ
Æ'ję-us (n.) 6
Æ-ję'us (a.)
Æ'ję-æ
Æ-ję'æ
Æ-ję'ą-lē
Æ-ję-ą-lē'ą
Æ-ję'ą-lē-us 6
Æ-ję-ą-lī'ą
Æ-ję'ą-lūs
Æ-ję'c'ę-rēs
Æ'ję-dą 4
Æ-ję'dēs
Æ-ję'dĭ-ūs
Æ'ję-lą 4
Æ-ję'lĭ-ą
Æ'ję-lĭ-pa 4
Æ-�ĭm'ę-rūs
Æ-ję'rę
Æ'ję-ō'ę-ūs
Æ-ję'ō-ōn
Æ'ję-pān 4
Æ'ję-pā'nēs 4
Æ-ję'rą
Æ'ję-rū'są 4
Æ-�ĭ'thus
Æ-ję'ī''tĭ-ūm 1
Æ'ję-ūm
Æg'ę 4
Æg-lē'ęs 4
Æg'lēs 4
Æg-lē'tēs 4
Æg'ę-ję 4
Æ-gōb'ę-lūs
Æ-gō'ę-rūs
Æ-gō'nę
Æg-ę-ę-nē'ą 4
Æ-gō'nēs
Æ-gōph'ą-gūs
Æ-gōs'ą-gæ
Æ'gos Pōt'ą-mĭ, or -mōs
Æ-gōs'thę-ną
Æ-gū'są
Æ'g y-lą 4
Æg-y-pā'nēs 4
Æ-ję'ypsus
Æ-�ĭ'tĭ-ūm 1
Æ-ję'ypt'us
Æ-lā'nę
Æ'lĭ-ą
Æ-lĭ-ā'nus
Æ'lĭ-ęn
Æl'ĭ-nōs 4
Æ'lĭ-ūs
A-ēl'ęo-pūs
Æ-lū'rus
Æ-mā'thĭ-ą
Æ-mĭl'ĭ-ą
Æ-mĭl-ĭ-ā'nus
Æ-mĭl'ĭ-ūs
Æm-nēs'tus 4
Æm'ę-dæ 4
Æ-mō'nę
Æ-mōn'ĭ-dēs
Æm'ę-nis 4
Æ-mȳl'ĭ-ą
Æ-mȳl-ĭ-ā'nus
Æ-mȳl'ĭ-ūs
Æ-nān'tĭ-ōn 2
Æ-nā'rĭ-ą
Æ-nā'są-ūs 1
Æ-nē'ą
Æ-nē'ą-dæ
Æ'nę-ās
Æ-nē'as
Æ-nē'as Tăc'-tĭ-cūs
Æ-nē'is
Æ-nē'id
Æ-nēs-ĭ-dē'-mus
Æ-nē'są-ūs 1
Æ-nē'tę
Æ'neūs 6
Æ-nī'ą
Æ'nĭ-ą
Æ-nī'ą-cūs
Æ-nĭ-ā'nēs
Æn'ĭ-cūs 4
Æ-nī'dæ
Æ-nī'ę chī
Æn-ę-bār'bus 4
Æn'ę-clēs 4
Æ-nō'nēs
Æ-nȳ'rą
Æ'ę-lēs
Æ-ō'lĭ-ą
Æ-ōl'ĭ-da
Æ-ōl'ĭ-dēs
Æ'ę-lis
Æ-ō'nĭ-ą
Æ-ō'rą
Æ-pā'lĭ-ūs
Æ-pē'ą
Æp'ą-lō 4
Æp'y-tus 4
Æ-quā'nę
Æ-quīc'ę-lą
Æ-quīc'ę-lūs
Æq-uĭ-mē'lĭ-ūm 4
Æ-ē'rĭ-ą
Æ-ēr'ę-pē
A-ēr'ę-pūs
Æs'ą-cus 4
Æ-są'ję-ą
Æ-są'pus
Æs'ą-rą 4
Æ-są'rus
Æs'ą-rus 4
Æs'chĭ-nēs 4
Æs'chĭ-nūs
Æs'chĭ-rōn 4
Æs-chrę-dō'-rą 4
Æs-chȳl'ĭ-dēs
Æs'chy-lus 4
Æs-cu-lā'pĭ-ūs
Æ-sē'pus
Æ-sēr'nĭ-ą
Æs-ęr-nī'nus 4
Æ'şĭ-ōn 2
Æ-sī'tes
Æ-sō'nis
Æ-sōn'ĭ-dēs
Æs-ę-pē'us 4
Æ-sō'pus
Æ'sop
Æs'tĭ-rĭ-ą 4
Æs'tu-I 4
Æs'u-ą 4
Æs'u-lą 4
Æ-sȳ'ę-tēs 1
Æ-sȳ'mę
Æs-ym-nē'tæ 4
Æs-ym-nē'tēs 4
Æth'ą-lē 4
Æth-ą-lē'ą 4
Æ thăl'ĭ-dēs
Æ-thā'lĭ-ōn
Æ-thē'rĭ-ē
Æ-thī'cēs
Æth'ĭ-cūs 4
Æ-thīl'lą
Æ-thī'ęn
Æ-thī'ę-pēs
Æ-thĭ-ō'pĭ-ą
Æ'thĭ-ōps
A-ēth'lĭ-ūs 4
Æ-thū'są
Æ-thȳ'ię 3
Æ'tĭ-ą 1
A-ē'tĭ-ōn 2
Æ-tĭ-ę-nē'ą 1
Æ-tī'tēs
A-ē'tĭ-ūs 1
Æt'nę 4
Æ-tō'lę
Æ-tō'lĭ-ą
Æ-tō'lis
Æx (ēks) 4
Æx-ō'nę
A'frą
A-frā'nĭ-ą
A-frā'nĭ-ūs
Af'rĭ-cę
Af-rĭ-cā'nus
Af'rĭ-cūs
Ag'ą-būs
Ag-ęn-dī'-cum
A-gē'nor
Ag-ę-nō'r-dēs
A-gēp'ę-lūs
Ag-ę-rī'nus
Ag-ę-rō'nę
Ag-ę-sān'dęr
Ag-ę-sān'drĭ-dās
Ag-ę-sī'ą-nax
A-gē'şĭ-ās 1
A-gēs'ĭ-clēs
A-gēs-ĭ-lā'us
Ag-ę-sim'brę-tūs
Ag-ę-sis'trą-tą
A-gē'tęs
Ag-ē'nus (ăj-ē'nus)
Ag-grī'nę
A'gĭ-ās
Ag'ĭ-dæ
Ag-ĭ-lā'us
A-gīn'num
Ag-lā'ĭ-ą 4
Ag-lą-ę-nī'cę
Ag-lā'ę-pē
Ag-lą-ę-phē'mę
Ag-lā'ę-phōn
Ag-lą-ōs'thę-nēs
Ag'lą-us
Ag-lā'us
Ag-nā'ĭ-ą
Ag'nĭ-us
Ag-nōd'ĭ-ce
Ag-nę-nī'ą
Ag-nōn'ĭ-dēs
Ag-nō'tēs
Ag-nōth'ę-tæ
Ag-ę-nā'ĭ-ę
A-gō'nĭ-ą
A-gō'nēs
A-gō'nĭ-us
A-gō'nus
Ag'ę-rę
Ag-ę-rac'rĭ-tūs
Ag-ę-rā'nis
Ag-ę-rān'ę-mī
Ag-ę-rās'tę-clēs
Ag'rą-gas
A-grau'lĭ-ę
A-grau-ę-nī'tæ
A'grę-ās
A-grē'nī
A'greūs 6
A-grĭ-ā'nēs
A-grīc'ę-lą
A-grī''cĭ-us 1
Ag-rĭ-gęn-tī'-nus
Ag-rī'nĭ-ūm
A-grī'ę-dūs

T

Al-grĭ-ŏ'nĭ-ę
A-grĭ'ę-pas
A-grĭ-ŏph'ę-gĭ
Ag-rĭp-pē'um
Ag-rĭp-pī'nę
Ag-rĭp-pī'nus
A'grĭ-ŭs
A-grŏ'ę-rę
A-grŏt'ę-rę
A-ğy'leŭs 3 6
A-ğy'lę
A-ğyr'ĭ-ŭm
A-ğyr'ĭ-ŭs
A-ğyr'rhĭ-ŭs
A-ğy'rŭs
A-ğy'rus
A-hā'ę
A-ĭ-dō'neŭs 6
A-ĭ'ę
A-ĭm'y-lŭs
A'ĭ-ŭs Lo-cū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Al-ę-băn'dĭ-cŭs
Al'ę-bis
Al-ę-gŏ'nĭ-ę
A-lā'ę
Al-ęl-cŏm'ę-nęs
A-lăl-cŏm-ę-nē'is
A-lăl-cŏ-mē'-
A-lā' ĭ-ę [nĭ-ę
Al-ę-mā'nę
A-lā'nĭ
A-lā'nus
Al'ę-rę
Al-ę-rĭ'cus
Al'ę-ric
Al-ę-rŏ'dĭ-ĭ
A-lăs'tę-rę
Al-ęs-tŏr'ĭ-dęs
Al-ę-thē'us
A-lā'threŭs 6
A-lā'zon
Al-ę-zō'nę
Al-bā'nĭ
Al-bā'nĭ-ę
Al-bā'nus
Al'bę Sȳl'vĭ-ŭs
Al-bę-rĭ'cus
Al'bĭ-ę Tę-rĕn'
Al-bĭ'cĭ [tĭ-ę 1
Al-bĭ-ē'tes
Al-bĭ-gau'num
Al-bĭ'na
Al-bĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Al-bĭ-nŏ-vā'-nus
Al-bĭn-tę-mē'-lĭ-um
Al-bĭ'nus
Al'bĭ-ŏn
Al-bĭ'ŏ-nēs

Al-bū'cĭ-ŭs 1
Al'bu-lę
Al-bū'nę-ę
Al-bū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Al-cæn'ę-tŭs 6
Al-căm'ę-nę
Al-cā'nor
Al-căth'ŏ-ē
Al-cę-dō'nĭ-ę
Al-cē'nor
Al-cęs-ĭ-măr'-chus
Al-cē's'ĭ-mŭs
Al-cē's'tę
Al'cę-tas
Al-cĭ-bĭ'ę-dęs
Al-cĭ'dæ
Al-cĭd'ę-mas
Al-cĭ-dę-mē'ę
Al-cĭ-dăm'ĭ-das
Al-cĭ-dā'mus
Al-cĭ'dęs
Al-cĭd'ĭ-cē
Al-cĭd'ŏ-cŭs
Al-cĭm'ę-chus
Al-cĭm'ę-dē
Al-cĭm'ę-nęs
Al'cĭ-mus
Al-cĭn'ŏ-ē
Al'cĭ-nŏr
Al-cĭn'ŏ-ŭs
Al-cĭ'ŏ-pus
Al'cĭ-phrŏn
Al-cis'thę-nē
Al-cĭth'ŏ-ē
Alc-mæ-ŏn'ĭ-dæ
Alc-mē'nę, *or* -nę
Al-cŏm'ę-næ
Al'cŏ-nē
Al-cy'ŏ-nę
Al-cy'ŏ-neŭs 6
Al-cy-ŏn'ĭ-dęs 1
Al-dū'ę-bis
A'lę-ę
A-lē'bęs
A-lē'bĭ-ŏn
A-lē'bus
A-lēc'try-ŏn
A-lē'ĭ-ŭs Căm'-pus 3
Al-ę-măn'nĭ
Al-ę-mā'nus
A-lē'mon
Al-ę-mŏn'ĭ-dęs
Al-ę-mū'şĭ-ĭ 1
A'lę-ŏn
A-lē'rĭ-ę
A-lē'rĭs
A-lē'sę
A-lē'şĭ-ŭs 1
A-lē'sus
A-lē'tes
A-lē'thĭ-ę
A-lēt'ĭ-dæ

A-lē'tis
Al-ę-trĭ-nā'tęs
A-lē'trĭ-ŭm
A-lē'tum
A'lę-ŭs
A-lē'vas
Al-ex-ăm'ę-nŭs
Al-ex-ăn'dra
Al-ex-ăn-drē'ę
Al-ęx-ăn'drĭ-ę
Al-ęx-an'dri-ę
Al-ex-ăn'drĭ-dęs
Al-ęx-ăn-drĭ'-
Al-ex-ā'nor [nę
A-lex'ĭ-ę 1
Al-ęx-ĭ'ę-rēs
Al-ęx-ĭc'ę-cŭs
Al-ęx-ĭc'rę-tęs
A-lex'ĭ-dę
A-lex'ĭ-ŏ 1
Al-ęx-ĭr'hę-ē
A-lex'ĭ-ŭs 1
Al-fę-tēr'nę
Al-fē'nus
Al'fĭ-ŭs
Al'ğĭ-dŭs
Al-ğŏ'num
A-lĭ-ăc'mon
A-lĭ-ăr'tum
Al-ĭ-bĭ'dę
Al'ĭ-cę
A-lĭ-ē'nus
A-lĭ'æ
Al-ĭ-mēn'ĭ-dęs
A-lĭm'ę-nes
Al-ĭn-dō'ĭ-ę 3
A-lĭ'phæ
Al-ĭ-phā'nus
Al-ĭ-phē'rę
Al-ĭr-rō'thĭ-ŭs
Al-ĭ-sōn'tĭ-ę 1
A-lĭ'sum
Al-lē'dĭ-ŭs
Al'lĭ-ę
Al-lĭ-ē'nus
Al-lĭ'æ
Al-lĭ-fā'nus
Al'lĭ-ŭs
Al-lŏb'rŏ-ğęs
Al'lo-brox
Al-lŏb'ry-ğęs
Al-lo-phy'lus
Al-lŏt'rĭ-ğęs
Al-lū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Al-mē'nę
Al-mō'pęs
Al-my-rō'dę
A-lō'ę
A-lō'eŭs 6
Al-o-ĭ'dæ
A-lō'ĭs
A-lō'nę
Al'o-pę
A-lŏp'ę-cę
Al-o-pē'ce-ę

A-lŏp'ę-cēs
A-lō'pĭ-ŭs
A-lō'rus
A-lō'tĭ-ę 1
Al-pē'nus
Al'pęs
Alps
Al-phē'ę
Al-phē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Al-phē'nus
Al-phē'us
Al-phī'on
Al'phĭ-ŭs
Al-pī'nus
Al-pō'nus
Al-sĭ-ę-tī'nus 1
Al'sĭ-ŭm 1
Al-thæm'ę-nēs 4
Al-thēm'ę-nēs
Al-thē'pus
Al-tī'num
A-lūn'tĭ-ŭm 1
Al'y-bę
Al-y-bĭ'dę
A-lȳ'mon
A-lȳp'ĭ-ŭs
A-lȳ'pus
Al-yx-ŏth'ę-ē
Al-y-zē'ę
A-lȳ'zeŭs 6
A-măd'ę-cŭs
Am'ę-ğē
Am-ęl-thē'ę
Am-ęl-thē'um
A-măn'ĭ-cæ
A-măn'ĭ-dęs
A-măn'tĭ-ę 1
Am-ăn-tī'nĭ
A-mā'nus
A-măr'ę-cŭs
Am-ę-rȳl'lĭs
Am-ę-rȳn'-ceŭs 6
Am-ę-rȳn'thĭ-ę
Am-ę-rȳ'şĭ-ę 1
Am-ę-sē'ę
Am-ę-sē'nus
Am-ę-sī'ę
A-mā'sis
A-mā'tę
Am-ę-thē'ę
Am'ę-thŭs
A-măx-ăm-pē'-us
A-măx-ăn-tī'ę
A-măx'ĭ-ę 1
Am-ęx-ŏb'ĭ-ĭ
Am-ę-zē'nęs
A-mā'zon
Am'a-zon
A-măz'ę-nęs
Am'a-zons
Am-ę-zŏn'ĭ-cŭs
Am-ę-zŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Am-bar-vā'lęs

Am-bā'tus
Am'be-nŭs
Am-bi-ę-lī'tęs
Am-bi-ā'num
Am-bi-ę-tī'-num
Am-bi-bar'ę-ĭ
Am-bi-gā'tus
Am-bĭ'ę-rix
Am'bia-dę
Am-bo-lo-ğē'rę
Am-brā'cĭ-ę 1
Am-brę-cĭ-ō'-tes 1
Am-brā'cĭ-ŭs 1
Am-brō'nax
Am-brō'şĭ-ŭs 1
Am'brŏse
Am-brȳ'lĭs
Am'bry-ŏn
Am-brȳ'on
Am-brȳ'sus
Am-bu-bā'ĭ-æ, *or* Am-bu-bā'ĭ-æ
Am'bu-lī
A-mē'ĭ-ŭs
Am-ę-nā'nus
Am-ę-nī'dęs
A-mēn'ę-clęs
Am-ę-nŏ'phis
A-mē'rĭ-ę
Am-ę-rī'nus
Am-ę-rĭ'ę-lę
A-mē'ę-lŭm
A-mē'trę-tŭs
A-mē'trĭ-ŭs
A-mĭ-ā'nus
A-mĭ'clęs
Am'ĭ-dę
A-mĭ'dę
Am-ĭ-mō'nę, *or* Am-y-mō'nę
A-mĭn'ĭ-ŭs
A-mĭn'ę-clęs
A-mĭp'ĭ-ĭ-ŭs 1
Am-ĭ-sē'nę
A-mĭ'şĭ-ę 1
Am-ĭ-sōd'ę-rus
A-mĭ'sus
Am-ĭ-tēr'num
Am-ĭ-thā'on, *or* Am-y-thā'on
Am-ĭ-tī'num
Am-mā'ĭ-ŏ
Am-mĭ-ā'nus
Am-mę-mē'tus
Am-mō'nęs
Am-mę-nĭ-ā'-nus
Am-mę-nĭ'tæ
Am-mō'nĭ-ŭs
Am-mō'thę-ę
Am-nēm'ę-nęs
Am'nĭ-ŭs
Am-nĭ'sus

Ă-mœ'bĕ-ŭs 6
Ăm-ŏ-mĕ'tus
Ăm-ŏm-phăr'ē-tŭs
Ăm-pĕ'lĭ-ŭs
Ăm'pē-lŏs, *or*
Ăm'pē-lŭs
Ăm-pē-lū'sĭ-ă 1
Ăm-phæx-ĭ'tĭs
Ăm-phē'ē
Ăm-phĭ-ă-lā'us
Ăm-phĭ'a-lŭs
Ăm-phĭ-ăr-ă-ē'um
Ăm-phĭ-ăr-ă-ī'dēs
Ăm-phĭ-ă-rā'us
Ăm-phĭ-clē'ē
Ăm-phĭc'ty-ŏn 2
Ăm-phĭc-tȳ'ŏ-nēs
Ăm'phĭ-cŭs
Ăm'phĭd-ă-mās
Ăm-phĭ-dā'mus
Ăm-phĭd'ĭ-cŭs
Ăm-phĭd'ŏ-lĭ
Ăm-phĭ-drŏ'mĭ-ă
Ăm-p'ĭ-ē-nĭ'ă
Am-phĭ-pĕ'nĭ-ē
Ăm-phĭ-lŏ'chĭ-ŭs
Ăm-phĭ-lŏ'chĭ-cŭm
Ăm-phĭl'y-tŭs
Ăm-phĭm'ē-chŭs
Ăm-phĭm'ē-dŏn
Ăm-phĭn'ŏ-mē
Ăm-phĭ'ŏn
Ăm-phĭp'ē-gŭs
Ăm-phĭ-rē'tus
Ăm-phĭr'ŏ-ē
Ăm-phĭ'sa
Ăm-phĭ-sē'nē
Ăm-phĭs'thē-nēs
Ăm-phĭs-tĭ'-dēs
Ăm-phĭs'trā-tŭs
Ăm-phĭ'sus
Ăm-phĭ-thē-ā'trum
Ăm-phĭth'ē-mĭs
Ăm-phĭ-trĭ'tē
Ăm-phĭt'rŭ-ŏ
Ăm-phĭt-rȳ-ŏ-nĭ'ē-dēs
Ăm'phĭ-tŭs
Ăm-phĭ'us
Ăm-phŏt'ē-rās
Ăm-phŏt-rȳ-ŏ-nĭ'ē-dēs
Ăm-phrȳ'sus
Ăm'pē-gē
Ăm-p-ĭ'gē
Ăm-pĭ-sĭ-gŭ'rā
Ăm-pȳ'ĭ-dēs
Ă-mŭ'lĭ-ŭs
Ă-mȳ'clē
Ă-mȳ'clēs
Ăm-y-clī'dēs
Ăm'y-cŭs
Ăm-y-mō'nē
Ăm-yn-tĭ'ē-dēs
Ă-mȳn-tĭ-ā'nus 1
Ăm-yn-tŏr'ĭ-dēs
Ăm-y-rī'cus
Ăm'y-rĭs
Ă-mȳ'rĭ-ŭs
Ăm-y-thā'ŏn
Ăm-y-thā-ŏ'nĭ-ă
Ă-năb'ē-ē [ŭs
Ăn-ă-cē'ă
Ăn'ă-cēs
Ăn-ă-cē'um, *or*
Ăn-ă-cī'um
Ăn-ă-clē'tus
Ă-năc'rē-ŏn
Ă-năc'rē-ŏn
Ăn-ac-tō'rĭ-ă
Ă-năc'tō-rŭm
Ăn-ă-dy-ŏm'ē-
Ă-năg'nĭ-ă [nē
Ăn-ă-gy-rŏn'tum
Ă-năg'y-rŭs
Ăn-ă-ī'tĭs
Ă-nă'nĭ-ŭs
Ă-nă'pĭ-ŭs
Ă-nă'pus
Ă-năr'gy-rĭ
Ăn-as-tā'sĭ-ă 1
Ă-năt'ŏ-lē
Ăn-ă-tō'lĭ-ŭs
Ă-nău'chĭ-dēs
Ă-nău'-ĭs
Ăn-ăx-ăg'ŏ-rās
Ăn-ăx-ăn'drĭ-dēs
Ăn-ăx-ăr'ē-tē
Ăn-ăx-ē'nor
Ă-năx'ĭ-ă 1
Ăn-ăx-ĭb'ĭ-ă
Ăn-ăx-ĭc'rā-tēs
Ă-năx-ĭ-dā'mus
Ă-năx-ĭ-lā'us
Ăn-ăx-ĭl'ĭ-dēs
Ă-năx-ĭ-măn'der
Ăn-ăx-ĭm'ē-nēs
Ăn-ăx-ĭp'ŏ-lis
Ăn-ce-lī'tēs
Ăn-cā'rĭ-ŭs
Ăn-chā'rēs
Ăn-chā'tēs
Ăn-chē-mŏ'ŏ-lŭs
Ăn-chē-sī'tēs
Ăn-chĭ'ē-ē
Ăn-chĭ-ē-lē'ē
Ăn-chĭ-ē-lī'ē
Ăn-chĭ'ē-lŭs
Ăn-chĭ-mō'lĭ-
Ăn-chĭn'ŏ-ē [ŭs
Ăn-chĭ'sēs
Ăn-chĭ'sĭ-ē 1
Ăn-chĭ-sī'ē-dēs
Ăn-chĭ-sī'tēs
Ăn'chŏ-ē
Ăn'chŏ-rē
Ăn-chŭ'rus
Ăn-cī'lē
Ăn-cō'na
Ăn'cus Mär'tĭ-
Ăn-cȳ'lē [ŭs 1
Ăn-cȳ'rē
Ăn-cy-rā'nus
Ăn-dăb'ā-tæ
Ăn-dā'na
Ăn-dā'nĭ-ē
Ăn-dē-cā'ŏ-nēs
Ăn-dē-cā'vĭ-ē
Ăn-dē-gā'vum
Ăn-dē'rē
Ăn-dŏg'ĭ-dēs
Ăn-dŏm'ē-tĭs
Ăn-drē-gā'thĭ-ŭs
Ăn-drăg'ē-thŭs
Ăn-drā'ŏ-rās
Ăn-drăm'y-tēs
Ăn-drē-nŏ-dō-
Ăn'drē-ās [rus
An'drew
Ăn-drē'mon
Ăn'dreŭs 6
Ăn'drĭ-ē
Ăn-drī'ē-cē
Ăn'drĭ-clŭs
Ăn'drĭ-ŏn
Ăn-drŏ'bĭ-ŭs
Ăn-drŏ-bŭ'lus
Ăn-drŏ-clē'ē
Ăn'drŏ-clēs
Ăn-drŏ-clī'dēs
Ăn'drŏ-clŭs
Ăn-drŏ'clus
Ăn-drŏ-cȳ'dēs
Ăn-drŏ'dus
Ăn-drŏ'gē-ŭs
Ăn-drŏg'y-nŭs
Ăn-drŏm'ē-chē
Ăn-drŏm'ē-dē
Ăn-drŏm'ē-dēs
Ăn-drŏ-mē'dēs
Ăn-drŏ-nī'cus
Ăn-drŏn'ĭ-dēs
Ăn-drŏs'thē-nēs
Ăn-drŏ'tĭ-ŏn 2
Ăn-ē-mō-lī'ē
Ăn-ē-mō-rī'ē
Ăn-ē-mō'ē
Ăn-ē-mū'rĭ-ŭm
Ăn-ē-rās'tus
Ă-nē'tor
Ăn'gā-rĭ
Ăn-gē'lĭ-ē
Ăn'gē-lus
Ăn-gē-rō'nē
Ăn-gī'tēs
Ăn-gī'tĭ-ē 1
Ăn'glĭ-ē
Ăn-guī'tĭ-ē 1
Ă-nĭ-ā'nus
Ăn-ĭ-cē'tus
Ă-nĭ'cĭ-ŭm 1
Ă'nĭ-ēn
Ă-nĭ-ē-nŭ'ŏ-lē
Ă-nĭ-ē'nus
Ă-nĭ'grus
Ăn-ĭ-nē'tum
Ăn-ĭ-tŏr'gis
Ă'nĭ-ŭs
Ăn'nē Cōm-nē'nē
Ăn-nā'lis
Ăn-nī'ē-dēs
Ăn-nĭ-ā'nus
Ăn'nĭ-bāl
Ăn-nĭc'ē-rĭs
Ăn-nĭ-chŏ'rĭ
Ăn'nĭ-ŭs Scăp'-
Ă-nō'lus [ŭ-lē
Ăn'ŏ-nŭs
Ăn-sĭ-bā'rĭ-ī
Ăn-tăg'ŏ-rās
Ăn-tăr'ē-dŭs
Ăn-tē'ē
Ăn-tăc'ē-nis
Ăn-tē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Ăn-tē'nor
Ăn-tē-nŏr'ĭ-dēs
Ăn-tēr-brō'gĭ-
Ăn'tē-rŭs [ŭs
Ăn-thē'ē
Ăn'thē-ās
Ăn-thē'dŏn
Ăn-thē'lē
Ăn'thē-mis
Ăn-thē'mĭ-ŭs
Ăn-thē-mŏn'ĭ-dēs
Ăn-thē-mū'sĭ-ē 1
Ăn-thē'nē
Ăn-thes-phō'rĭ-ē
Ăn'thēus 6
Ăn-thī'ē
Ăn-thĭ-ā'nus
Ăn'thĭ-ās
Ăn'thĭ-mēs
Ăn'thĭ-nē
Ăn-thō'rē
Ăn-thrā'cĭ-ē 1
Ăn-thrŏp'ĭ-nŭs
Ăn-thrŏ-pō-
mŏr-phĭ'tæ
Ăn-thrŏ-pŏph'-
Ăn-tī'ē [ē-ē
Ăn-tĭ-ē-nī'rē 1
Ăn'tĭ-ēs 1
Ăn-tĭ-bœ-ŏhĭ'-
Ăn-tĭc'ē-tē [ŭs
Ăn-tĭch'thŏ-nēs
Ăn-tĭc-ĭ-nō'lĭs
Ăn-tĭ-clē'ē
Ăn'tĭ-clēs
Ăn-tĭ-clī'dēs
Ăn-tĭc'rē-gŭs
Ăn-tĭg'y-rē
Ăn-tĭd'ā-mās
Ăn-tĭ-dō'rus
Ăn-tĭ-ī'ŏ-tŭs
Ăn-tĭg'ē-nēs
Ăn-tĭ-gē-nī'dēs
Ăn-tĭ-gĕn'ĭ-dēs
Ăn-tĭg'ŏ-nē
Ăn-tĭ-gŏ-nī'ē
Ăn-tĭ-gō'nĭ-ē
Ăn-tĭg'ŏ-nŭs
Ăn-tĭl'ē-ŏn
Ăn-tĭ-lĭb'ē-nŭs
Ăn-tĭl'ŏ-chŭs
Ăn-tĭ-mă-chĭ'-dēs
Ăn-tĭm'ē-chŭs
Ăn-tĭ-mĕn'ĭ-
Ăn-tĭn'ŏ-ē [dē
Ăn-tĭn-ŏ-ē'ē
Ăn-tĭn'ŏ-ŭs
Ăn-tĭ'num
Ăn-tĭ-ŏ-chē'nus
Ăn-tĭ-ŏ-chĭ'ē
An'tĭ-ŏ-ch
Ăn-tĭ'ŏ-chĭs
Ăn-tĭ'ŏ-pē, *or*
Ăn-tĭ'ŏ-pē
Ăn-tĭ-ŏ'rus
Ăn-tĭp'ē-rēs
Ăn'tĭ-pās
Ăn-tĭp'ē-ter
Ăn-tĭ-pā'trĭ-ē
Ăn-tĭ-pāt'rĭ-dēs
Ăn-tĭp'ē-tris
Ăn-tĭ-phē'mus
Ăn-tĭph'ĭ-lŭs
Ăn'tĭ-phōn
Ăn'tĭ-phŭs
Ăn-tĭp'ŏ-dēs
Ăn-tĭr'rhĭ-ŭm
Ăn-tĭs'thē-nēs
Ăn-tĭs'tĭ-ŭs

Ăn-tĭ:h'ē-ŭs
Ăn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăn-tŏm'ē-nēs
Ăn-tŏ'nĭ-ē
Ăn-tē-nĭ'nē
Ăn-tē-nĭ'nus
Ăn-tŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Ăn'tē-nor
Ăn-tŏ'rēs
Ăn-tŏr'ĭ-dēs
Ă-nŭ'bis
Ăn-ū-lĭ'nus
Ănx-ā'num
Ănx'ĭ-ŭs 1
Ănx'ū-rus
Ăn'y-sis
Ăn'y-tē, *or* -tĕ
Ăn'y-tus
Ăn-zā'bē
Ă-ō-brĭ'gē
Ă-ŏl'ĭ-ŭs
Ă'ō-nēs
Ă-ŏ'nĭ-ē
Ă-ŏn'ĭ-dēs
Ă-ŏ'rus
Ă-ŏ'ti
Ă-ŏ'us
Ă-pā'me
Ăp-ē-mē'ē
Ăp-ē-tŭ'rĭ-ē
Ăp-ē-tŭ'rum
Ă-pe-āu'ros
Ă-pē-lĭ-ŏ'tēs
Ă-pĕl'lēs
Ăp-ĕl-lō'us
Ăp-ĕn-nĭ-nĭc'-ō-lē
Ăp-ĕn-nĭ-nĭg'-ē-nē
Ăp-ĕn-nĭ'nus
Ăp-ē-rŭn-tĭ'ē
Ăp-ē-rŏ'pĭ-ē
Ăp'ē-sās
Ăph'ē-cē
Ăph-ē-cĭ'tĭs
Ăph-ē-rē'tus
Ăph'ē-reūs 6
Ă-phĕp'sĭ-ŏn 1
Ăph'ē-sās
Ăph'ē-tæ
Ă-phĕ'tor
Ă-phĭ'dās
Ăph-nē'um
Ăph-nĭ'tis
Ăph-œ-bē'tus
Ă-phrĭ'cēs
Ăph-rō-dĭ'sē-ŭs 1
Ăph-rō-dĭ'sĭ-ē-nus 1
Ăph-rō-dĭ'sĭ-ŭs 1
Ă'rō-nēs
Ă-ŏ'nĭ-ē
Ă-ŏn'ĭ-dēs
Ă-ŏ'rus
Ă-ŏ'ti
Ă-ŏ'us
Ă-pā'me
Ăp-ē-mē'ē
Ăp-ē-tŭ'rĭ-ē
Ăp-ē-tŭ'rum
Ă-pe-āu'ros
Ă-pē-lĭ-ŏ'tēs
Ă-pĕl'lēs
Ăp-ĕl-lō'us
Ăp-ĕn-nĭ-nĭc'-ō-lē
Ăp-ĕn-nĭ-nĭg'-ē-nē
Ăp-ĕn-nĭ'nus
Ăp-ē-rŭn-tĭ'ē
Ăp-ē-rŏ'pĭ-ē
Ăp'ē-sās
Ăph'ē-cē
Ăph-ē-cĭ'tĭs
Ăph-ē-rē'tus
Ăph'ē-reūs 6
Ă-phĕp'sĭ-ŏn 1
Ăph'ē-sās
Ăph'ē-tæ
Ă-phĕ'tor
Ă-phĭ'dās
Ăph-nē'um
Ăph-nĭ'tis
Ăph-œ-bē'tus
Ă-phrĭ'cēs
Ăph-rō-dĭ'sē-ŭs 1
Ăph-rō-dĭ'sĭ-ē-nus 1
Ăph-rō-dĭ'sĭ-ŭs 1
Ăph-rō-dĭ'tē
Ăph-thĭ'tēs
Ăph'y-tē
Ă-phy'tē
Ăph'y-tis
Ă-pĭ-ā'nus
Ăp-ĭ-cā'tē
Ă-pĭ''cĭ-ŭs
Ă-pĭd'ē-nūs
Ăp'ĭ-nē
Ă-pĭ'ō-lē
Ă'pĭ-ŏn
Ăp-ĭ-sā'ōn
Ă-pĭ''tĭ-ŭs 1
Ă-pŏc'ō-pē
Ăp-ō-dō'tĭ
Ă-pŏd'ō-tĭ
Ă-pœg'ĭ-dēs
Ă-pŏl-lĭ-nā'rēs
Ăp-ōl-lĭn'ĭ-dēs
Ă-pŏl'lĭ-nis
Ăp-ōl-lĭn'ē-ŭs
Ă-pŏl-lō-dō'rus
Ăp-ōl-lō'nĭ-ē
Ă-pŏl-lō-nĭ'ē-dēs
Ăp-ōl-lō'nĭ-ēs
Ăp-ōl-lō-nĭ'ē-tĭs
Ăp-ōl-lōn'ĭ-dēs
Ăp-ōl-lō'nis
Ăp-ōl-lōph'ē-nēs
Ă-pŏl'ly-ŏn
Ăp-ō-mȳ''ios 3
Ă-pŏ-nĭ-ā'nē
Ă-pŏ'nĭ-ūs
Ăp'ō-nūs
Ăp-ōs-trō'phĭ-ē
Ăp-ō-thē-ō'sis
Ăp-ō-*thē'o-sis*
Ăp-pĭ'ē-dēs
Ăp-pĭ-ā'nus
Ăp'p-*ian*
Ăp'pĭ-ēs
Ăp'pĭ-ē vī'ē
Ăp'pĭ-ŭs
Ăp-pu-lē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Ă'prĭ-ēs
Ă-prĭ'lis
Ă'prĭ-ŭs
Ă-prō-nĭ-ā'nus
Ăp'sa-rūs
Ăp-sā'rus
Ăp'sĭ-nēs
Ăp'sō-rūs
Ăp'tē-rē
Ăp-ū-ā'nĭ
Ăp-ū-lē'ĭ-ē 3
Ăp'ū-lūs
Ăq'y-rĭ
Ă-quā'rĭ-ūs
Ăq'uĭ-lē (ăk'-wē-lē)
Ăq-uĭ-lā'rĭ-ē
Ăq-uĭ-lē'ĭ-ē 3
Ăq-uĭ-lĭ'nus
Ă-quĭl'lĭ-ē
Ăq'uĭ-lō
Ăq-uĭ-lō'nĭ-ē
Ăq-uĭ-lō-nĭg'ē-nē
Ă-quĭ'nas
Ă-quĭn'ĭ-ūs
Ăq-uĭ-tā'nĭ-ē
Ăq-uĭ-tān'ĭ-cūs
Ăq'uĭ-tēs (ăk'-wē-tēs)
Ăr'ē-bēs
Ă-rā-bĭ-ā'nus
Ă-răb'ĭ-cūs
Ăr'ē-bis
Ăr-ē-brĭ'cē
Ăr-ē-cē'lĭ
Ă-rĕch'nē
Ăr-ĕch-nē'ē
Ăr-ē-chŏ'ē-ē 1
Ăr-ē-chŏ'tus
Ăr-ē-cĭl'lum
Ăr-ē-cŏ'ē-ī 1
Ă-rĕc'thĭ-ās
Ăr'ē-cūs
Ăr'ē-dōs, *or* Ăr'ē-dūs
Ăr-ēs-thȳr'ē-ē
Ăr-ē-phĭ'ē
Ăr'ē-rĭs
Ă-rā'rōs, *or* -rus, *poet.*
Ăr'ē-rūs, *river.*
Ăr-ē-tē'us
Ă-rā'tus
Ă-rāu'rĭ-cūs
Ă-rā'vus
Ăr-ē-ē'nus
Ă-rāx'ēs
Ăr'bē-cēs
Ăr-bā'cēs
Ăr'bĭ-ē-cūs
Ăr-bē'lē
Ăr'bē-lē
Ăr-bŏc'ē-lē
Ăr-bō-cā'lē
Ăr-bō'nē
Ăr-būs'cū-lē
Ăr'cē-dēs
Ăr-cā'dĭ-ē
Ăr-cā'num
Ăr-cā'thĭ-ās
Ăr-cē'ō-phŏn
Ăr-cēs'ĭ-lās
Ăr-cēs-ĭ-lā'us
Ăr-cē'sĭ-ŭs 1
Ăr-chæ-ăt'ĭ-dās
Ăr-chăn'drōs
Ăr-chē-bū'lus
Ăr-chĕd'ĭ-cūs
Ăr-chĕg'ē-tēs
Ăr-chē-lā'us
Ăr-chĕm'ē-chūs
Ăr-chĕm'ō-rūs
Ăr-chep-tŏl'ē-mūs
Ăr-chēs'trē-tē
Ăr-chē-tĭ'mus
Ăr-chĕ'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăr'chĭ-ē
Ăr-chĭ-brē-dēs
Ăr-chĭb'ĭ-ŭs
Ăr-chĭ-bū'lus
Ăr-chĭd'ē-mās
Ăr-chĭ-dā'mĭ-ē
Ăr-chĭ-dē-mĭ'ē
Ăr-chĭ-dā'mus
Ăr'chĭ-dās
Ăr-chĭ-dĕm'ĭ-dēs
Ăr-chĭ-dē'mus
Ăr-chĭ-dē'us
Ăr-chĭd'ĭ-cē
Ăr-chĭd'ĭ-ŭm
Ăr-chĭ'ē-nēs
Ăr-chĭl'ē-chus
Ăr-chĭ-mē'dēs
Ăr-chĭ-mē'lus
Ăr-chĭ'nus
Ăr-chĭ-pĕl'ē-gus
Ăr-chīt'ē-lēs
Ăr-chĭ'tis
Ăr-chŏn'ĭ-dēs
Ăr-chȳ'tas
Ăr-cĭt'ē-nēnē
Ăr-cē-brĭ'cē
Ăr-cēn-nē'sus
Ăr-cē-tĭ'nus
Ăr-cē-tŏph'y-lăx
Ăr-cē-tū'rus
Ăr'dē-lūs
Ăr-dā'nĭ-ē
Ăr-dēx-ā'nus
Ăr'dē-ē
Ăr-dē-ē'tēs
Ăr'dĭ-cēs
Ăr'dē-nē
Ăr-dō'nē-ē
Ăr-dū-ĭ'nē
Ăr-dy-ĕn'sēs
Ă-rē'ē
Ă'rē-ās
Ă-rē'gōn
Ă-rē'ē-nis
Ă-rē-ĭth'ē-ūs
Ăr'ē-lās
Ăr-ē-lā'tus
Ăr-ē-mŏr'ĭ-cē
Ă-rē'nē
Ăr-ē-nā'cum
Ă-rĕn'ē-cūm
Ă-rē'nēs
Ă-rē-ŏp-ē-gĭ'tæ
Ă-rē-ŏp'ē-gūs
Ă-rē'ōs
Ăr'ē-sās
Ă-rēs'thē-nās
Ăr-ēs-thā'nēs
Ăr-ēs-tŏr'ĭ-dēs
Ăr'ē-tē
Ăr-ē-tā'dūs
Ă-rē'tē
Ăr'ē-tē
Ăr'ē-tēs
Ăr'ē-thās
Ăr-ē-thū'sē
Ăr-ē-thū'sĭ-ŭs 1
Ă-rē'tĭ-ās 1
Ăr-ē-tĭ'nī
Ăr-ē-tĭ'nus
Ă-rē'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ă-rē'tus
Ă'reūs (ă.) 6
Ă-rē'us (ā.)
Ăr'ē-vē
Ă-rĕv'ē-cī
Ăr'gē-lūs
Ăr-gē-thō'nē
Ăr-gē-thō'nĭ-ē
Ăr-gĕr'ĭ-cūs [ūs
Ăr-gē'ē
Ăr-gē-ā'thē
Ăr-gē'ī
Ăr-gēn-nū'ē
Ăr-gēn-tā'rĭ-ūs
Ăr-gēn'tē-ūs
Ăr-gēn-tī'nē
Ăr-gēn-tō-rā'tum
Ăr-gēs'tēs
Ăr-gēs'trē-tūs
Ăr-gē'us
Ăr-gī'ē
Ăr'gĭ-ēs
Ăr-gĭ''cĭ-ūs 1
Ăr-gĭl-ē-ō'nis
Ăr-gĭ-lē'tum
Ăr-gĭl'ĭ-ūs
Ăr'gĭ-lūs
Ăr-gĭ'nus
Ăr-gĭ-nū'sæ
Ăr-gĭ'ō-pē
Ăr-gĭth'ē-ē
Ăr'gĭ-ūs
Ăr-gĭ'us
Ăr-gĭ'vē
Ăr-gō'dē
Ăr-gŏl'ĭ-cūs
Ăr'gō-lis
Ăr-gō'us
Ăr-gū'rē
Ăr-gȳn'nis
Ăr'gy-rē
Ăr-gy-rēs'pĭ-dēs
Ăr-gy-rĭ'nī
Ăr-gy-rĭp'pē, *or* Ăr-gȳr'ĭ-pē
Ăr'gy-rūs
Ă'rĭ-ē, *or* Ă-rĭ'ē
Ă-rĭ-ăd'nē
Ă-rĭ-ăm'ē-nēs
Ă-rĭ-ā'nē
Ă-rĭ-ā'nī, *or* Ă-rĭ-ē'nī
Ă-rĭ-ā'nus
Ă-rĭ-ăr-ē-thē'ē, *or* -thĭ'ē

Ăr-ĭ-ē-rā′thēs
Ā-rĭ′ēs
Ăr-ĭ-ās′mē-nūs
Ăr′ĭ-bas
Ăr′ĭ-bēs
Ā-rĭ″cĭ-ē 1
Ăr-ĭ-cĭ′nus
Ăr-ĭ-dō′lĭs
Ā-rĭ-ē′nĭ
Ā-rĭ-ē′nĭs
Ā′rĭ-ēs
Ā-rĭ′ē-tis
Frōns
Ăr-ĭg-nō′tus
Ā′rĭ-ĭ, *or* Ā-rĭ′ī
Ăr′ĭ-ma
Ăr-ĭ-mās′pĭ
Ăr-ĭ-mā-thē′ē, *or* -thĭ′ē
Ăr-ĭ-mē′sēs
Ăr′ĭ-mĭ
Ā-rĭm′ĭ-nūs
Ăr′ĭ-mūs
Ā-rĭ-ō-bar-zā′nēs
Ā-rĭ-ō-măn′dēs
Ā-rĭ-ō-mē′dēs
Ā-rĭ′on
Ăr-ĭ-pē′thēs
Ăr′ĭ-phron
Ăr-ĭs-tæn′ē-tus 4
Ăr-ĭs-tăg′ō-rā
Ăr-ĭs-tăn′der
Ăr-ĭs-tăr′chē
Ăr-ĭs-tē-zā′nēs
Ā-rĭs′tē-ās
Ā-rĭs′teūs 6
Ā-rĭs′thē-nēs
Ā-rĭs′tĭ-ās
Ăr-ĭs-tĭ′dēs
Ā-rĭs′tĭ-ōn
Ā-rĭs′tĭ-us
Ăr-ĭs-tō-būl′ē
Ăr-ĭs-tō-clē′ē
Ā-rĭs′tō-clēs
Ăr-ĭs-tō-clĭ′dēs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏc′rā-tēs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏc′rē-ōn
Ăr-ĭs-tŏc′rĭ-tus
Ăr-ĭs-tō-dā′mē
Ăr-ĭs-tō-dē′mus
Ăr-ĭs-tŏd′ĭ-cūs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏg′ē-nēs
Ăr-ĭs-tō-gī′tōn
Ăr-ĭs-tō-lā′us
Ăr-ĭs-tŏl′ō-ghūs
Ăr-ĭs-tōm′ē-chē
Ăr-ĭs-tō-mē′dēs
Ăr-ĭs-tōm′ē-dōn
Ăr-ĭs-tō-nī′cus
Ăr-ĭs-tŏn′ĭ-dēs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏn′ō-ās
Ā-rĭs′tō-nūs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏn′y-mūs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏph′ē-nēs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏph′ĭ-lī
Ăr-ĭs-tō-phĭ″ĭ-dēs
Ăr-ĭs-tŏph′ĭ-lūs
Ăr-ĭs-tō-phŏn′-tēs
Ăr-ĭs-tō-phȳ′ĭ-ī
Ăr-ĭs-tŏt′ē-lēs
Ăr′ĭs-tŏ-tĭs
Ăr-ĭs-tō-tī′mus
Ăr-ĭs-tōx′ē-nūs
Ā′rĭ-ūs
Ā-rĭ′us
Ăr′mē-nē
Ăr-mē′nĭ-ē
Ăr-mēn-tā′rĭ-ūs
Ăr-mĭl-lā′tus
Ăr-mĭ-lūs′trĭ-ūm
Ăr-mĭn′ĭ-ūs
Ăr-mŏr′ĭ-cī
Ăr-mŏs′ē-tē
Ăr-mō-sā′tē
Ăr-mō′zon
Ăr′nē-se
Ăr-nĭ-ōn′sēs
Ăr-nŏ′bĭ-ūs
Ăr′ō-ē, *or* Ăr′ō-ē
Ā-rō′mē
Ăr′ō-mē
Ā-rōm′ē-tē
Ăr′ō-sis
Ăr-pā′nĭ
Ăr-quĭ″tĭ-ūs 1
Ăr′quĭ-tūs
Ăr-rē-bō′nē
Ăr-rē-chĭ′ōn
Ăr-rē′chĭ
Ăr-rē′tĭ-ūm 1
Ăr-rĭ-ā′nus
Ăr′rĭ-an
Ăr′rĭ-ūs
Ăr-rūn′tĭ-ūs 1
Ăr-sā′bēs
Ăr′sē-cēs
Ăr-sā′cēs
Ăr-sā′cĭ-ē 1
Ăr-sā′cĭ-dæ
Ăr-sām′ē-nēs
Ăr-sā′mēs
Ăr-sē-mŏs′ē-tē
Ăr-sē-mō-sā′tē
Ăr-sē-mŏs′ō-tē
Ăr-sā′nēs
Ăr-sā′nĭ-ās
Ăr-sē′nē
Ăr-se-nā′rĭ-ē
Ăr-sē′nĭ-ūs
Ăr-sē′se
Ăr′sĭ-ē 1
Ăr-sĭn′ō-ē
Ăr-sĭ′tēs
Ăr-tē-bā′nus
Ăr-tē-bē-zā′nēs
Ăr′tē-brĭ
Ăr-tē-brĭ′tæ
Ăr′tē-cē
Ăr-tē-cē′nē
Ăr-tā′cĭ-ē 1
Ăr-tē-gē′rē, *or* -ræ
Ăr-tām′ē-nēs
Ăr′tē-mō
Ăr-tā′nus
Ăr-tē-ō′sus
Ăr-tē-pā′nus
Ăr-tā′tus
Ăr-tēx-ās′ē-tē
Ăr-tāx′ē-tē
Ăr-tēx-ōr′ēs
Ăr-tāx′ĭ-ās 1
Ăr-tē-ȳc′tēs
Ăr-tē-ȳn′tēs
Ăr-tēm′bē-rēs
Ăr-tēm-ĭ-dō′-rus
Ăr′tē-mĭs
Ăr-tē-mĭ″sĭ-ē 1
Ăr-tē-mĭ′tē
Ăr′tē-mōn
Ăr-tē′nē
Ărth′mĭ-ūs
Ăr-tĭm′pē-sē
Ăr-tō-bar-zā′-nēs
Ăr-tŏc′ēs
Ăr-tŏch′mēs
Ăr-tŏ′nē
Ăr-tō-trō′gus
Ăr-tōx′ē-rēs
Ăr-tū′rĭ-ūs
Ăr-tȳ′nēs
Ăr-tys-tō′nē
Ăr′u-se
Ā-rū′cĭ
Ăr-u-ē′rĭs
Ăr-u-lē′nus
Ā-rūn′tĭ-ūs 1
Ăr-u-pĭ′nus
Ā-rū-sĭ-ā′nus 1
Ăr-u-sĭ′nĭ
Ăr-vĭ′nē
Ăr-vĭr′ē-gūs
Ăr-vĭ″sĭ-ūm 1
Ăr-vĭ′sus
Ăr′x̄ē-tē
Ăr′y-bas
Ā-ry-ē′nis
Ā-rȳx′ē-tē
Ăr-zē-nē′nē
Ăs-bē-mē′ē
Ăs′bo-lūs
Ăs-bō′tus
Ăs-bȳ′tē
Ăs-cā′ē-bēs
Ăs′cē-lōn
Ăs-cā′nĭ-ē
Ăs-cā′nĭ-ūs
Ăs′cē-rūs
Ăs-chē′um
Ăs′chē-tūs
Ăs-cĭ-būr′ĭ-ūm
Ăs′cĭ-ī 1
Ăs-clē-pĭ-ē′ē
Ăs-clē-pĭ′ē-dēs
Ăs-clē-pĭ-ō-dō′-rus
Ăs-clē-pĭ-ōd′ō-tus
Ăs-clē′pĭ-ūs
Ăs-clē-tā′rĭ-ōn
Ăs-cō′nĭ-ūs
Lā′bē-ō
Ăs′cū-lūm
Ăs′drū-bāl
Ā′sē-ē
Ā-sēl′lĭ-ō
Ā-sē′us
Ā′sĭ-ē 1
Ā-sĭ-ăg′ē-nēs 1
Ā-sĭ′dō
Ā-sĭ′lus
Ăs′ĭ-na
Ăs-ĭ-nā′rĭ-ūs
Ăs′ĭ-nē
Ā-sĭn′ĭ-ūs
Ā-sĭ″sĭ-ūm 1
Ā′sĭ-ūs 1
Ăs-nā′us
Ăs-ō-pī′ē-dēs
Ā-sō′pis
Ā-sō′pus
Ăs-pē-bō′tē
Ăs-pāl-ē-thĭ′ē
Ăs-pāl′ē-thōs
Ăs′pē-lis
Ăs-pām′ĭ-thrēs
Ăs-pē-rā′ĭ-ūm
Ăs-pā′sĭ-ē 1
Ăs-pē-sĭ′rus
Ăs-pā′sĭ-ūs 1
Ăs-pē-thĭ′nēs
Ăs-phal-tĭ′tēs
Ăs-plē′don
Ăs-pō-rē′nus
Ăs-prē′nas
Ăs-pūr-ĭ-ā′nĭ
Ăs-sē-bĭ′nus
Ăs-sē-cā′nĭ, *or* Ăs-sē-cē′nĭ
Ăs-sāg′ē-tēs
Ăs-sār′ē-cūs
Ăs-sē′rē
Ăs-sē-rī′nĭ
Ăs-sē′us
Ăs-su-ē′rus
Ăs-sū′rē
Ăs-tē-sē′nĭ
Ăs-tăc′ĭ-dēs
Ăs′tē-cūs
Ăs-tē-ē′nus
Ăs′tē-pē
Ăs-tā′phĭ-ūm
Ăs-tā′ē-bē
Ăs-tē′rĭ-ē
Ăs-tē′rĭ-ōn
Ăs′tē-rīs
Ăs-tē-rō′dĭ-ē
Ăs-tēr′ē-pē
Ăs-tēr-ō-pē′ē
Ăs-tē-rū′ē-ūs 1
Ăs-tī′ē
Ăs′tĭ-lūs
Ăs-tīn′ō-mē
Ăs-tī′ō-ghūs
Ăs′tō-mī
Ăs-trăm-pay′-ghus
Ăs′treūs 6
Ăs′tu-rē
Ăs-tū′rĭ-ē
Ăs-tȳ′ē-ē
Ăs-tȳ′ē-lūs
Ăs-ty-crē-tē′ē, *or* -tĭ′ē
Ăs-tȳd′ē-mās
Ăs-ty-dē-mī′ē
Ăs-tȳl′ĭ-dēs
Ăs′ty-lōs
Ăs-tȳ′los
Ăs-ty-mē′dēs
Ăs-tȳm-ē-dū′sē
Ăs-tȳn′ō-ūs
Ăs-tȳ′ō-ghē
Ăs-ty-ō-chĭ′ē
Ăs-tȳ′ō-ghūs
Ăs-tȳph′ĭ-lūs
Ăs′ty-rē
Ăs′y-ghis
Ā-sȳ′lus
Ā-sȳn′crĭ-tūs
Ā-tăb′ȳ-lūs
Āt-ē-by-rī′tē
Āt-ē-bȳr′ĭ-ūm
Āt′ē-cē
Āt-ē-cī′nus, Vār′rō
Āt-ē-lān′tē
Āt-ē-lēn-tī′ē
Āt-ē-lȳ′dē
Āt-ēr-bē′ghis
Ā-tăr′gē-tis
Ā-tăr′nē-ē
Ā-tăr′neūs 6
Āt-ēr-nī′tēs
Ā-tē′ĭ-ūs 3
Āt-ē-nō-mā′rus
Ā-tēr′gē-tis
Ā-tē′rĭ-ūs
Ā-tē-rĭ-ā′nus
Āth-ē-mā′nēs
Āth-ē-mē′nĭ-ē
Āth-ē-mān-tĭ′-ē-dēs
Āth′ē-mās
Ā-thăn-ē-rī′cus

A-thăn'a-rĭc
Ăth-ą-nă'ṣĭ-ŭs 1
A-thăn'ą-tĭ
Ă'thę-ŭs
A-thē'nę
A-thē'nes
Ăth-ę-năg'ǫ-rŭs
Ăth-ę-nă'ĭs
A-thē'nę
A-thē'nĭ-ŏn
A-thēn-ǫ-dō'rus
Ăth-ę-nŏg'ę
Ăth'ę-sis [nĕę
Ăth'mǫ-nŭm
A-thō'us
Ăth'rĭ-bis
Ath-rŭl'ę
Ăth'y-ras
Ă'tĭ-ą 1
A-tĭd'ĭ-ŭs
A-tĭl'ĭ-ą
A-tĭl-ĭ-cĭ'nus
A-tĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Ăt-ĭ-mē'tus
A-tĭ'na
Ăt-ĭn-tă'nĕę
Ă'tĭ-ŭs 1
Ăt-lan-tē'ą, *or*
Ăt-lan-tĭ'ę
Ăt-lan-tē'us
At-lăn'tĭ-cŭs
Ăt-lan-tĭ'a-dēę
At-lăn'tĭ-ăs 1
Ăt-lăn'tĭ-dēę
Ăt'mǫ-nĭ
Ăt'rą-cēę
A-trēę'ĭ-dēę
Ăt-rą-mĭ'tes
Ăt-rą-mȳt'tĭ-ŭm 2
Ăt-rą-tĭ'nus
A-trĕb'a-tēę, *or*
A-trĕb'a-tĭ
Ăt-rę-bă'tēę
A-trē'nĭ
Ă'treŭs (*m.*) 6
A-trē'us (*a.*)
A-trĭ'des
A-trĭ'dēę
Ăt-rǫ-mē'tus
A-trō'nĭ-ŭs
Ăt-rǫ-pa-tē'nĭ
Ăt-rǫ-pă'tĭ-ą 1
A-trŏp'a-tŭs
Ăt'tę-gŭs
Ăt-tăc'ǫ-rus, *or*
Ăt-tăc'ǫ-rĭ
Ăt-tą-gĭ'nus
Ăt-tą-lĭ'ą
Ăt-tă-lĭ-ă'tą, *or*
Ăt-tă-lĭ-ă'tęę
Ăt-tă-lĭ-ō'tą, *or*
Ăt-tă-lĭ-ō'tęę
Ăt-tĭg'u-ą
Ăt-tĭ'ĭ-ŭs Cĭg'-ĭ-tō
Ăt-tĭ-ă'nus
Ăt'tĭ-cą
Ăt'tĭ-cŭs
Ăt-tĭd-ĭ-ă'tēę
Ăt'tĭ-ĭą
Ăt-tĭl-ĭ-ă'nus
Ăt-tĭ'nas
Ăt'tĭ-ŭs
Ăt-tū'da
Ăt-tū'ṣĭ-ą 1
Ăt-u-ăt'ĭ-cĭ
Ăt'u-bĭ
A-tŭ'są
A-tȳ'ę-dęs
A-tym'nĭ-ŭs
Au-ghă'ras
Au-dē'nę
Au-dĭn'tĭ-ŭs
Au-dō'lę-ŏn
Au-fē'ĭ-ą A'quę
Au-fĭ-dē'nę
Au-fĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Au'fĭ-dus
Au-fĭ-lē'nę
Au'ga-rus
Au-gē'ą
Au-gē'as
Au'ge-as
Au-gē'us
Au-gĭ'as
Au'gĭ-las
Au-gĭ'nus
Au'gu-rēę
Au-gu-rĭ'nus
Au-gus-tă'lĭ-ą
Au-gus-tĭ'nus
Au-gūs'tus
Au-gus-to-brĭ'gą
Au-gus-to-dū'num
Au-gus-to-nĕm'ę-tum
Au-gū-stu-lus
Au-lē'tēę
Au-lo-crē'nę
Au-lō'nĭ-ŭs
Au-ra-nĭ'tis
Au-ră'ṣĭ-ŭs 1
Au-ĭ-ē-lĭ-ă'nus
Au-rĕ'li-an
Au-rē'lĭ-ŭs
Au-rē'o-lus
Au-rĭ'gą
Au-rin'ĭ-ą
Au'rĭ-ŭs
Au-rō'rą
Au-rūn'cą
Au-rūn-cu-lē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Aus-chĭ'ses
Au'se-ris
Au-se-tă'nĭ
Au-sĭ'tes
Au'so-nęs
Au-sōn'ĭ-dęs
Au-sō'nĭ-ŭs
Au'spĭ-cēę
Aus-tē'ṣĭ-ŏn 1
Aus-trā'lis
Au-tą-nĭ'tis
Au-tă-rĭ-ă'tes
Au-tăr'ĭ-tŭs
Au-tē-ṣĭ-o-cŭ'rum 1
Au-tē'ṣĭ-ŏn 1
Au-to-bū'lus
Au-tŏc'a-nęs
Au-tŏch'thǫ-
Au'to-clęs [nĕę
Au-to-cre'nę
Au-tŏl'ę-mus
Au-tō'lę-ŏn
Au-tōl'ǫ-lęs
Au-tōl'y-cus
Au-tōm'ę-dŏn
Au-to-mę-dū'są
Au-tōm'ę-nęs
Au-tōn'ǫ-ŭs
Au-tŏph-ra-dā'tęs
Au'trĭ-cum
Au-trĭ'cum
Au-trĭg'ǫ-nęs
Au-tū'rą
Aux-ē'ṣĭ-ą 1
Aux'ĭ-mon
Aux-ū'mę
A-văr'ĭ-cus
A-văr'ĭ-cus
Av'ę-sęs
A-vē'ĭ-ą 3
Av'ę-lis
A-vē'nĭ-ō
Av-en-tĭ'nus
A-vĭ-ă'nus
A-vĭd-ĭ-ē'nus
A-vĭ-ē'nus
A-vĭ'ǫ-lą
A-vĭ-tĭ-ă'nus 1
A-vĭ'tus
Ă'vĭ-um
Ax'ę-nus
Ax-ĭ'ę-rŏs
Ax-ĭ'ǫ-chus
Ax-ĭ'on
Ax-ĭ-ǫ-nĭ'cus 1
Ax-ĭ-ō'tes 1
Ax-ĭ-ō'thę-ą 1
Ax'ǫ-nę
Ax-ō'nęs, *people.*
Ax'ǫ-nęs, *tab-*
Ax-ū'mę [*lets.*
Ax'y-lus, *country.*
Ax-y'lus, *man.*
A-zā'nĭ
A-zē'ęs
Ă'zeus 6
A-zĭ'dęs
Ăz'ǫ-năx
A-zō'tus

B.

Băb'ĭ-lus
Bă'brĭ-ŭs
Băb'y-lŏn
Băb-y-lō'nĭ-ą
Bą-bȳt'ą-cē
Băc-ą-bă'sus
Băc'ca-rą
Bąc-chă'nal
Băc'cha-nal
Băc-chą-nă'lĭ-ą
Bąc-chē'us
Bąc-chĭ'ą-dęs
Bąc-chĭ'das
Băc'chĭ-dęs
Bąc-chĭ'um
Bąc-chĭ'us, *author.*
Băc'chĭ-ŭs (in *Hor.*)
Băc'chy-lus
Bą-cē'nis
Bă-chĭ-ă'rĭ-ŭs
Băc'ǫ-rĭs
Băc-trĭ-ă'nę
Băc-u-ă' ęs
Bą-cūn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Băd'ą-cą
Bă'dĭ-ą
Bą-dĭ'ą
Bă'dĭ-ŭs
Bęec'u-ą 4
Bęeq'y-ą 4
Bęe-thō'rǫn
Bęet'ĭ-cŭs 4
Bęet'u-lō
Bęe-tŭ'rĭ-ą
Bęet'y-lus 4
Bą-gă'cum
Băg'a-cūm
Băg-ą-dă'ǫ-nęs
Bą-gē'sus
Bą-gĭs'tą-mē
Bą-gĭs'tą-nę
Bą-gĭs'tą-nus
Bą-gō'ęs
Băg-ǫ-nĭ'ĭ-ęs
Bą-gōph'ą-nē
Bą-gō'us
Băg'rą-dą
Bă'ĭ-ęs 3
Bă'ĭ-ŭs
Băl'ą-crus
Băl-ą-nă'grę
Băl'ą-nus
Băl'ą-rĭ
Bą-lă'rĭ
Băl'ą-trō
Bąl-bĭ'nus
Bąl-bū'rą
Bal-cē'ą
Băl-du-ĭ'nus
Bild'win
Bă-lę-ă'rēę
Bą-lē'tus
Băl-ĭs-bē'gą
Bă'lĭ-ŭs
Bal-lōn'ǫ-tĭ
Băl'są-mōn
Bal-vēn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Băl'y-rą
Bam-bȳ'cę
Ban-dū'ṣĭ-ą 1
Bă-nĭ-ū'rus, *or*
Bă-nĭ-ū'rĭ
Băn-ĭ-zōm'ę-
Băn'tĭ-ą 1 [nĕę
Ban-tĭ'nę
Băn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Bą-nū'bą-rĭ
Băph'y-rŭs
Băr'ą-dō
Băr'ą-thrŭm
Băr'ba-ra 1
Bar-bă'tĭ-ō 1
Bar-bă'tus
Bar-bĕs'u-la
Bar-bȳth'ą-cē
Bar-cæ'ĭ, *or*
Bar-cĭ'tes
Băr'cĭ-nō
Bar-cĭ'nus
Bar-nă'nęs
Bar-de-sā'nęs
Bar-dĭ'nę
Bă're-ą, *man.*
Bą-rē'ą, *town.*
Bă're-ăs Sǫ-rā'-
Băr'gǫ-sę [nus
Bar-gū'ṣĭ-ą 1
Băr'gy-lus
Bą-rĭ'nę
Băr'ĭ-ŭs
Bă'rĭ-ŭm
Bar-sĭ'nę, *and*
Bar-sē'nę
Bar-zā'nęs
Bas-sē'rą
Bas-ĭ-lē'ą
Bas-ĭ-lĭ'ą
Bas-ĭ-lĭ'das
Bas-ĭ-lĭ'ĭ
Bas-ĭ-lĭ'nę
Ba-sĭl-ĭ-ǫ-pŏt'ą-
Bas'ĭ-lis [mŏs
Ba-sĭl'ĭ-ŭs,
Bas'il [*man.*
Bas-ĭ-lĭ'us, *river.*
Bas'ĭ-ŭs
Bas'sa-reŭs 6
Bas-sar'ĭ-dēę
Bas'sa-ris
Bas-sĭ'ĭ-ŭs 1
Bas-sĭ'nus
Bas-tę-tă'nĭ
Bas'tĭ-ą 1

Bāt'ą-lūs
Bāt-ę-nŏ'ghus
Bę-tā'vī
Bāt'ą-vī
Bą-tā'vj-ą
Bāt-ą-vo-dū'-
Bą-tā'vus [rum
Bāt'ą-vūs
Bą-tŏ'ą
Bāth-ą-nā'tj-ūs 1
Bāth'y-clēs
Bą-tī'ą
Bā-tj-ā'tus 1
Bā-tj-ŏ'ą 1
Bą-tī'nī
Bāt-rą-chō-my-o-mā'chj-ą
Bāt'tą-rūs
Bąt-tī'ą-dēs
Bāc'u-lūs
Bā'vj-ūs
Bāv'o-rą
Bāx-ą-ī'rą
Bą-zī'rą
Bę-ā'trix!
Bē'bj-ūs
Bę-brī'ą-cūm
Bēb'ry-cē
Bēb'ry-cēs
Bę-brȳ''cēs
Bę-brȳ''cj-ą 1
Bę-brȳ''cj-ī 1
Bę-ghī'rēs, *or*
Bę-ghī'rī
Bę-drī'ą-cūm
Bē'ą-tēs
Bęl-bī'ną
Bēl-ę-mī'ną
Bēl-ę-phān'tēs
Bēl'e-sis
Bęl-ē'dę
Bēl'gi-cūs
Bēl'gi-ūm
Bē'lj-ās
Bēl'j-dēs, *pl.*
Bę-lī'dēs, *sing.*
Bę-lis'ą-mą
Bēl-j-ā'rj-ūs
Bę-lī'tæ
Bēl'le-rūs
Bēl-lj-ē'nus
Bęl-lō'ną
Bēl-lo-nā'rj-ī
Bęl-lō'ą-cī
Bē'-lo-vā'cī
Bęl-lō'ą-cūm
Bēl-lo-vā'-
cum
Bēl-lo-vē'sus
Bęl-mī'nę
Bēl'phę-gōr
Bęl-sī'num
Bę-lū'num
Bęm-bī'nę
Bę-nā'cus
Bēn-dj-dī'um
Bēn-ę-vēn'tum
Bęn-tī-ā-j-cȳ-
Bēr'bj-cæ [mę
Bēr-ę-cȳn'thus
Bēr-ę-cyn-tī'ą-dēs
Bēr-ę-nī'cę
Bēr'gi-nē
Bēr-gis-tā'nī
Bēr'go-mūm
Bēr'o-ē
Bę-rō'nēs
Bēr-o-nī'cę
Bę-rō'sus
Bę-rō'thą
Bē'ry-ās
Bę-rȳ'rą-cēs
Bę-rȳ'tus
Bēr'y-tūs
Bēs-ąn-tī'nus
Bēs'ą-rą
Bēs'bj-cūs
Bę-sīd'j-æ
Bę-sī'lus
Bēs'tj-ą
Bēs'tj-ūs
Bēs-yn-ē'tī
Bę-tār'mo-nēs
Bēt'ą-sī
Bę-thō'ron
Bēt'i-rą
Bę-tū'rj-ą
Bī-ā'nor
Bīb'ą-gą
Bīb'lj-ą, *and*
Bīl'lj-ą
Bīb'u-lūs
Bī-cōr'nj-ger
Bī-ē'phī
Bīl'bj-lis
Bī-mā'ter
Bīn'gi-ūm
Bī'o-neūs (*n.*)
Bī-o-nē'us (*a.*)
Bīr'rj-ūs
Bīs'au-lą
Bīs'to-nēs
Bīs-tō'nj-ą
Bīs'to-nis
Bīs-tō'nis
Bīth'y-æ
Bī-thȳ'nī
Bī-thȳn'j-cūs
Bī''tj-ās 1
Bīt-u-ī'tus
Bī-tū'j-tūs
Bī-tū'rj-ūm
Bīt'u-rix
Bī''zj-ą 1
Bī-zō'nę
Bī''zy-ą 1
Blą-ē'nę
Blæ'sj-ī 1
Blān-dę-nō'nę
Blan-dō'nę
Blan-dū'sj-ą 1
Blā'sj-ūs 1
Blās'to-rēs
Blās-to-phoe-nī'cēs
Blā'vj-ą
Blēm'my-ēs
Blē'my-æ
Blę-nī'nę
Blī''tj-ūs 1
Blō'sj-ūs
Blū'cj-ūm 1
Bo-ād-j-cē'ą
Bō-ą-dīg'ę-ą
Bo-ā'grj-ūs
Bōb-ę-nē'ą
Bo-cā'lj-ās
Bōc'cho-ris
Bo-dū-ąg-nā'-
Bo-dū'nī [tus
Bœ-bē'is
Bœ'bj-ą
Bō-ę-drō'mj-ą
Bœ-ō'tj-ą 1
Bœ-ō'tus
Bo-ē'thj-ūs
Bo-ē'thus
Bo-ē'tj-ūs 1
Bō'j-ą 3
Bō'j-ī 3
Bo-jōc'ą-lūs
Bōj'o-rix
Bo-lā'nus
Bol-bē'nę
Bōl-bj-tī'num
Bōl'gi-ūs
Bo-lē'rj-ūm
Bo-lī'nę
Bōl'j-nę
Bol-lā'nus
Bom-bȳ'cę
Bōm-o-nī'cæ
Bōn-j-fā'cj-ūs 1
Bo-nō'nj-ą
Bo-nō'sj-ūs 1
Bo-nō'sus
Bō-o-ū'rą
Bo-ō'tēs
Bo-ō'tus, *and*
Bœ-ō'tus
Bōr-bę-tōm'ą-
Bō'rę-ą [gūs
Bo-rē'ą-dēs
Bō-rę-ā'lis
Bō'rę-ās
Bo-rē'on
Bor-gō'dī
Bo-rī'on
Bo-rī'nus
Bo-rȳ'thę-nēs
Bōs'pho-rūs
Bōs'po-rūs
Bos-trē'nus
Bo-tā-nj-ā'tēs
Bo-thrō'dus
Bo-trō'dus
Bōt'tj-ą
Bō-vj-ā'num
Brāc'ą-ną
Brąc-cā'tī
Brąch-mā'nēs
Brą-chō'dēs
Bræ'sj-ą 1
Bran-chī'ą-dēs
Brān'chj-dæ
Bran-chȳ'lj-
Brā'sj-æ 1 [dēs
Brās'j-ās
Brās-j-dē'ą, *or*
Brās-j-dī'ą
Brā'vj-ās
Brau-rō'nj-ą
Brēn'nī, *and*
Breū'nī
Brēs'cj-ą 1
Brēt'tj-ī 2
Brj-ā'rę-ūs
Brī'ą-reūs 6
Brj-gān'tēs
Brj-gau'tj-cūs
Brj-gan-tī'nus
Brj-gan'tj-ūm 1
Brj-sē'ja
Brj-tān'nj-ą
Brīt-o-mār'tis
Brīt-o-mā'rus,
or -ris, *or*
Brj-tōm'ą-
Brīt'o-nēs [rūs
Brj-tō'nēs
Brī-ū'ną
Brīx'j-ą 1
Brōc-u-bē'lus
Bro-gīt'ą-rūs
Brō'mj-ą
Bron-tī'nus
Brō'tę-ās
Brō'thę-ūs
Brūc'tę-rūs
Bru-mā'lj-ą
Brun-dī'sj-ūm
Brun-dū'sj-ūm
Brū-tj-ā'nus 1
Bru-tid'j-ūs
Brū'tj-ī 1
Brū'tj-ī
Brū'tj-ūm
Brū'tu-lūs
Brȳ-ēn'nj-ūs
Brȳ'ę-ą
Brȳ'ę-æ
Bry-ē'æ
Bū-ba-cē'nę
Bu-bā'cēs
Bū'ba-ris
Bū-ba-stī'ą-cūs
Bū'ba-sus
Bu-bō'nę
Bu-cēph-ą-lī'ą
Bu-cēph'ą-lūs
Bu-chæ'tj-ūm 1
Bū'chę-ta
Bu-cil-j-ā'nus
Bu-cūl'j-cę
Bu-cō'lj-ōn
Bū'co-lūs
Bu-dē'ą
Bū'dj-ī
Bu-dī'nī
Bū'do-rūm
Bu-dō'rum
Bu-dō'rus
Bū'ge-nēs
Bu-lāg'o-ras
Bu-lim'e-ī
Bul-lā'tj-ūs 1
Bul-lī'o-rēs
Bu-mā'dus
Bu-mō'dus
Bu-nī'mę
Bū-no-mē'ą
Bū'pa-lūs
Bu-phō'nj-ą
Bu-prā'sj-ūm 1
Bu-rā'j-cūs
Bur-dig'a-la
Bū'rj-chūs
Bur-rj-ē'nus
Bur'sj-ą 1
Bu-sī'ris
Bū-sj-rī'tēs
Bū'tą-dæ
Bū'tę-ō
Bū'thę-ō
Bu-thrō'tęs
Bu-thrō'tum
Bu-thrō'tus
Bu-tī'r'ę-ūs
Bū'to-ą
Bū'to-nēs
Bu-tōr'j-dēs
Bu-trō'tus
Bu-zē'rī
Bū'zy-gēs
By-bās'j-ą 1
Byb-lē'sj-ą 1
Byb'lj-ą
Byl-ą-zō'rą
Byl-lī'o-nēs
Bȳr'rhj-ą
By-zā'cj-ūm 1
Bȳz-an-tī'ą-cūs
Bȳz-ąn-tī'nus
By-zan'tj-ūs 1
By-zē'nus
Bȳ'zj-ą 1

C.

Cāb'ą-dēs
Cāb'ą-la
Ca-bī'ą-ca
Cāb'ą-lēs
Ca-bā'lj-ī
Cāb-ą-lī'nus
Ca-bā'lis
Cāb'ą-sa

Ca-bās'ĭ-lūs
Ca-bē'lē
Ca-bē'nus
Cāb-ĭl-lō'num
Ca-bī'rī
Ca-bīr'ĭ-ē
Ca-bū'rī
Cāb'u-rūs
Cāb'y-lē
Cāch'ē-lēs
Ca-cū'thĭs
Ca-cȳp'ē-rĭs
Ca-dē'na
Cad-mē'a
Cad-mī'lus
Cād're-na
Ca-dū'ca-ūs 1
Ca-dū'sĭ
Ca-dū'sĭ-ī 1
Cād'y-tis
Cæ-cē'tĭ-ūs 1
Cæ'cĭ-ās 1
Cæ-cĭl-ĭ-ā'nus
Cæ-cĭl'ĭ-ūs
Cæc'ĭ-lūs 4
Cæ-cĭ'nus
Cæc'u-būs 4
Cæc'u-lūs 4
Cæ-dĭ'cĭ-ūs 1
Cæd'ĭ-cūs 4
Cæ-dĭ-tĭ-ā'nus
Cæ-dĭ'tĭ-ūs 1
Cæ'lĭ-a
Cæl'ĭ-nūs 4
Cæ-lĭ-ō-mon-tā'nus
Cæ'lĭ-ūs
Cæm'a-rō 4
Cæ-nī'dēs
Cæ-nī'na
Cæ-pā'rĭ-ūs
Cæ-pā'sĭ-ūs 1
Cæ-rā'cus
Cæ-rē'lĭ-a
Cær'e-sī 4
Cær'ĭ-tēs 4
Cær'u-lūs 4
Cæ'sar
Cæs-a-rē'a 4
Cæ-sā'rĭ-us
Cæs-a-ro-dū'num 4
Cæs-a-rōm'a-
Cæ-sē'na [gus 4
Cæ-sēn'nĭ-us
Cæ-sē'tĭ-us
Cæ'sĭ-us 1
Cæ-sō'nĭ-a
Cæs-o-nī'nus 4
Cæ-sō'nĭ-us
Cæs-u-lē'nus 1
Cæt'o-brix 4
Cæ-trō'nĭ-us
Cæt'u-lum 4
Ca-gā'cō
Cā-ĭ-ef'nus
Ca-r'cus
Cā-ĭ-ē'ta
Ca-r'o-lus
Cā'ĭ-phās
Cā'ĭ-us, *and* Cā'ĭ-a 8
Ca-jē'ta
Cāl'a-ber, Quin'tus
Cāl'a-brūs
Cāl-a-chē'na
Cāl-ac-tī'nus
Cāl-a-gū'rĭs
Cāl-a-gur-rĭ-
Cāl'a-is [tā'nĭ
Cāl'a-mis
Cāl-a-mī'na
Cāl'a-mus
Ca-lā'nus
Cāl'a-ōn
Ca-lāph'a-tēs
Ca-lā'rus
Cāl'a-tēs
Cāl-a-thā'na
Ca-lā'thĭ-ōn
Cāl'a-thus
Ca-lā'tĭ-a 1
Cāl-a-tī'nus
Cāl-āu-tē'a
Ca-lāu'rĭ-a
Cāl-āu-rī'a
Ca-lā'vĭ-us
Cāl'ca-gus
Cal-chin'ĭ-a
Ca-lē'cas
Ca-lēd'o-nēs
Cāl-e-dō'nĭ-a
Ca-lē'nus
Ca-lē'rus
Ca-lē'sĭ-us 1
Ca-lē'tæ
Cāl'e-tī
Ca-lē'tor
Cāl'ga-cus
Cāl-ĭ-cē'nī
Ca-lid'ĭ-us
Cāl-ĭ-dō'rus
Cāl'ĭ-dus
Cāl'ĭ-ga
Ca-lig'u-la
Cāl'ĭ-pus
Cal-lā'ĭ-cī
Cal-lā'ĭ-nus
Cāl-la-tē'bus
Cal-lā-tĭ-ā'nus
Cal-lā'tis
Cal-lē'nī
Cāl-le-tē'rĭ-a
Cal-lī'a-dēs
Cal-lī'a-nāx
Cāl-lĭ-a-nī'ra
Cal-lī'a-rus
Cāl'lĭ-ās
Cal-lib'ĭ-us
Cāl-lĭ-cē'rus
Cal-lich'o-rus
Cal-lī'cĭ-ās 1
Cāl'lĭ-ōlēs
Cāl-lĭ-co-lō'na
Cāl-lĭ-cra-tē'a
Cāl-lĭ-crat'ĭ-dās
Cal-lic'rĭ-tus
Cāl-lĭ-dām'a-tēs
Cāl-lĭ-dē'mus
Cāl-lĭ-dem'ĭ-dēs
Cal-lid'ĭ-us
Cal-lid'ro-mus
Cal-lig'e-nēs
Cāl-lĭ-gī'tus
Cal-lim'a-chus
Cāl-lĭ-mē'dēs
Cal-lim'e-don
Cāl-lĭ-nī'cum
Cāl-lĭ-nī'cus
Cal-lī'nus
Cal-lin'o-us
Cāl-lĭ-o-dō'rus
Cal-lī'o-pē
Cāl-lĭ-pa-tī'ra
Cāl'lĭ-phon
Cal-lip'ĭ-dæ
Cāl'lĭ-pus
Cāl-lĭ-py'gēs
Cāl-lis-tē'a
Cal-lis'the-nēs
Cāl-lis-tī'a
Cal-lis-to-nī'cus
Cal-lis'tra-tus
Cal-lix'e-nus
Cāl-o-cy'rus
Cāl-o-gē'rus
Cāl'o-pus
Cāl-pe-tā'nus
Cāl-pe-tĭ-ā'nus
Cāl'pe-tus
Cal-phūr'nĭ-us
Cal-pūr'nĭ-a
Cal-pūr'nĭ-us
Cāl-u-cō'nēs
Cāl-u-sīd'ĭ-us
Ca-lū'sĭ-ūm 1
Cal-vē'na
Cal-vēn'tĭ-us 1
Cal-vī'nus
Cal-vī''sĭ-us 1
Cāl'y-bē
Cāl-y-bī'ta
Cāl'y-cē
Ca-lȳd'ĭ-um
Cāl'y-don
Cāl-y-dō'nis
Cām-a-lo-dū'num
Ca-mān'tĭ-um
Cām-a-rā'cum
Ca-mār'a-cūm
Cām-a-rī'na
Cām-e-tē'rus
Cām-po-rī'tum
Cam-bū'nī
Cam-bȳ'lus
Cām-by-sē'ne
Cam-bȳ'sēs
Cām-e-lā'nī
Cām-e-lī'tæ
Cām-el-o-dū'num
Ca-mē'na
Cām'e-ra
Cām-e-rā'cum. *See* Camaracum
Cām-e-rī'num, *and* Ca-mē'rĭ-um
Cām-e-rī'nus
Ca-mē'rĭ-ās
Ca-mēr'tĭ-um 1
Cām'ĭ-cus
Ca-mī'cus
Ca-mī'ra
Cām-i-sē'ne
Ca-mō'nĭ-us
Cam-pā'na Lex
Cam-pā'nus
Cām'po-sus
Cām-po-dū'num
Cām'pus Mār'tĭ-us 1
Cām-u-lo-dū'-
Ca-mū'nī [nus
Cān'a-cē
Cān'a-chē
Ca-nā'nus
Ca-nā'rĭ-a
Ca-nā'rĭ-ī
Cān'a-thus
Cān'da-cē
Can-dā'vĭ-a
Cān'dĭ-dus
Can-dī'o-pē
Cān'dy-ba
Cān-e-phō'rĭ-a
Ca-nē'thus
Ca-nīc'u-la
Ca-nīc-u-lā'rēs Dī'ēs
Ca-nīd'ĭ-us
Ca-nīn-e-fā'tēs
Ca-nīn'ĭ-us
Ca-nis'tĭ-us
Cā'nĭ-us
Ca-nō'bus
Ca-nōp'ĭ-cūm
Ca-nō'pus
Cān'ta-ber
Cān'ta-bri
Can-tā'brĭ-a
Cān'tha-rē
Cān-tha-rōl'e-thrōn
Cān'tha-rus
Can-thē'la
Cān-u-lē'ĭ-us 3
Ca-nū'lĭ-a
Ca-nū'sĭ-um 1
Cāp'a-neus (a.)
Cāp-a-nē'us (a.)
Cāp'a-ra
Ca-pā-tĭ-ā'na 1
Ca-pē'na
Ca-pē'nus
Cāp'e-tus
Ca-phā'reus (a.) 6
Cāph-e-rē'us
Ca-phā're-us (a.)
Ca-phē'reus 6
Ca-phē'rĭs
Ca-phī'ra
Cā'phy-æ
Cā'phy-ē
Cāp-ĭs-sē'ne
Cāp-ĭ-to-lī'nus
Cāp-ĭ-tō'lĭ-ūm
Cap-nō'a-tæ
Cap-pā'do-cēs
Cāp-pa-dō'cĭ-a
Cāp'pa-dox
Ca-prā'rĭ-a
Ca-prā'sĭ-a 1
Cā'pre-æ, or Cā'pre-a
Ca-prē'o-lus
Cāp-rĭ-fī-cĭ-ā'-lis 1
Ca-prī'na
Cā'prĭ-us
Cāp-ro-tī'na
Cāp'sa-gē
Cāp'u-a
Cār'a-bis
Cār-a-cā'tēs
Ca-rac'a-tēs
Ca-rac'ta-cus
Cār'a-lis
Cār-a-mā'lus
Cār-a-nī'tis
Ca-rān'to-nus
Cār'a-nus
Ca-rā'nus
Ca-rau'sĭ-us 1
Car-bō'nēs
Cār'bu-la
Car-chē'don
Cār'cĭ-na
Cār-cĭ-nī'tēs
Cār'cĭ-nus
Car-dā'cēs
Cār-da-mē'na
Cār'de-a
Car-dē'sus
Cār'du-æ
Car-dū'chī
Car-dȳ'tus
Cār'e-ra
Ca-rē'sus

Cạr-fĭu'ị-ạ
Cā-rị-ā'tæ
Cạ-rĭ'nạ
Cạ-rĭ'nụs
Cā'rị-ŏ
Cạr-mā'nĭ
Cạr-mā'nj-ạ
Cạr-mā'nọr
Cạr-mĕ'j-ŭs 2
Cạr-mĕ'lụs
Cär'mẹj
Cạr-mĕ'nj-ŏn
Cär-mẹn-tā'lēạ
Cär'mj-dēạ
Cạr-nā'ṣị-ŭs 1
Cạr-nĕ'ạ
Cạr-nĕ'ạ-dēạ
Cạr-nĕ'ụs
Cạr-nĭ'ọn
Cär'nọ-nēạ
Cạr-nū'tụs
Cär'ọ-lūs
Chärles
Cär-ọe-cĕ'pĭ
Cạr-pā'ṣị-ŭm 1
Cạr-pā'tēạ
Cär'pạ-tēạ
Cạr-pā'thị-ŭs
Cär'pạ-thūs
Cạr-pĕ'j-ạ 3
Cär-pọ-tā'nĭ
Cạr-pĭ'ạ
Cạr-rĭ'nạs
Cär-rị-nā'tēạ
Cạr-rū'cạ
Cạr-sĕ'ọ-lĭ
Cär'sụ-læ
Cạr-tā'lị-ās
Cär'tạ-rē
Cạr-tĕ'j-ạ 3
Cär'tọ-nūs
Cär-thạ-ḡin-j-ōn'seạ
Cạr-thā'gō
Cär'thạje
Cär'thạ-lō
Cär'thạ-sis
Cạr-thĕ'ạ
Cạr-tĭl'j-ŭs
Cạ-rū'rạ
Cạr-vĭl'j-ŭs
Cā'ry-ạ
Cā-ry-ā'tæ
Cā-ry-ā'tjs
Cạ-rỹ'ọ-nēạ
Cär-ya-tĕ'ụs
Cā'ry-ŭm
Cạ-sā'lọ
Cās-j-lĭ'nụm
Cās'j-nạ
Cạ-sĭ'nụm
Cā-ṣị-ŏ'tjs 1
Cā'ṣị-ŭs 1
Cās'mẹ-nạ
Cạs-pē'rị-ạ
Cạs-pĕr'ụ-lọ
Cạs-pĭ'ạ-dæ
Cās-pị-ā'nạ
Cās'pj-ĭ
Cạs-pĭ'rạ
Cās'pj-ŭm
Mā'rọ
Cās-sạn-dā'nạ
Cās-sạn-drē'ạ
Cạs-sān'dreūs
Cās-sạn-drĭ'ạ
Cās'sị-ạ 1
Cās-sị-ā'nụs 1
Cās'sị-ọs
Cās-sị-ọ-pē'j-ạ
Cās-sị-ọ-dō'rụs
Cạs-sĭ'ọ-pē
Cās-sị-ọ-pē'ạ 1
Cās-sị-ŏ'tjs 1
Cās-cị-tĕr'j-dēạ
Cās'sị-ŭs 1
Cās-sị-vọ-lāu'-
Cạs-sō'pọ [nụs
Cās'sọ-tis
Cās'tạ-būs
Cạs-tā'lị-ạ
Cạs-tāl'j-dēạ
Cās'tạ-lis
Cạs-tā'lị-ŭs
Fōns
Cạs-thĕ'nēạ
Cās-tị-ạ-nĭ'rạ
Cạs-tō'lụs
Cās'tọ-rēạ, *pl.*
Cạs-trā'tị-ŭs 1
Cās'trị-cūs
Cās'tụ-lō
Cāt-ạ-bā'nụs
Cāt-ạ-cọ-cāu'-
mẹ-nē
Cāt-ạ-clō'thēạ
Cāt-ạ-mạn-tā'l-
ẹ-dēạ
Cāt-ạ-mẹn'tọ-
lēạ
Cāt'ạ-nạ, *or* -nē
Cạ-tāph'ry-ḡēạ
Cạ-tār'rhy-thæ
Cạ-tē'nạ
Cāt'ẹ-nēạ
Cāth'ạ-rĭ
Cā'tị-ạ 1
Cā-tị-ā'nụs 1
Cā-tị-ē'nụs 1
Cāt-j-lĭ'nạ
Cāt'i-line
Cạ-tĭl'j-ŭs
Cāt'j-lūs
Cāt'j-nạ
Cā'tị-ŭs 1
Cạ-tĭ'zĭ
Cāt-ọ-brĭ'ḡạ
Cā'treūs 6
Cāt-ụg-nā'tụs
Cạ-tū-lị-ā'nạ
Cāt'ụ-lūs
Cạ-tū'rị-ḡēạ
Cāu'cọ-sūs
Cāu-cọ-nē'ạ
Cāu-cō'nēạ
Cāu-dĭ'nụs
Cāu'dị-ŭm
Cāu-lō'nj-ạ
Cāu'nj-ĭ
Cāu'nj-ŭs
Cāu'rụs
Cāv'ạ-rēạ
Cāv-ạ-rĭ'nụs
Cāv'ạ-rūs
Cā'vj-ĭ
Cạ-y'cĭ
Cạ-y'cụs
Cās'ẹ-cạ
Cē'ạ-dēạ
Cēb-al-lĭ'nụ-
Cẹ-bēn'næ
Cẹ-brē'nẹ
Cẹ-brē'nị-ạ
Cẹ-brē'nịs
Cẹ-brĭ'ọ-nēạ
Cẹ-cĭ'dēạ
Cẹ-cĭl'j-ŭs
Cẹ-cĭ'nạ
Cẹ-crō'pị-ạ
Cẹ-crōp'j-dæ
Cēc'rọ-pis
Cē'crōps
Cẹ-crỹph-ạ-lē'ạ
Cē'drẹ-æ
Cẹ-drē'æ
Cē-drẹ-ā'tịs
Cẹ-drē'nụs
Cẹ-drū'ṣị-ĭ 1
Cẹg-lū'ạ
Cẹ-lē'j-ạ 3
Cēl'ạ-dūs
Cē'lẹ-æ
Cẹ-lēd'ọ-nēạ
Cēl-ẹ-lā'tēạ
Cẹ-lēn'dẹ-rĭs
Cẹ-lē'neūs 6
Cēl'ẹ-rēạ
Cēl-ẹ-rĭ'nụs
Cēl'ẹ-trūm
Cē'lẹ-ŭs
Cẹ-lō'nēạ
Cēl'tj-bẹr
Cēl-tj-bē'rēạ
Cēl-tj-bē'rĭ
Cēl-tj-bē'rị-ạ
Cēl'tj-cạ
Cēl-tọ-gāl'ạ-tæ
Cẹl-tō'rị-ĭ
Cẹl-tōs'cy-thæ
Cēm'mẹ-nūs
Cēn'ạ-būm. *See* Genabum.
Cēn'ghrẹ-æ
Cēn'ghrị-ŭs
Cẹ-nē'tị-ŭm 1
Cẹ-nĭ'nạ
Cēn-ọ-mā'nĭ
Cẹn-sō'rēạ
Cēn-sọ-rĭ'nụs
Cēn-tạ-rē'tụs
Cẹn-tāu'rị-ēūs
Cẹn-tē'nj-ūs
Cẹn-tĭm'ạ-nūs
Cēn-tọ-brĭ'cẹ
Cēn'tọ-rēạ
Cẹn-tōr'j-pẹ
Cẹn-trĭ'tēạ
Cẹn-trō'nēạ
Cẹn-trō'nj-ūs
Cẹn-tūm'vị-rĭ
Cẹn-tū'rị-ạ
Cẹn-tū'rị-pẹ
Cēph'ạ-læ
Cēph-ạ-lē'nạ
Cēph-al-lē'nēạ
Cēph-al-lē'nj-ạ
Cēph'ạ-lō
Cēph-ạ-lœ'dị-ās
Cēph-ạ-lœ'dj-
Cēph'ạ-lēn [ūm
Cēph-ạ-lōt'ọ-mĭ
Cēph-ạ-lū'dj-
Cēph'ạ-lūs [ūm
Cẹ-phē'js
Cẹ-phē'nēạ
Cē'pheūs (*a.*) 6
Cẹ-phē'ụs (*a.*)
Cẹ-phĭ'ṣị-ạ 1
Cēph-j-al'a-dēạ
Cẹ-phis'j-ās 1
Cẹ-phĭ'ṣị-ōn 1
Cẹ-phĭ'ṣịs
Cẹ-phis-ọ-dō'-
rụs
Cēph-j-sōd'ọ-
Cẹ-phĭ'ṣụs [tūs
Cē'pj-ŏ
Cēr'ẹ-cạ
Cẹ-rāc'ạ-tēạ
Cēr'ạ-meūs 6
Cēr-ạ-mĭ'cụs
Cẹ-rā'mj-ŭm
Cēr'ạ-sūs
Cēr'ạ-tạ
Cẹ-rā'tụs
Cẹ-rāu'nj-ạ
Cẹ-rāu'ṣị-ūs 1
Cẹr-bē'rj-ōn
Cēr'bẹ-rūs
Cēr'cạ-phūs
Cēr-cạ-sō'rụm
Cẹr-cē'js
Cẹr-cē'nẹ
Cēr'cẹ-tæ
Cēr'cị-dās
Cēr'cị-dēạ
Cēr'cị-ĭ 1
Cẹr-cĭ'nạ
Cēr-cị-nĭ'tis
Cẹr-cin'j-ŭm
Cēr'cị-ŭs (
Cēr-cọ [illegible]
Cēr-cọ-[illegible] 3
Cẹr-cō'pēạ
Cēr'cy-ŭs 1
Cẹr-cỹ'ọ-nēạ
Cẹr-cỹ'rạ
Cẹr-dō'ụs
Cẹr-dỹl'j-ŭm
Cē-rẹ-ā'lịs
Cē-rị-ā'lj-ūs
Cēr'ẹ-tæ
Cẹ-rē'tēạ
Cē'reūs 6
Cē-rị-ā'lịs
Cē'rị-ĭ
Cēr'j-tēạ
Cẹr-mā'nụs
Cẹr-nē'ạ
Cēr-ọ-pās'ạ-dēạ
Cēr'phẹ-rēạ
Cēr-rẹ-tā'nĭ
Cēr-sọ-blēp'tēạ
Cēr'tj-mạ
Cẹr-tō'nj-ūm
Cẹr-tō'nụs
Cẹr-vā'rj-ūs
Cēr'vj-ūs
Cẹ-rỹ'cēạ
Cẹ-rỹ'cj-ūs 1
Cēr-y-mĭ'cạ
Cēr-y-nē'ạ, *or*
Cēr-y-nĭ'ạ
Cēr-y-nĭ'tēạ
Cēs'tj-ūs
Cẹs-trĭ'nụs
Cẹ-tē'ĭ
Cẹ-thē'gụs
Cē'tj-ĭ 1
Cē'tj-ūs 1
Cẹ-trō'nj-ūs
Cē'ụs, *and*
Cæ'ụs
Chạ-bē'rụs
Chạ-bĭ'nụs
Chạ-blā'ṣị-ĭ 1
Chạ-bō'rụs
Chā'brj-ẹ
Chā'bry-ĭs
Chạ-dĭ'ṣị-ūs 1
Chæ-ạ-nĭ'tæ
Chæ'rẹ-ạ
Chæ-rēc'rẹ-tēạ
Chær-ọ-dē'-
mụs 4
Chæ-rē'mọn
Chær'ẹ-phōn 4
Chæ-rēs'trạ-
tūs
Chær-j-bū'lụs
Chæ-rĭp'pụs
Chær-ọ-nē'ạ 4
Chær-ọ-nĭ'ạ 4
Chạl-cē'ạ
Chạl-cē'dọn
Chāl-cẹ-dō'nj-ẹ
Chạl-cēt'ọ-rēạ
Chāl-cị-dē'nẹ
Chāl'cị-deūs 6
Chạl-cĭd'j-ō

Chal-cid'i-cŭs
Chal-cĭ'o-pē
Chal-cĭ'tis
Chăl-co-cŏn'-dy-lēs
Chal-cŏ'don
Chal-cŏn'dy-lēs
Chal-cŏs'the-
Chăl'cus [nēs
Chal-das'a
Chăl'e-tŏs
Chăl'e-tūs
Chăl-i-nĭ'tis
Cha-lī'nus
Chăl-o-nĭ'ta
Chăl'y-bēs
Chăl-y-bo-nĭ'-
Cha-mă'nĭ [tis
Cha-mă'vĭ
Chă'o-nēs
Cha-ŏ'ni-a
Chă-o-nĭ'tis
Chă'ŏs
Chăr-ac-mŏ'ba
Chăr-a-cŏ'ma
Chăr'a-dra
Cha-rā'dra
Chăr'a-drŏs
Cha-rā'dros
Chăr'a-dŭs
Cha-ræ'a-dēs
Chăr'i-clēs
Chăr-i-clī'dēs
Chăr'i-clŏ
Cha-rĭ'clō
Chăr-i-dē'mus
Chăr'i-la
Chăr-i-lā'us
Cha-rĭ'nĭ
Cha-rĭ'nus
Chă-ri-o-mē'-rus
Cha-rĭ''si-a 1
Cha-rĭ-si-ā'nus
Cha-rĭ''si-ŭs 1
Cha-ris'ti-a
Chăr'i-tēs
Chăr'i-tŏn
Char-mā'des
Chăr'mi-dēs
Chăr'mi-dēs
Char-mĭ'nus
Char-mĭ'o-nē
Char-mos'y-na
Chăr'mo-tas
Cha-ræ'e-dēs
Chă'ron
Chăr-o-nē'a
Chăr-o-nĭ'um
Chăr-o-pĭ'nus
Chă'rōpe
Chăr'o-pus
Cha-rŷb'dis
Chăt'ra-ni is
Chăt-ra-mĭ'tæ
Chau'bi, *and*
Chau'ci
Chau'la
Chau-lĭ'si-i 1
Chau'rus
Chăv'o-nēs
Cha-ŷ'ci
Cha-zē'ne
Che-lĭ'don
Chel-i-dō'ni-a
Chel-i-dō'nis
Che-lid-o-nĭ'-sum
Chel-o-nā'tas
Che-lō'ne
Che-lō'nis
Chel-y-dō're-a
Chel'ys
Chē'nus
Chē'ni-ŏn
Chē'ni-ŭs
Chē'ŏps
Chēr-o-mŏc'ra-tēs
Che-ris'o-phŭs
Chēr'o-phon
Chēr-ro-nē'a
Chēr'si-as 1
Cher-sid'a-mas
Chēr'si-phrō
Cher-sō'na
Chēr-so-nē'sus
Che-rus'ci
Chi-dō'rus
Chĭl'i-ŭs, *and*
Chil'e-ŭs
Chi-lō'nis
Chim'a-rus
Chim'e-ra
Chi-mē'ri-um
Chin'a-lăph
Chi-ōm'a-ra
Chi'o-nē
Chi-ōn'i-cŭs
Chi'o-nis
Chi'ŏs
Chi-ris'o-phus
Chi'ron
Chi-tō'ne
Chit'ri-um
Chlæ'ne-as
Chil'de
Chlō'e
Chlō'reus 6
Chō-a-rĭ'ne
Chō-a-rĭ'na
Chō'a-ras
Cho-ā'ras
Chō'bus
Choe're-a-dēs 4
Choe're-æ
Choe'ri-ŭs 4
Chōl-on-tĭ'-chus
Cho-mē-ti-ā'-nus 1
Chō-ni-ā'tēs
Cho-nŭ'phis
Cho-rā'gus
Cho-rĭ''ci-ŭs 1
Chŏr-i-nē'us
Chor-zē'ne
Chōs'ro-ēs
Chi em'e-tēs
Chrī'ses-phŏn
Chris-ti-ā'nus
Chris'tus
Chris-to-dō'rus
Chris-tŏph'o-rus
Chris'to-pher
Chro-mā'ti-us
Chrō'mi-us
Chrō'ni-us
Chrŷ'a-sus
Chrŷs'a-lus
Chrŷs'a-mē
Chry-san'thi-
Chry-sā'or [us
Chry-sē'o-reus
Chry-sē'o-ris
Chry-sās'pi-
Chry-sē'is [dēs
Chrŷs'e-rus
Chrŷ'seus 6
Chrŷs-o-ās'pi-dēs
Chry-sŏ'e-rus
Chrŷs'o-chir
Chry-sŏch'o-us
Chry-sō'di-um
Chry-sog'o-nus
Chrŷs-o-lā'us
Chry-sŏl'o-gus
Chrŷs-o-lō'ras
Chry-sōr'rho-æ
Chry-sōs'to-mus
Chrŷs'os-tom
Chry-sōth'e-mis
Chthō'ni-a 5
Chthō'ni-us 5
Chthŏn-o-phŷ'-
Chŷ'trum [le 5
Ci-a-ğĭ'si
Ci-ā'nus
Cib'a-læ, *or*
Cib'a-lis
Cib-a-rĭ'tis
Ci-bō'tus
Cib'y-ra
Cic'e-rō
Cic'o-nēs
Ci-cū'ta
Cic-y-nē'thus
Cil-bi-ā'nĭ
Cil-bi-ē'nĭ
Cil'i-cēs
Ci-lĭ''ci-a 1
Cil-i-con-nē'-
Cil-ni-ā'na [sus
Cil'ni-ŭs
Cim-bē'ri-ŭs
Cim'bri-cus
Cim-i-nĭ'ce
Cim'i-nus
Cim'me-ris
Cim-mē'ri-um
Ci-mō'lus
Cin'a-don
Cin'a-ra
Cin'a-rus
Cin'ci-a 1
Cin-cin-nā'tus
Cin'ci-us 1
Cin'e-as
Ci-nē'si-as 1
Cin-get'o-rix
Cin'gu-lum
Cin-i-ā'ta
Ci-nith'i-i
Cin'na-don
Cin-ni-ā'na
Cinx'i-a 1
Ci-nō'rus
Cin'y-phis
Cin'y-ras
Cin-y-rĭ'a
Ci-pē'rus
Cir'ce
Cir-cē'i-i 3
Cir-cē'si-um 1
Cir'ci-us 1
Cis-al-pĭ'na
Gal'li-a
Cis'sa-mus
Cis-sē'is
Cis'seus 6
Cis'si-a 1
Cis'si-das
Cis-sū'sa
Cis-tē'ne
Cis-thē'ne
Cis-to-bō'ci
Ci-tē'ri-us
Cith-a-ris'ta
Ci-thē'las
Cith'e-rŏn
Cĭ''ti-um 1
Ci-vĭ'lis
Ciz'y-cum
Clăd'a-us
Clā'de-us
Clā'ni-us
Cla-rā'nus
Cla-rēn'ti-us 1
Clas'si-us 1
Clas-tid'i-um
Clau'di-a
Clau-di-ā'nus
Clau'di-an
Clau'di-us
Clā-vi-ā'nus
Clāv'i-ger
Cla-zŏm'e-næ
Clē'a-das
Cle-an'e-tus 4
Cle-ăn'dri-das
Cle-ā'nor
Cle-ar'i-das
Clē'mens
Clem'ens
Cle-mĕn'ti-a 1
Cle-ŏm-en-tĭ'nus
Clē'o-bis
Cle-ŏb-u-lī'na
Clē-o-bū'lus
Cle-ŏch'a-rēs
Cle-ŏch-a-rĭ'a
Cle-ŏc'ri-tus
Cle-ŏd'a-mas
Clē-o-dē'mus
Clē-o-dē'mus
Clē-o-dō'ra
Cle-ŏg'e-nēs
Clē-o-lā'us
Cle-ŏm'a-chus
Cle-ŏm'bro-tus
Clē-o-mē'des
Cle-ŏm'e-nēs
Cle-ō'na
Clē-o-nĭ'cus
Cle-ŏn'y-mus
Clē'o-pas
Cle-ŏp'a-tra
Clē-o-pā'tra
Cle-ŏp'a-tris
Clē'o-phis
Cle-ŏph'o-lus
Clē'o-phon
Clē-o-phŷ'lus
Clē-op-tō'le-
Clē'o-pus [mus
Cle-ŏ'ra
Cle-ŏs'the-nēs
Cle-ŏs'tra-tus
Clē-o-tĭ'mus
Cle-ŏx'e-nus
Clēp'sy-dra
Clep-sŷ'dra
Clēs'i-dēs
Clēt-a-bē'nĭ
Clĭb'a-nus
Clĭ-dē'mus
Clĭg'e-nēs
Clĭm'a-cus
Clĭm'e-nus
Clĭ-nĭ'a-dēs
Clĭn'i-as
Clĭ-nŏm'a-chus
Clis-i-the'ra
Clis'the-nēs
Clĭ'tē
Clĭt'i-phō
Clĭt-o-dē'mus
Clĭ-tŏm'a-chus
Clĭt'o-phon
Clĭ-tō'ri-a
Clo-ā'cē
Clō-a-cĭ'na
Clō-di-ā'nus
Clō'di-ŭs

Cle-am'e-tus 4
Cle-ăn'dri-dăs
Cle-ā'nor
Cle-ăr'i-dăs
Clē'mens
Clem'ent
Cle-mĕn'ti-a 1
Clēm-en-tī'nus
Clĕ'o-bis
Cle-ŏb-u-lī'na
Clĕ-o-bū'lus
Cle-ŏch'a-rēs
Cle-ŏch-a-rī'a
Cle-ŏc'ri-tŭs
Cle-ŏd'a-mās
Clĕ-o-dā'mus
Clĕ-o-dē'mus
Clĕ-o-dō'ra
Cle-ŏg'e-nēs
Clĕ-o-lā'us
Cle-ŏm'a-chŭs
Cle-ŏm'bro-tŭs
Clĕ-o-mē'dēs
Cle-ŏm'e-nēs
Cle-ō'na
Clĕ-o-nī'cus
Cle-ŏn'y-mŭs
Clĕ'o-pās
Cle-ŏp'a-ter
Clĕ-o-pă'tra
Cle-ŏp'a-tris
Clĕ'o-phis
Cle-ŏph'o-lŭs
Clĕ'o-phon
Clĕ-o-phȳ'lus
Clĕ-op-tŏl'e-mŭs
Clĕ'o-pŭs
Cle-ō'ra
Cle-ŏs'the-nēs
Cle-ŏs'tra-tŭs
Clĕ-o-tī'mus
Cle-ŏx'e-nŭs
Clĕp'sy-dra
Clep-sȳ'dra
Clĕs'i-dēs
Clĕt-a-bē'ni
Clib'a-nŭs
Cli-dē'mus
Clig'e-nēs
Clim'a-cŭs
Clim'e-nŭs
Cli-nī'a-dēs
Clin'i-ăs
Cli-nŏm'a-chŭs
Clis-i-thē'ra
Clis'the-nēs
Clī'te
Clit'i-phō
Clit-o-dē'mus
Cli-tŏm'a-chŭs
Clit'o-phon
Cli-tŏ'ri-a
Clo-ā'ca
Clŏ-a-cī'na
Clŏ-di-ā'nus
Clŏ'di-ŭs

Clœ'li-a
Clŏn'di-cŭs
Clŏ'ni-ŭs
Clū-a-cī'na
Clu-ĕn'ti-ŭs 1
Clū'pe-a
Clū'si-a 1
Clu-sī'ni Fŏn'-tēs
Clu-sī'o-lŭm
Clū'si-ŭs 1
Clū-vi-ē'nus
Clū'vi-ŭs
Clȳm'e-nē
Clȳm-e-nē'i-dēs
Clȳm-e-nē'is
Clȳm'e-nŭs
Clȳp'e-a
Cly-sŏn'y-mŭs
Clȳt-em-nĕs'-tra
Clȳ''ti-a, *or* Clȳ''ti-ē 1
Clȳ''ti-ŭs 1
Clȳt-o-mē'dēs
Clȳt-o-nē'us
Cna-cā'di-ŭm 5
Cnăc'a-lŭs 5
Cnē'us, *or* Cnē'us 5
Cnā'gi-a 5
Cnā'pheus, Pē'trus 5
Cne-mī'dēs 5
Cnē'mus 5
Cni-dĭn'i-ŭm 5
Cnī'dus 5
Cnŏs'si-a 1, 5
Cnŏs'sus 5
Cō-a-mā'ni
Co-ā'træ
Cŏb'a-rēs
Co-căl'i-dēs
Cŏc'a-lŭs
Cŏc-ce-i-ā'nus
Coc-cē'i-ŭs 3
Cŏ'clēs
Cŏc'li-tēs
Cŏc-o-să'tēs
Cŏc'ti-æ 1
Co-cū'sus
Co-cȳ'tos, *or* Co-cȳ'tus
Co-dā'nus Sī'-nus
Co-dī'nus
Cŏd'ri-dæ
Cœ-cĭl'i-ŭs
Cœl-a-lē'tæ 4
Cœl-e-sȳ'ri-a, *and* Cœl-o-sȳ'ri-a 4
Cœ-lē'tæ
Cœ'li-a
Cœ'li-ŭs

Cœr'a-nŭs, *or* Cœr'a-nŭs 4
Cœ-răt'a-dăs
Cœs'y-ra 4
Cō-gæ-ō'num
Cŏg'a-mŭs
Cŏg-i-dū'nus
Cŏ'hi-bŭs
Cŏl-a-cē'a
Co-lăn'co-rŭm
Cŏl'a-phus
Cŏl'a-pis
Co-lăx'a-is
Co-lăx'ēs
Cŏl'chi
Cŏl'chis, *and* Cŏl'chos
Cŏl'i-ăs
Cŏl'i-chăs
Co-lī'nus
Cŏl'la-bŭs
Col-lă'ti-a 1
Cŏl-la-tī'nus
Col-lī'na
Col-lū'ci-a 1
Col-lū'thus
Cŏl'ly-tŭs
Cŏl'o-bi
Cŏl'o-ē
Co-lŏ'næ, *or* Co-lŏ'ne
Co-lŏ'neŭs 6
Co-lŏn'i-dēs
Co-lŏ'nis
Cŏl-o-pē'ne
Cŏl'o-phŏn
Co-lŏ'tēs
Col-thē'ne
Cŏl-u-brā'ri-a
Co-lŭm'næ Hĕr'cu-lis
Co-lū'thus
Cŏm-a-gē'na
Co-mă'ni-a
Co-mā'nus
Co-mā'ri-a
Cŏm'a-rŭs
Co-mā'ta
Co-mă'zon
Com-brē'a
Cŏm'bu-tis
Co-mē'dæ
Co-mē'tēs
Co-mĭn'i-ŭs
Co-mĭ''ti-a 1
Cŏ'mi-ŭs
Com-mĭn-i-ā'nus
Com-mŏ-di-ā'nus
Cŏm'mo-dŭs
Com-nē'nus
Cŏm-pi-tă'li-a
Cŏmp'sa-tŭs
Com-pū'sa
Cŏn'ca-nŭs

Con-cŏr'di-a
Cŏn'da-lŭs
Con-dā'te
Cŏn-di-ā'nus
Cŏn-do-chā'tēs
Con-drū'si
Con-dȳ'le-a
Cŏn'dy-lŭs
Cŏn-em-brī'ca
Cŏn-e-to-dū'-nus
Con-fū'ci-ŭs 1
Con-gē'dus
Cŏn'ge-dŭs
Cŏn'gri-ō
Co-nī'a-cī
Cŏ'ni-ī
Cŏn-im-brī'ca
Cŏn'ni-dăs
Con-nī'das
Co-nō'neŭs 6
Co-nō'pe
Cŏn-o-pē'um
Co-nō'pe-ŭm
Con-sĕn'ti-ŭs 1
Con-sĭd'i-ŭs
Cŏn-si-lī'num
Con-stăn'ti-a 1
Cŏn-stan tī'a
Cŏn-stan-tī'na
Con-stăn-ti-nŏp'o-lis
Cŏn-stan-tī'-nus
Cŏn'stan-tine
Con-stăn'ti-ŭs
Cŏn'su-lēs
Cŏn-to-po-rī'a
Con-tū'bi-a
Cŏn've-næ
Cŏ'on
Cŏ'ŏs, *and* Cōs
Co-pā'is
Cŏ'pi-a
Co-pō'ni-ŭs
Co-prā'tēs
Cŏp'ra-tēs
Cŏ'preŭs 6
Co-prŏn'y-mŭs
Cŏr-a-cē'si-ŭm 1, *or* Cŏr-a-cēn'si-ŭm 1
Cŏr-a-cī'nus
Cŏr-a-co-nā'-sus
Co-rā'nus
Cŏr'be-ŭs
Cŏr-bi-ā'na
Cŏr'bu-lō
Cŏr'co-răs
Cŏr'cu-lŭm
Cor-cȳ'ra
Cor-dā'li-ō
Cŏr'du-ba
Cŏr-du-ē'na
Cor-dȳ'la
Cŏr'e-sŭs, *man.*

Co-rē'sus, *mountain.*
Co-rē'tas
Co-rē'tus
Cor-fĭd'i-ŭs
Cor-tĭn'i-ŭm
Co-rī'a
Co-rī'clēs
Co-rĭn'e-ŭm
Cŏr-in-thī'a-cŭs
Cŏ-ri-o-lā'nus
Co-rī'o-li, *and* Cŏ-ri-ŏ'la
Co-rī'tha
Cŏr'i-tŭs, *or* Cŏr'y-thŭs
Cŏr'ma-sa
Cor-nē'li-a
Cor-nē'li-i
Cor-nĭc'u-lŭm
Cŏr-ni-fĭ''ci-ŭs
Cŏr'ni-ger
Cor-nū'tus
Co-rō'na
Co-rō'ne
Cŏr-o-nē'a
Co-rō'neŭs 6
Cŏr-o-nī'a
Cŏr-o-nī'dēs
Co-rō'nis
Cŏr'o-pē
Co-rō'pe
Cor-rhā'gi-ŭm
Cor-sē'a, *or* Cor-sī'a
Cŏr'si-æ 1
Cŏr'si-ca
Cor-sō'te
Cor-sū'ra
Cor-tō'na
Cŏr-un-cā'nus
Cor-vī'nus
Cŏr'y-băs
Cŏr'y-bŭs
Co-rȳ''ci-a 1
Co-ryç'i-dēs
Co-rȳ''ci-ŭs 1
Cŏr'y-cŭs
Cŏr'y-dŏn
Cŏr-y-lē'um
Cŏr'y-na
Cŏr-y-nē'ta, *and* -nē'tēs
Cŏr-y-phā'si-ŭm 1
Cŏr'y-phē
Co-rȳ'tha
Cŏr'y-thŭs
Co-rȳ'tus
Cos-cō'ni-a
Cos-cō'ni-ŭs
Cos-sæ'a, *and* Cŏs'sæ-a
Cŏs'si-ō 1
Cos-sū-ti-ā'nus

Cos-sū'ti-ŭs 1
Cos-sȳ'ra
Cŏs-to-bō'ci
Cŏ'tēs, *and* Cŏt'tēs
Co-thō'ne-a
Cŏth-o-nē'a
Cō-ti-a-ē'um 1
Cŏt'i-lŭs
Cŏt-i-nū'sa
Cŏt'i-sŏ
Co-tō'nis
Cŏt'ti-æ Ăl'pēs
Cŏt-ti-ā'nus
Cŏt'ti-ŭs
Cot-tō'nis
Cō-ty-a-ē'um 1
Cō-ty-a-ī'on 1
Cŏt'y-la
Cō-ty-ō'ra 1
Cō-ty-ō'rus 1
Co-tȳ'tō
Co-tȳt'ti-a
Co-tȳt'tō
Crăn'a-ē
Crăn'a-ŭs
Cra-nē'a, *or* Cra-nī'a
Cra-nē'um
Crăp'a-thŭs
Crăs-pe-dī'tēs
Sī'nus
Cras-sī'nus
Crăs'si-pēs
Cras-sĭ'ti-ŭs 1
Crăs'ti-nŭs
Cra-tæm'e-nēs
Cra-tē'a
Crăt'e-ăs
Crăt'e-rŭs
Cra-tēs-i-clē'a
Crăt-e-sĭp'pi-dăs
Cra-tē'vas
Cra-tī'nus
Cra-tĭs'the-nēs
Crăt'y-lŭs
Crău'si-æ 1
Craux'i-dăs
Cre-mē'don
Crĕm'e-ra
Crĕm-e-tā'on
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Dĭ-ọ-nỹ'sus [lis
Dĭ-ŏph'ạ-nēs
Dĭ-ọ-pĭ'thēs
Dĭ-ŏ'rēs
Dĭ-ọs-cŏr'ị-dēs
Dĭ-ŏs'cọ-rūs
Dĭ-ọs-cū'rĭ
Dĭ-ọs-cū'rị-dēs
Dĭ-ŏs-cu-rĭ'um
Dĭ-ŏs'pẹ-ḡē
Dĭ-ŏs'pọ-lis
Dĭ-ọ-tĭ'mus
Dĭ-ọ-tŏḡ'ẹ-nēs
Dĭ-ŏt'rẹ-phēs
Dĭph'ị-lus
Dĭ-phŏr'ị-dās
Dĭph'rị-dās
Dĭph'ry-ḡēs
Dĭp'ọ-lis
Dĭp'y-lăm
Dĭr'cẹ
Dĭr'cẹ-tis
Dĭr'phy-ạ
Dịs-cŏr'dị-ạ
Dis'cọ-rūm
Dis'ọ-ræ
Dĭth-y-răm'-bus
Dĭ-tị-ŏ'nēs 1
Dĭv'ị-cō
Dĭv-ị-tĭ'ạ-cūs
Dĭv-ọ-dū'nụm
Dĭv'ọ-nạ
Dĭ'vus Fĭd'ị-ūs
Dĭ-zē'rus
Dọ-bē'rēs
Dọ-bē'rus
Dŏḡ'ị-lis
Dŏḡ-ị-mē'ụm
Dŏḡ'ị-mūs
Dŏ'clẹ-ạ
Dọ-dŏ'nạ
Dọ-dŏ'nẹ
Dọ-dŏn'ị-dēs
Dŏ'ī
Dŏl-ạ-bĕl'ạ
Dŏl-ị-ḡhā'ọn
Dŏl'ị-ṣhōs
Dọ-lĭ'ọn
Dọ-lĭ'ọ-nēs
Dọ-lĭ'ọ-nis
Dŏ'lị-ūs
Dŏl-ọ-mē'nạ
Dŏl-ọ-mē'nẹ
Dŏl'ọ-pēs
Dọ-lŏ'pị-ạ
Dŏl-ọ-pĭ'ọn
Dŏm-ị-dū'cus
Dọ-mĭn'ị-cạ
Dọ-mĭ''tị-ạ 1
Dọ-mĭ-tị-ā'nus
Dọ-mĭ''tị-ọn
Dọ-mĭ''tị-ūs 1
Dọm-nĭ'nus
Dŏn'ạ-cō
Dọ-nā'tus
Dŏn-ị-lā'us
Dọ-nū'cạ
Dọ-nū'sạ
Dọ-nỹ'sạ
Dọr-cē'ạ
Dŏr'ceūs 6
Dŏr'cị-ūm 1
Dŏr'dạ-lūs
Dŏ'rēs
Dŏ'rị-ās
Dŏr'ị-cūs
Dŏr'ị-dās
Dŏ'rị-eūs 6
Dŏr'ị-lās
Dŏr-ị-lā'us
Dŏ'rị-ō
Dŏ'rị-ūm
Dŏ'rị-ūs
Dọ-rŏs'tọ-lăm
Dọ-rŏ'thẹ-ūs
Dŏr-ọx-ā'nị-ūm
Dọ-rỹ'ạ-ātis
Dŏr'y-clūs
Dọ-rỹ'clus
Dŏr'y-lās
Dŏr-y-lā'us
Dọ-rỹph'ọ-rūs
Dọ-sĭ'ạ-dās
Dọ-sĭ'ạ-dēs
Dọ-sĭth'ẹ-ūs
Dọ-sĭth'ọ-ē
Dọs-sē'nus
Dŏt'ạ-dās
Dŏ'tị-ōn 2
Dọx-ăp'ạ-tẹr
Drăc'ạ-nūs
Drạ-cŏn'tị-ūs 1
Drăc'ọ-nūm
Drăḡ'ẹ-nĭ
Drạ-hŏ'nus
Drăn-tị-ā'nạ
Drā'pēs
Drĕp'ẹ-nạ, *and*
Drĕp'ạ-nūm
Drĕp'ạ-nē
Drọ-pā'nị-ūs
Drăm'ạ-ṣhūs
Drĭ-ŏd'ọ-nēs
Drĭ-ŏp'ị-dēs
Drŏ'ī
Drŏ'meūs 6
Drŏm-ọ-clĭ'dēs
Drŏp'ị-cī
Drŏ'pị-ŏn
Drŭ-ĕn'tị-ạ 1
Drŭ-ĕn'tị-ūs 1
Dru-ḡē'rĭ
Drŭ'ḡe-rĭ
Drŭ'ị-dæ
Drŭ'ĭdẹ
Drỹ'ạ-dēs
Drỹ'ades
Drỹ-ā'dị-ạ
Drỹ-ạn-tĭ'ạ-dēs
Drỹ-ạn-tĭ'dēs
Drỹ-mō'dēs
Drỹ-mū'sạ
Drỹ'ọ-pē
Drỹ-ọ-pē'ị-ạ 3
Drỹ'ọ-pēs
Drỹp'ẹ-tis
Dry-pē'tịs
Dū'bị-ūs
Dụ-cē'tị-ūs 1
Dụ-cŏr'tọ-rūm
Dụ-lĭ'lị-ūs Nē'-pōs
Dụ-lĭch'ị-ạ
Dụ-lĭch'ị-ūm
Dụ-lŏp'ọ-lis
Dụm-nŏ'nị-ī
Dŭm'nọ-rix
Dụ-rā'nị-ūs
Dŭ'rạ-nūs
Dụ-rā'tị-ūs 1
Dŭ'rạ-tŏ
Dū'rị-ūs
Dū-rọ-cŏr'tọ-rūm
Dụ-rŏ'nị-ūs
Dū-sạ-rē'nĭ
Dụ-ūm'vị-rĭ
Dỹ'mẹ
Dỹ-năm'ẹ-nē
Dỹ-nā'mị-ūs
Dyr-rā'ḉhị-ūm
Dỹs-cị-nē'tus
Dỹs'cọ-lŏs
Dỹs-nị-cē'tus

Dy-sŏ'rus
Dys-pōn'tus 6
Dys-pōn'tĭ-ī 1

E.

E'a-nēs, *or* E'a-nēs
E-ăr'ĭ-nūs
E-ăr'ĭ-ūm 1
Eb'do-mē
E'bi-ōn
Eb'o-da
E-blā'na
Eb'o-ra
Eb-o-rā'cum
E-bŏr'a-cūm
Eb'o-rēs
E-bŏ'ri-a 1
Eb-ro-dū'num
Eb-ro-i'ces
E-bŭ'des
Eb'u-rō
Eb-u-ro-dū'num
Eb-u-rō'nēs
Eb-u-ro-vī'ces
Eb'u-sus
Ec-a-mē'da
Ec-dē'mus
Ec'di-cus
Ec-e-chir'i-a
Ec'e-tra
E-chē'as
Ech'e-das
Ech-e-da-mī'a
Ech-e-dē'mus
Ech-e-dō'rus
E-chel'a-tus
Ech'e-lus
E-chem'e-nēs
E-chē'mon
Ech'e-mus
Ech-e-nē'us
Ech'e-phron
Ech-e-pō'lus
Ech-e-tī'mus
Ech'e-tra
Ech'e-tus
Ech-i-dō'rus
E-chin'a-des
Ech-i-nē'is
E-chī'nes, *or* E-chī'nus
E-chī'on
Ech-i-ŏn'ĭ-dēs
Ech-i-ō'nĭ-us
E'chi-us
E'chō
Ec'no-mus, *or* Ec'no-mus
Ed'e-cŏn
E-dē'ta
Ed'ga-rus, *L.* *Ed'gar*
Ed'i-tha, *L.* *Ed'ith*
E-dō'nēs
Ed'o-nēs
E-dū'sa
Ed-vī'nus
Ed'win
E-ē'tĭ-ōn 2
E-gā'le-ōs
E-gē'rĭ-a
E-gē-a-rē'tus
Eg-e-sī'nus
E-gē'ta
Eg-nā'tĭ-a 1
Eg-nāt-u-lē'ĭ-ūs 3
E-ī'on
E-ī-nēs
E-ī-neus 6
Ei-zē'lus
E-læ-u-tī'chus
El-a-gab'a-lus
El-a-ga-bā'lus
E-lā'is
El-a-ī'tēs
E-lā'ĭ-ūs 3
El-a-phe-bō'lĭ-a
El'a-phus
El-ap-tō'nĭ-us
El'a-ra
El'a-sus
El-a-tē'a
El-a-tī'a
El'e-treus 6
El'a-tus
E-lā'ver
El'a-ver
E'le-a
E-le-ā'tēs
E-lec'trĭ-ōn
E-lec'try-ōn
E-lec-try-ō'ne
El-e-gē'ĭ-a 3
El-e-gī'a
E-lē'ī
El-e-lē'ĭ-dēs
El'e-leus 6
E'le-on
El-e-phan-tī'ne
El-e-phan'tĭ-nē
El-e-phan-to-thē'ræ
El-e-phē'nor
El-e-pō'rus
El-eu-chī'a
E'le-us (*n.*)
E-lē'us (*a.*)
El-eu-sīn'ĭ-a
El-eu-sī'nus
El-eu-sip'o-lis
E-leū'sĭ-ūm 1
El-eu-thē'rĭ-a
E-leū-the-ro-cil'ĭ-ces
E-leū-the-rō-la-cō'nēs
E-leū'the-rōs
E-lī'a-ca
E-lī'ci-us 1
El-i-mē'a
E-lī'ses
El-i-phā'sĭ-ī 1
E-lō'pi-a
E-lō'rus
El-pē'nor
El-pi-nī'ce
El-u-ī'na
El'u-sa
El'y-ces
El'y-mus
El'y-rus
E-lȳ'sĭ-ūm 1
E-mā'thi-a
Em'a-thus
Em'be-tum
Em'bo-lus
E-mer'i-ta
Em'e-sus
Em-i-sē'nus
Em-mē'lĭ-us
E-mō'da
E-mō'di Mōn'-
E-mō'dus [tēs
Em-pĕd'o-cles
Em'pe-dus
Em-pe-rā'mus
Em-pō'clus
Em-pō'rĭ-a
Em-pōr'i-cus
Em-pō'rĭ-us
Em-pū'sa
Em-pȳr'i-ūm
E-nas'i-mus 4
En'a-lus
E-nār'e-tē
En-cēl'a-dus
En-chē'le-æ
En-dē'is
En'de-ra
En-dē'rum
En'di-us
En-dȳm'ĭ-ōn
En'e-ti
En-gŏn'a-si
En'gui-ōn
En'gy-ūm
E-nī'o-peus 6
E-nī'peus 6
En'nĭ-us
En-nō'dĭ-us
En'no-mos, *or* En'no-mus
En'o-pē
En-o-sich'thon
En-tō'rĭ-a
E-ny-ā'lĭ-us
E-nȳ'eus 6
E-nȳ'ō
E'o-nē
E-ō'us
E-pæn'e-tus 4
E-pag'o-thus
E-pā'grĭs
Ep-a-man-dy-o-dū'rum
Ep-a-man-ta-dū'rum
E-pam-i-nōn'das
Ep-an-tā'lĭ-ī
E-paph-ro-dī'
Ep'a-phus [tus
E-pē'ī
E-pē'a-tus
Ep-e-trī'nī
E-pē'um, *or* E'pi-ūm
E-pē'us
E-phē'sĭ-us 1
Eph'e-sus
Eph'e-tæ
Eph'o-rus
E'phra-ēm
Eph'ra-ta
Eph'y-ra, *or* -rē
Eph-y-re-ī'a-des
Ep-i-chā'ĭ-dēs
E-pich'a-ris
Ep'i-cles
Ep-i-cli'dēs
Ep-i-c-ne-mid'-
Ep-i-crā'ne [i-ī
E-pic'ra-tēs
Ep-i-crē'ne
Ep-i-c-tē'tus
Ep-i-cu-rē'ī
Ep i-cu-rē'ans
Ep-i-cū'rus
Ep-i-cȳ'dēs
Ep-i-cy-dī'dēs
Ep-i-dăm'nĭ-ūm
Ep-i-dē'lĭ-ūm
E-pid'i-cus
E-pid'i-us
Ep-i-dō'tēs
E-pid'o-tus
E-pig'e-nēs
E-pī'geus 6
Ep-ig-nō'mus
E-pig'o-nī
E-pīg'o-nus
E-pī'ī, *and* E-pē'ī
Ep-i-lā'ĭs
E-pil'y-cus
E-pim'a-nēs
Ep-i-mē'dēs
Ep-i-mēl'ĭ-dēs
Ep-i-mēn'ĭ-dēs
Ep-i-mē'theus
Ep-i-mē'this
Ep-i-nī'cus
E-pī'o-chus
E-pī'o-nē
Ep-i-phe-nē'a
Ep-i-phā'nĭ-a, *woman*
Ep-i-phe-nī'a, *city*
E-pip'o-lē
E-pī'rus
E-pis'the-nēs
Ep-i-tā'lĭ-ūm
Ep'i-tēs
E-pit'y-rus
E'pi-ūm, *or* E-pī'um
Ep'o-nē
E-pŏ'pe
E-pŏ'peus 6
E-pŏp'sĭ-us 1
Ep-o-rē'dĭ-a
Ep'pi-us
Ep'u-lō
E-pȳt'ĭ-dēs
Ep'y-tus
E-quic'o-lus
E-quir'ĭ-a
E-qui'ti-us 1
Eq'ui-tēs
E-quo-tū'ti-cus
Er'a-cōn
Er-a-sin'ĭ-dēs
Er-a-sī'nus
Er-a-sis'tra-tus
Er-ăt'ĭ-des
Er'a-tō
Er-a-tōs'the-nēs
Er'a-tus
Er-chī'a
Er'e-bus
Er-ech-thē'um
Er-ech'theus
Er-ech-thē'us (*adj.*)
Er-ech-thī'des
E-rē'mus
Er-e-nē'a
Er'e-tus
E-rē'trĭ-a
E-rī'tum
Er-eu-thā'lĭ-ōn
Er-gam'e-nēs
Er'ge-ne
Er-gē'tĭ-ūm 1
Er-gē'tum
Er'gĭ-as
Er-gī'nus
Er-i-bō'tēs
Er-i-cē'a
Er-i-cē'tēs
Er-ich-thō'nĭ-us
Er-i-cin'ĭ-ūm
E-rī'cus
E'ric, Hen'ry
Er-i-cū'sa
E-rid'a-nus
Er'i-gŏn
E-rig'o-nē
E-rig-o-nē'ĭ-us
Er-i-gē'n
river
E-ri'o-m
pain
Er-i-gȳ'i
E-rin'e-ō
E-rī-ō'pis
E-rīph'a-
E'ĭ-phus
Er-i-phȳ'
Er'i-thus
E-rō'chus
E-rōph'ĭ-l
E-rō'ti-a 1
E-rō-ti-ā'n
E-rō'ti-ōn
E-rō'ti-ūm
Er'sa
E-rū'brus
E-rū'ci-us
Erx'ĭ-ās 1
E-rȳ'a-lus
E-rȳb'ĭ-ūm
Er-y-cī'na
E-rȳ'ci-us
Er-yg-dū'p
Er'y-mas
E-rym'ne
Er'y-mus
Er-y-thē'a
Er-y-thē'ur
Er-y-thī'a
Er-y-thī'nī
Er'y-thra
E-rȳth-ra-
Er'y-thræ
E-rȳth'rĭ-ōn
Er-yx-im'a-
E-sā'ĭ-as [c
Es-quil'ĭ-æ
Es-quĭ-lī'nu
Es-dra-ē'lon
Es'su-i
Es-tĭ-ō'nēs
Es'u-la
E-sū'rĭ-ō
E-tē'a
E-tē'o-clēs
E-te-ō'neus
E-te-o-nī'cus
E-tē'sĭ-æ 1
E-thā'lĭ-ōn
E-thē'le-um
E-thē'mon
E-the-ō'nos
Eth-o-dā'ĭ-a
E'tĭ-as 1
Et-mā'ne-i
E-tū'rĭ-a
Ét'y-lus
E-ȳm'o-clēs
Eū'a-gē
Eū-ag'o-ras
Eū-ā'grĭ-us
Eū'a-gros
Eū-ā'gros

Ep-i-phā'nē-ą, *woman.*
Ep-i-phą-nī'ą, *city.*
E-pip'ǫ-lē
E-pī'rus
E-pis'the-nēą
Ep-i-tā'li-ŭm
Ep'i-tōs
E-pit'y-rūs
E'pi-ŭm, *or* E-pī'um
Ep'ǫ-nę
E-pō'pę
E-pō'peŭs 6
E-pōp'ni-ŭs 1
Ep-ǫ-rē'di-ą
Ep'pi-ŭs
Ep'u-lō
E-pyt'i-dēą
Ep'y-tŭs
E-quic'ǫ-lŭs
E-quir'i-ą
E-quī'ti-ŭs 1
Eq'ui-tēą
E-quǫ-tŭ'ti-ŭs
Er'a-cōn
Er-ą-sin'i-dēą
Er-ą-sī'nus
Er-ą-sis'tra-tŭs
E-rāt'i-dęs
Er'a-tō
Er-ą-tōs'the-
Er'a-tŭs [nēą
Er-chi'ą
Er'e-bŭs
E-rech-thē'um
E-rech'theŭs
E-rech-thē'-
us (*adj.*)
Er-ech-thī'dęs
E-rē'mus
Er-e-nē'ą
Er'e-ŭs
E-rē'tri-ą
E-rē'tum
Er-eu-thā'li-ŏn
Er-gām'e-nēą
Er'ge-nę
Er-gē'ti-ŭm 1
Er-gē'tum
Er'gi-ās
Er-gī'nus
Er-i-bō'tēą
Er-i-cē'ą
Er-i-cē'tēs
Er-ich-thō'ni-
ŭs
Er-i-cin'i-ŭm
E-rī'cus
E'ric, Hen'ry
Er-i-cū'sa
E-rid'a-nŭs
Er'i-gŏn
E-rig-o-nē'i-ŭs

Er-i-gō'nus, *river.*
E-rig'o-nē, *painter.*
Er-i-gy'ius
E-rin'e-ŭs
Er-i-ō'pis
E-rip'ą-nis
E'ri-phŭs
Er-i-phy'lę
Er'i-thŭs
E-rō'chus
E-rōph'i-lŭs
E-rō'ti-ą 1
E-rō-ti-ā'nus 1
E-rō'ti-ŏn 2
E-rō'ti-ŭm 1
Er'sę
E-rū'brus
E-rū'ci-ŭs 1
Erx'i-ās 1
E-ry'ą-lŭs
E-ryb'i-ŭm
Er-y-cī'nę
E-ry''ci-ŭs 1
Er-yg-dū'pus
Er'y-mās
E-rym'ne-ŭs 6
Er'y-mŭs
Er-y-thē'ą
Er-y-thē'um
Er-y-thī'ą
Er-y-thī'nī
Er'y-thrę
E-ryth-rą-bō'-
Er'y-thrę [lus
E-ryth'ri-ŏn
Er-yx-im'ą-
E-ską'i-ās [chŭs
Es-quil'i-æ
Es-quī-li'nus
Es-drą-ē'lon
Es'su-i
Es-ti-ō'nēą
Es'u-lą
E-sū'ri-ŏ
E-tē'ą
E-tē'o-clēą
E-tę-ō'neŭs 6
E-tę-o-nī'cus
E-tē'si-æ 1
E-thā'li-ŏn
E-thē'le-ŭm
E-thē'mon
E-thę-ō'nos
Eth-o-dā'i-ą
E'ti-ās 1
Et-mā'nę-i
E-tū'ri-ą
Et'y-lŭs
E-ty'mo-clēą
Eū'a-gęs
Eū-ag'o-rās
Eū-ā'gri-ŭs
Eū'a-grus
Eū-ā'grus

Eū-ān'ę-lŭs
Eū'bę-gęs
Eū'bę-gŭs
Eū'bę-tŏs
Eū'bi-ŭs
Eū-bō'i-cŭs
Eū'bo-ĭs
Eū-bō'tę
Eū-bō'tēą
Eū-bū'lē
Eū-bū'leŭs 6
Eū-bū'li-dēą
Eū-bū'lus
Eū-cē'rus
Eū-chē'nor
Eū-chē'ri-ŭs
Eū'chi-dēą
Eū-clē'ą, *or* Eū-clī'ą
Eū-clī'dēą
Eū'clid
Eū'cli-ŏ
Eū'crą-tē
Eū-crāt'i-dēą
Eū'cri-tŭs
Eūc-tē'mon
Eūc-trē'si-ĭ 1
Eū-dā'mus
Eū-dē'mus
Eū'di-cŭs
Eū-dō'ci-ą 1
Eū-dōg'i-mŭs
Eū-dō'rus
Eū-dōx'i-ās 1
Eū-el-gē'ą
Eū-ē'pi-dēą
Eū-ē'mę-rŭs
Eū-ē'ni-ŭs
Eū-ē'nor
Eū-ē'nus
Eū-ĕph'ę-nŭs
Eū-ē'rēą
Eū-ęs-pēr'i-dēą
Eū'ę-tēą
Eū-gā'nę-i
Eū'gę-nēą
Eū-gē'ni-ą
Eū-gē'ni-ŭs
Eū'gę-ŏn
Eū-gī'ą
Eū'gi-ŏn
Eū'hę-gēą
Eū'ho-..ŭs
Eū'hy-drą
Eū'hy-ŭs
Eū'i-ās
Eū'i-ŏs, *or* -ŭs
Eū-lā'li-ą
Eū-lē'gi-ŭs
Eū'lo-gŭs
Eū-mā'chi-ŭs
Eū'mę-chŭs
Eū-mā'rus
Eū-mē'cēą
Eū-mē'dēą
Eū-mē'lus

Eū'mę-nēą
Eū-mę-nī'ą
Eū-mē'ni-ą
Eu-men'i-dēą
Eū-mē'ni-ŭs
Eū-mō'li-dēą
Eū-nā'pi-ŭs
Eū-nē'ǫs, *Homer.*
Eū'nę-ŏs, *Stra-* [*bo.*
Eū-nī'cus
Eū-nō'mi-ŭs
Eū'no-mŭs
Eū-nō'nēą
Eū'ny-mŏs
Eū'o-dŭs
Eū-ŏn'y-mŭs
Eū'o-rās
Eū-pā'gi-ŭm
Eū-pāl'ą-mŏs, *or* -mŭs
Eū-pā'li-ŭm
Eū'pę-tōr
Eū-pę-tō'ri-ą
Eū'phą-ēą
Eū-phē'mę
Eū-phē'mi-ą
Eū-phē'mus
Eū-phō'ri-ŏn
Eū-phrā'tēą
Eū-phrŏ'sy-nē
Eū-pī'thēą
Eū-pō'i-ę-mŭs
Eū-pō'lus
Eū'pre-pēą
Eū-rip'i-dēą
Eū-rī'pus
Eū-rō-āq'u-lō
Eū-rō'ly-dŏn
Eū-rō'mus
Eū-rōn'o-tŭs
Eū-rō'pus
Eū-rō'tas
Eū-ry'ą-lŭs
Eū-ry'ą-nax
Eū-ry'bą-tēą
Eū-ryb'i-ą
Eū-ry-bī'ą-dēą
Eū-ryb'i-ŭs
Eū-ry-bō'tas
Eū-ry-clē'ą
Eū'ry-clēą
Eū-ry-clī'dēą
Eū-ry-crāt'i-dās
Eū-ry-cy'dę
Eū-ry'd'ą-mās
Eū-ry-dām'i-dās
Eū-ryd'i-cē
Eū-ry-ē'lus
Eū-ry-gą-nī'ą
Eū-ry'e-ŏn
Eū-ry'im-ę-dē
Eū-ry-mē'dę

Eū-rym'e-dōn
Eū-rym'i-dēą
Eū-ryn'ę-mē
Eū-ry'o-nē
Eū-ry-phā'mus
Eū'ry-phŏn
Eū'ry-pōn
Eū-ryp-tō'le-mŭs
Eū-ryp'y-lus
Eū-ry-s'ą-cēą
Eū-rys'thę-nēą
Eū-rys'theŭs 6
Eū-rys-thē'-
us (*adj.*)
Eū-ry-tā'nēą
Eū'ry-tē
Eū-ryt'ę-æ
Eū-ry-tē'æ
Eū-ryt'e-lē
Eū-ryt'i-ŏn 2
Eū'ry-tus
Eū'ne-bēą
Eū-ō'bi-ą, *woman.*
Eū-ę-bī'ą, *city.*
Eū-ō'bi-ŭs
Eū-sē'nę
Eū-stā'thi-ŭs
Eū'stace
Eū-stō'li-ŭs
Eū-strā'ti-ŭs 1
Eū-tē'li-dās
Eū-thā'li-ŭs
Eū-thē'nas
Eū'thy-clēą
Eū-thy-dē'mus
Eū-thym'i-ŭs
Eū-thy'mus
Eū-thy-nī'cus
Eū'thy-phrŏn
Eū-tō'ci-ŭs 1
Eū-trē'ąs
Eū-tri'pi-ą
Eū-trō'pi-ŭs
Eū'ty-chēą
Eū-tych-i-ā'-
nus
Eū-tych'i-dēą
Eū-tych'i-ŭs
Eū'ty-chŭs
Eūx-ān'thi-ŭs
Eūx-ēn'i-dæ
Eūx'ę-nŭs
Eūx-ī'nus
Pŏn'tus
Eūx-ith'ę-ŭs
Eūx-ŏm'ę-tæ
Eūy-ŷn'thę-tŭs
Ev-. *See* Eu-.
Ev'ą-gęs
E-vag'o-rās
E-vā'gri-ŭs
Ev'ą-grus, *or* E-vā'grus
E-văn'gę-lŭs

Ev-ę-nōr'i-dās
E-vem'ę-rus, *or* Eū-hem'ę-
E-vē'nor [rus
E-vē'nos, *or* E-vē'nus
E-vē'rę
E-vēr'ge-tēą
Ev-ęs-pēr'i-dēą
E'vi-ās
E'vi-ŏs, *or* -ŭs
E-vō'di-ŭs
Ev'ǫ-dus
Ev'o-rās
Ex-ā'di-ŭs
Ex-æ-rām'bus
Ex-ag'o-nus
Ex-ōm'ą-tæ
Ex-ū-pę-rān'-
ti-ŭs 1
Ex-u-pē'ri-ŭs
E-xē-chi-ē'lus

F.

Fa-bā'ri-ą
Fāb'ą-ris
Fa-bā'tus
Fā'bi-ą
Fā-bi-ā'nus
Fā'bi-ŭs
Fāb-ra-tē'ri-ą
Fa-bri'ci-ŭs 1
Fāb-ul-li'nus
Fāg-ę-ī'nę
Fā'di-ŭs
Fa-sin'i-ŭs
Fæs'u-læ 4
Fāl-ą-cri'nę, *or* -num
Fa-lā'ni-ŭs
Fal-cid'i-ą
Fal-cō'ni-ą
Fāl'cu-lą
Fa-lē'ri-i
Fāl-ę-rī'nę
Fān'ni-i
Fān'ni-ŭs
Fār'fa-rŭs
Fār'si-nę
Fās'ci-nŭs
Fau'ci-ŭs 1
Fau'cu-lą
Fāu-nā'li-ą
Fau'ni
Fau'nus
Fau-stī'nę
Fau-stī'nus
Fau'sti-tās
Fau'stu-lŭs
Fau'stus
Fā'vę-ę
Fa-vē'ti-ą 1
Fāv-ęn-tī'nus
Fa-vē'ri-ą

Fe-vō'nj-ūs
Fēv-e-rī'nus
Fēb'rę-e
Fēb-rū-ā'rj-ūs
Fēb'rę-ūs
Fē-cj-ā'lēs 1
Fēl'ęj-nūs
Fę-lī'ę-tās
Fēl'ęj-nę
Fę-rā'lj-e
Fēr-en-tī'num
Fę-rē'trj-ūs
Fę-rō'nj-e
Fęr-rō'e-lūs
Fēs-cen-nī'nus
Fęs-cēn'nj-ūm
Fēs'u-las
Fē-tj-ā'lēs 1
Fī-brō'nus
Fī-cō'lj-as
Fī-cū'nę-e
Fī-dē'nę
Fid-e-nā'tēs
Fid-en-tī'nus
Fī'dęs
Fī-dic'u-las
Fid'j-ūs
Fig'u-lūs
Fim'brj-e
Fir-mā'nus
Fīr-mj-ā'nus
Fīr'mj-ūs
Flāo-ej-nā'tęr
Flām'j-nēs
Flę-min'j-e
Flām-j-nī'nus
Flę-min'j-ūs
Flę-nāt'j-cūs
Flę-nō'nę
Flā'vj-e
Flā-vj-ā'nus
Flā'vj-ęs
Flę-vī'nę
Flę-vin'j-ūs
Flā'vj-ūs
Flę-vō'nę
Flę-rā'lj-e
Flę-rēn'tj-e 1
Flōr'ęces
Flōr-en-tī'nus
Flō-rj-ā'nus
Flu-ō'nj-e
Fō'lj-e
Fon-tā'nus
Fon-tē'j-e 3
Fon-tē'j-ūs 3
Fōn-tj-nā'ljs
Fōr'mj-as
Fōr-mj-ā'num
Fōr'mj-ō
Fōr-ne-cā'lj-e
Fęr-tā'nę
Fōr-tu-nā'tus
In'su-las
Fōr-tu-nā-tj-ā'-nus 1
Fōr-tu-nā'tus
Fōr'u-lī
Frān'cj-e 1
Frēd-e-rī'cus
Frēd'er-ic
Frę-dē'nus
Fręn-tā'nī
Frid-e-rī'cus
Frēd'er-ic
Frid-e-lī'nus
Frid'e-lus
Frij'j-dūs
Frī'ęj-i 1
Frōn-tī'nus
Frū'zj-nō
Fu-cī'nę
Fū'cj-nūs
Fū'lj-ūs
Ful-cin'j-ūs
Ful-ęēn'tj-ūs 1
Ful-ęin'j-e
Ful-ęī'nus
Fūl'lj-nūm
Fūl'vj-ūs
Fun-dā'nj-ūs
Fun-dā'nus
Fūn'du-lus
Fū'rj-e
Fū'rj-as
Fu-rī'nę
Fū'rj'ūs
Fūr'nj-ūs
Fūs-cj-cu-lā'-nus
Fus-cī'nę
Fus-cī'nus
Fū'ęj-e 1
Fū'ęj-ūs 1

G.

Gāb'ę-la
Gāb'ę-lēs
Gāb'ę-rūs
Gę-bā'ęs
Gę-bē'nę
Gā-bj-ē'nus
Gā'bj-i
Gę-bī'nę
Gę-bīn-j-ā'nus
Gę-bīn'j-ūs
Gę-bī'nus
Gę-brē'tę Sīl'-vę
Gā-brj-ē'lj-ūs
Gād'ę-rę
Gę-dē'nī
Gę-dī'rę
Gād-j-tā'num Frē'tum
Gād-j-tā'nus
Gæ-tū'li
Gæ-tū'lj-ūs
Gā'j-ūs
Gę-lā'brj-i
Gāl'ę-tęs
Gāl-ę-ō'ę
Gę-lā'tj-e 1
Gāl'ę-tūm
Gę-lāx'j-e 1
Gāl'bu-lę
Gę-lē'nus
Gē'lon
Gā-lę-ō'tęs
Gę-lē'rj-ūs
Gę-lē'sus
Gā'lę-ūs
Gal-frī'dus
Gēof'frey, Jēf'-rey
Gę-lim-thj-ā'-dj-e
Gal-lę'cj-e 1
Gāl'lj-e
Gāl-lj-cā'nus
Gāl'lj-cūs
Gāl-lj-ē'nus
Gal-lī'nę
Gāl'lj-ō
Gal-lī'tę
Gāl'lj-ūs
Gāl-lo-grę'cj-e
Gām'ę-lę
Gam-brē'um
Gę-mē'lj-e
Gān-dę-rī'tęs
Gān'gę-mę
Gān'gęs
Gan-gē'tjs
Gān-y-mē'dę
Gān-y-mē'dęs
Gān'y-mēde
Gār'ę-dūs
Gār'ę-mās
Gā-rę-ā'tęs
Gār'j-dās
Gęr-gā'nus
Gęr-gā'phj-e
Gār'gę-rę
Gār'gę-rūs
Gęr-gē'nus
Gęr-gēl-j-ā'nus
Gęr-gēl'j-ūs
Gęr-gō'nj-ūs
Gę-rīl'j-ūs
Gę-rī'tęs
Gę-sō'rus
Gā'thę-se
Gā-thę-ā'tęs
Gę-thē'ę-tās
Gāu-dēn'tj-ūs
Gāu-lę-nī'tjs
Gāu'lus, Gāu'-lę-ōn
Gāu'rę-dās
Gāu-rā'nus
Gā-zj-ū'rę
Gę-zō'rus
Gēb-ę-lē'nę
Gę-drō'sī
Gę-drō'ęj-e 1
Gę-ę-ā'nj-i
Gē'lę
Gę-lā'nor
Gę-lā'ęj-ūs 1
Gāl'du-bę
Gē'lī
Gēl'lj-e
Gēl-lj-ā'nus
Gēl'lj-ūs
Gēl'lj-ūs
Gē'lō, Gē'lon
Gę-lō'i
Gę-lō'nēs, Gę-lō'nī
Gē'lon
Gēm'j-nī
Gēm'j-nūs
Gēn'ę-būm
Gę-nā'bum
Gę-nē'ęj-ūs 1
Gę-nē'tęs
Gę-nē'tę
Gę-nē'vę
Gēn'j-tūs, *or* Gēn'y-ūs
Gē'nj-ūs
Gęn-nā'dj-ūs
Gę-nō'nī
Gēn-e-vē'ę, *or* Gēn-e-vē'vę
Gēn'e-vēve
Gēn-ęę-rī'cus
Gēn'ser-ic
Gēn'tj-ūs 1
Gēn'u-e
Gę-nū'cj-ūs 1
Gēn'u-ūs
Gę-nū'tj-e 1
Gēn'y-ūs
Gę-ōr'ęj-e
Geōr'ges
Gę-ōr'ęj-ūs
Geōrge
Gēph-j-rē'tę
Gę-phy'rę
Gēph-y-rē'ī
Gę-phy'rēs
Gēp'j-dęs
Gēr-ę-nē'e
Gę-rā'nj-e
Gēr'ę-ęs
Gę-rē'e
Gę-rē'nj-e
Gęr-gī'thę
Gęr-gō'vj-e
Gē'rj-ōn
Gęr-mā'nj-e
Gęr-mā'u-j-cī'e
Gęr-mān'j-cūs
Gęr-mā'nj-i
Gęr-mā'nus
Gē'rọn
Gēr-ęn-tē'um
Gę-rōn'tj-ūs 1
Gę-rōs'trę-tūs
Gęr-trū'dis
Gēr'trūde
Gē'rus, *and* Gēr'rus
Gē'ry-ōn
Gē'rys
Gęs-ę-rī'e-cūm
Gęs-nā'tęs
Gē'tę
Gēt'j-cūs
Gę-tū'lj-e
Gid-dę-nē'mę
Gī-gan-tē'us
Gī'gas
Gī-gō'nus
Gīn-dā'nę
Gīn'dęs
Gīn-gā'num
Gis'che-le
Gis'cō, *or* -gō
Gj-tī'ę-dās
Glā'brj-ō
Glā-dj-ę-tō'rj 1
Glān-dę-mē'-rum
Glāph'y-rę
Glāph'y-rūs
Glāu'cę
Glāu'cj-e 1
Glāu'cj-ās 1
Glāu'cj-dēs
Glāu-cip'pus
Glāu'cus
Glāu-cēn'e-mē
Glāu-cō'pis
Glāu'cus
Glāu-gę-nī'cęs
Glāu'tj-ās 1
Glōb'u-lūs
Glyę'e-rę
Gly-cē'rj-ūm
Gly-cē'rj-ūs
Glym'pj-cūs
Gnā'pheūs, Pē'trus 5, 6
Gnā'thō 5
Gnā'tj-e 5, 1
Gnī'dos, *or* Gnī'dus 5
Gnō'sęs 5
Gnōs'sj-e 5, 1
Gnōs'sus 5
Gōb-ę-nī'tj-ō 1
Gōb'ę-rēs
Gō'bry-ās
Gōd-e-frī'dus
Gōd'frey, Gēof'frey
Gōg-ę-rē'nę
Gę-nā'tęs
Gōn'gy-lūs
Gę-nī'ę-dēs
Gōr-dj-ā'nus
Gōr-dj-an
Gōr-dj-ā'um
Gōr-dj-tā'num
Gōr-dj-u-cō'-mon
Gōr'dj-ūs

Ge̅'rus, *and* Ge̅r'rus
Ge̅'ry-on
Ge̅'rye
Ge̅s-o-rī'ę-ŭm
Ges-ā̆'ter
Ge̅'tę
Ge̅t'ī-cŭs
Ge-tū'lī-ę
Gid-de-ne̅'mę
Gi-gan-te̅'us
Gi'gas
Gi-go̅'nus
Gin-dā̆'ne̅
Gin'de̅s
Gin-gū'num
Gis'che-la
Gis'co̅, *or* -go̅
Gi-tī'ę-dā̆s
Glā̆'brĭ-ō
Glā-di-ę-to̅'rĭ 1
Glān-do-me̅'rum
Glāph'y-rę
Glāph'y-rē̆s
Glāu'co
Glāu'ci-ę 1
Glāu'ci-ā̆s 1
Glāu'ci-de̅s
Glāu-cip'pus
Glāu'cus
Glāu-cōn'o-me̅
Glāu-co̅'pis
Glāu'cus
Glāu-gę-nī'cus
Glāu'tĭ-ās 1
Glōb'u-lūs
Gly'ę-rę
Gly-co̅'rĭ-ŭm
Gly-co̅'rĭ-ūs
Glym'pĭ-cūs
Gnā'pheus, Pe̅'trus 5; 6
Gnā'tho̅ 5
Gnā'tĭ-ę 5, 1
Gnī'dus, *or* Gnī'dus 5
Gnō'sus 5
Gnōs'ĭ-ę 5, 1
Gnōs'sus 5
Gō̅b-ę-nī'tĭ-ō 1
Gō̅b'ę-rę
Gō̅'bry-ās
Gōd-e-frē'dus
Gōd'frey, Gōd'frey
Gōg-ę-re̅'nę
Go-nā'tas
Gōn'gy-lūs
Go-nī'ę-de̅s
Gōr-dĭ-ā̆'nus
Gōr-dĭ-an
Gōr-dĭ-ā̆'um
Gōr-dĭ-tā̆'num
Gōr-dĭ-u-co̅'
Gōr'dĭ-ūs [mus
Gōr-dĭ-o-tī'-chus
Gor-dū'nĭ
Gōr'ga-cūs
Gōr'gę
Gōr'gĭ-ās
Gōr'gĭ-dās
Gōr'gĭ-ōn
Gōr'go-ne̅s
Gor-go̅'nĭ-ę
Gor-go̅'nĭ-ās
Gor-go̅'pas
Gōr'tu-s
Gor-tȳ'ne
Gōth-o-frē'dus
Gōd'frey, Gōd'frey
Go-tho̅'ne̅s
Grę-dī'vus
Grę'cĭ
Grę'cĭ-ę 1
Grę-cī'nus
Grę'cus
Grā'ĭ-ūs 3
Grę-jū'gĭ-ī
Grę-jū'gĭ-ne̅s
Grā'nę
Grę-nī'cus
Grā'nĭ-ūs
Grę-te̅'s In'su-
Grā'tĭ-ę 1 [lae
Grā'cę
Grā-tĭ-ā̆'nus 1
Grā'tĭ-an
Grę-tĭd-ĭ-ā̆'nus
Grę-tĭd'ĭ-ūs
Grā'tĭ-ōn 2
Grā'tĭ-ūs 1
Grā'vĭ-ūs
Grę-gē̆n'tĭ-ūs 1
Grē̆g'o-rās
Grę-go̅'rĭ-ā̆'nus
Grę-go̅'rĭ-ūs
Grēg'o-ry
Gro̅-ne̅'ę
Gry̆-ne̅'um
Gry̆'neus (a.) 6
Grȳ-ne̅'us (a.)
Gry-nī'um
Gual-te̅'rus
Wāl'ter
Gull-ĭ-ēl'mus, Gull-lēl'mus, Gull-lēr'mus, *or* Gū-lĭ-ĕl'-
Wil'liam [mus
Gū'ne̅s 6
Gun-[illegible]'us, *L.*
Gȳ'ę-rę
Gȳ'ę-reūs 6
Gȳ'ę-rus, *and* Gȳ'ę-rūs
Gȳ'ęs
Gȳ'ge
Gȳl-ę-co̅'ę
Gym-nā'sĭ-ę 1
Gym-nē'sĭ-ŭm
Gym-nē'sĭ-ę 1
Gym-nē'tęs
Gym-nō-pae-dī'ę
Gym-nōs-o-phis'tęs
Gym-nōs'o-phists
Gȳ-nae'co-ās
Gȳn'de̅s
Gyr-to̅'nę
Gȳ-the̅'um, *or* Gȳth'ĭ-ŭm

H.

Hę-drā'um
Hā'drĭ-ę
Hā-drĭ-o-no̅p'o-lis
Hā-drĭ-ā̆'nĭ
Hę-drĭ-ā̆'nus
Hā'drĭ-an
Hād-ru-me̅'tum
Hād-y-lē'um
Hæ-mo̅'nĭ-ę
Hæm'o-nis 4
Hæ'mus
Hā-ĭ-op-o-lī'tę
Hag-nī'ę-de̅s
Hę-lā'ię, *or* Ą-lā'ię
Hę-lē'sus
Hęl-co̅'o-ne̅
Hęl-co̅'o-neūs
Hę-lē'są, *or* Hāl'e-są
Hę-lē'ę-ūs 1
Hę-lē'sus
Hā'lĭ-ę, *a Nere-*
Hę-lī'ę, *or* [*id.*
Hā'lĭ-ę, *a festi-*
Hāl-ĭ-car-nās'-seūs 6 [*val.*
Hę-lī''cy-se 1
Hā'lĭ-eis
Hāl-ĭ-me̅'de
Hāl-ĭr-rho̅'thĭ-
Hę-lī'um [ūs 1
Hā'lĭ-ūs
Hāl-ĭ-so̅'ne̅s
Hāl'my-ris
Hāl-my-rī'tēs
Hę-lō'ę
Hę-lō'ne
Hę-lō'tĭ-ę 1
Hę-lō'tus
Hāl'y-cūs
Hę-lȳ''sĭ-ę 1
Hām-ę-drȳ'ę-de̅s
Hām'ę-drȳ-ads
Hę-mā'dry-ās
Hām-ar-to̅'rus
Hę-māx'ĭ-ę 1
Hām-ax-o̅b'ĭ-ī
Hāmp'sĭ-cūs
Hān'nĭ-bāl
Hār'ce-lō, *or* Cār'the-lō
Har-mā'nĭ-ę
Hār-mę-te̅'lĭ-ę
Hār'mę-tūs
Hār-mę-no-pū'lus
Har-mo̅'dĭ-ūs
Har-mo̅'nĭ-ę
Har-mōn'ĭ-de̅s
Har-mo̅'nĭ-ūs
Har-mo̅'zon
Har-mū'za
Har-pā'ĭ-ę
Hār-pę-ā'ĭ'ę
Hār'pę-gus
Har-pā'lĭ-ōn
Hār'pę-lōs, *or* Hār'pę-lūs
Har-pāl'y-cūs
Hār'pę-są
Hār'pę-sūs
Har-po'ro-te̅s
Hār-po-crā'tĭ-ōn 1
Har-pȳ'ię 3
Har-pȳ'ię 3
Hār'pies
Hę-rū'de̅s
Has'dru-bāl
Hę-te̅'rĭ-ūs
He̅-āu-tōn-tĭ-mo-rū'me-nōs
Heb'do-me̅
He̅'bę
Hę-bū'de̅s
He̅c'ę-be̅
He̅c'ę-le̅
He̅c-ę-lē'ęĭ-ę 1
He̅c-ę-me̅'de
He̅c'ę-te̅
He̅c'ęte
He̅c-ę-te̅'ęĭ-ę 1
He̅c'ę-te̅
He̅c-ę-to-do̅'rus
He̅c-ę-tom-pho̅'nĭ-ę
He̅c-ę-ton-ne̅'-
He̅c'y-bę [sĭ
He̅c'y-rę
He̅d'ĭ-ę
He̅d'y-ęs
He̅d'y-ī
He̅d-y-lē'um, *or* He̅-dȳl'ĭ-ūm
He̅d'y-lūs
He̅d'y-phōn
He̅-gē'o-chus
He-ā̆'mon
He̅'ę-mon
He-ę̆m'o-ne̅
He̅g-e-sān'drĭ-dās
He̅g-e-sī'ę-nax
He-ję̆'ęĭ-ę 1
He̅g-e-sī'nus
He̅g-e-sip'y-lē
He-ję̆'tor
He̅g-e-tō'rĭ-de̅s
He̅'ję-ās
He̅'ję-ō
He̅l'ę-rę
He̅l'ę-ne
He-lē'nĭ-ę
He̅l-e-nī'us
He-lē'nor
He̅l'e-nūs
He̅'lę-ōn
He-lī'ę-de̅s
He̅l-ĭ-cā'on
He̅l'ĭ-cōn
He̅l-ĭ-co-nī'ę-de̅s
He̅l-ĭ-co̅'nĭs
He̅l-ĭ-me̅'nę
He̅l'ĭ-mūs
He-lī'co-ce̅s
He̅-lĭ-o-găb'ę-lūs
He̅-lĭ-o-gę-bā'lus
He̅-lĭ-o̅p'o-lis
He̅'lĭ-ūs
He̅l-lā'dĭ-ūs
He̅l-lę-nī'cę
He̅l-lę-nī'cus, *sometimes*
He̅l-lān'ĭ-cūs
He̅l'ię
He̅l-lē'ne̅s
He̅l-lō'tĭ-ę 1
He̅l-lō'tis
He-lō'rum
He-lō'rus
He-lō'tę
He̅l-pĭd'ĭ-ūs
He̅l-vē'tĭ-ę 1
He̅l-vē'tĭ-ī 1
He̅l-vō'tum
He̅l'vĭ-ę
He̅l'vĭ-ī
He̅l-vī'nę
He̅l'vĭ-ūs
He̅l'y-mūs
He-mā'thĭ-ōn
He̅m-o-rōs-co-pī'um
He-mī'cy-ne̅s
He-mo̅'dus
He-mo̅'nę
He̅n'o-tī
He-nī'o-che̅
He̅-ni-o-chī'ę
He-nī'o-chūs
Hen-rī'cus
He̅n'ry
He-phæs'tĭ-ę, *city.*
He̅ph-æs-tī'ę, *festival.*
He̅ph-æs-tī'ę-de̅s
He-phæs'tĭ-ō 4
He-phæs'tĭ-ōn
He-phæs'tion 2
He-phæs'tus 4
Hep-tān'o-mis
He̅p-tę-pho̅'nę
Hep-tāp'o-rūs
Hep-tāp'y-los
He̅p-tę-ȳd'ę-tę
He̅r'ę-clēs
He̅r-ę-clē'ę
He-rā̆c-le-o̅'nęs
He̅r'ę-cles
He̅r-ę-clē'um
He-rā̆c-lĭ-ā̆'nus
He̅r-ę-clī'de̅s
He̅r-ę-clī'de̅s
He̅r-ę-clī'tus
He̅r-ę-clī'us
Her-be̅'sus, *or* Her-be̅'sus
He̅r'bĭ-tę
Her-co̅'us
He̅r-cu-lā'nę-ŭm
He̅r-cu-lā'nus
He̅r'cu-lēs
Her-cū'le-ŭm
Her-cū'le-ūs
Her-cȳ'nę
Her-cȳn'ĭ-ūs
He̅r-do̅'nĭ-ūs
He̅'rę-ās
He̅r'ĭ-lūs
He̅'rĭ-ūs
He-rī'us
He̅r'mę-chūs, *properly* Her-mā̆'-chus
He̅r'mes
Her-mā̆g'o-rās
He̅r-mę-nū'bĭs
Her-mā̆ph-ro-dī'tus
He̅r'mę-ās, *or* He̅r'mę
Her-me̅'as, *or* Her-mī'as
He̅r'mę-rōs
He̅r'mę
He̅r-mę-sī'ę-nax
Her-mī'as, *and* He̅r'mĭ-ās
Her-mī'nus
Her-mī'o-ne̅

Hĕr-mĭ-ŏ-nē'ē, *or* -nī'ē
Hĕr-mĭ-ŏn'ĭ-cūs Sĭ'nus
Her-mĭ'ŏ-nis
Her-mŏc'rĭ-ŏn
Hĕr-mŏ-dō'rus
Hĕr-mŏ-ge-nĭ-ā'nus
Hĕr-mŏ-lā'us
Her-mŏ'nax
Her-mŏp'ŏ-lis
Hĕr-mŏ-tĭ'mus
Her-mŭn'du-rĭ
Hĕr-mun-dū'rĭ
Hĕr'nĭ-cĭ
He-rō'dēs
Hē'rod
He-rō-dĭ-ā'nus
He-rō'di-an
He-rōd'ĭ-cūs
Hĕr-o-dĭ'um
Hĕr-o-dō'rus
He-rōd'o-tus
Hĕr-o-dū'lus
He-rō'ēs
He-rōs'tra-tus
Her-ăl'ĭ-a
Hĕr'u-lī
Hĕr'u-lūs
He-sī'o-dus
Hē'si-od
He-sī'o-na, *or*
He-sī'o-nē
Hes-pĕ'ri-a
Hes-pĕr'ĭ-dēs
Hes'per-is
Hes-pe-rī'tæ
Hes-pĕ'rĭ-us
Hes-pe-rū'gō
Hes'pe-ras
Hes'tĭ-a
Hes-tĭ-æ-ō'tis
Hes-tĭ-ō'nēs
He-sȳch'ĭ-us
He-trĭc'u-lum
He-trū'rĭ-a
Hĭ-bĕ'rĭ-a
Hĭ-bĕr'nĭ-a
Hĭ-bē'rus
Hĭ-cē'si-us 1
Hĭc-e-tā'on
Hĭc'e-tas
Hĭ-das'me-nus
Hĭd'rĭ-eus 6
Hĭ'e-ra
Hĭ-e-ra-cō'me
Hĭ-e-rā'con
Hĭ'e-ras
Hĭ'e-rī
Hĭ-ĕr'i-chus
Jĕr'i-chō, formerly *Hĭ-ĕr'i-chō*
Hĭ'e-rō
Hĭ-e-ro-cæs-a-rē'a
Hĭ-e-ro-cē'pĭ-a
Hĭ-e-ro-cē'pis
Hĭ-ĕr'o-cles
Hĭ-e-ro-dū'lum
Hĭ-e-rom-nē'mon
Hĭ-e-ro-nē'sos
Hĭ-e-rŏn'i-ca, Lĕx
Hĭ-e-ro-nī'ces
Hĭ-e-rŏn'i-cus
Hĭ-e-rŏn'y-mus
Jĕr'ome, formerly *Hĭ'e-rōme*
Hĭ-e-ro-sŏl'y-ma
Je-rū'sa-lĕm, formerly *Hĭ'e-rū'sa-lĕm*
Hĭ-e-rō'the-us
Hĭ'e-rus
Hĭ-ĕ'rus
Hig-nā'tĭ-a, *or*
Eg-nā'tĭ-a
Vĭ'a 1
Hĭl-a-rī'ra
Hĭ-lăr'ĭ-us
Hĭl'a-ry
Hĭl'a-rus
Hĭm'e-ra
Hĭ-mĕ'rĭ-us
Hĭm'e-rus
Hĭ-phin'o-us
Hip-păg're-tus
Hip-păl'ci-mus
Hip-păr'chus
Hip-pa-rī'nus
Hip-pă'rĭ-on
Hip'pa-ris
Hip-pas'i-dēs
Hip'pa-sus
Hip-pe-mŏl'gĭ
Hip'peus 6
Hip'pi-us
Hip-pŏb'o-tus
Hip-po-cĭ'dēs
Hip'po-clus
Hip-pŏc'o-on
Hip-pŏc'ra-tēs
Hip-pŏc-ra-tĭ'a, *or* -tē'a
Hip-po-crĕ'ne
Hip'po-crĕne
Hip-pŏd-a-mī'a
Hip-pŏd'a-mus
Hip-pŏd'i-ōn
Hip-pŏd'ro-
Hip'po-la [mus
Hip-pŏl'y-tē
Hip-pŏm'a-chus
Hip-pŏm'o-don
Hip-pŏm-o-dū'sa
Hip-pŏm'e-nē
Hip-pŏm'e-nēs
Hip-pŏ'na
Hip-pō-nĭ-ā'tēs
Hip-po-nī'cus
Hip-po-nī'tis
Hip-pŏn'o-us
Hip-pŏp'o-dēs
Hip-pŏs'tra-tus
Hip-pŏt'a-dēs
Hip'po-tas
Hip'po-tēs
Hip-pŏth'o-ōn
Hip-pō'tĭ-ōn 2
Hip-pū'ris
Hip'si-dēs
Hir-pī'nĭ
Hir-pī'nus
Hir'tĭ-us 1
Hir-tu-lē'i-us 3
His'pa-la
His-pā'nĭ-a
His-pā'nus
His-tĭ-æ-ō'tis
His'to-ris
His'trĭ-a
Hō'dĭ-us
Hol-mō'nēs
Hŏl'o-crōn, *or*
Ōl'o-crōn
Ho-mēr'ĭ-dæ
Hŏm-e-rī'tæ
Ho-mē-ro-mas-tĭ'gēs
Hŏm-e-rŏn'i-
Ho-mē'rus [dæ
Hō'mer
Ho-mī'læ, *L.*
Hŏm'o-lē
Ho-mŏ'lĭ-um
Hŏm-o-lō'i-dēs
Hŏm-o-tĭ'mĭ
Hō'nŏr
Hŏn-o-rā'tus
Ho-nō'rĭ-a
Hŏn-o-rĭ'a-dēs
Ho-nō'rĭ-us
Hop-lē'tēs
Hŏp'leus 6
Hop-lĭ'tæ
Hŏr-a-cĭ'tæ
Ho-rā'tĭ-us 1
Hŏr'ace
Ho-rā'tus
Hŏr'cĭ-ăs 1
Hŏr-o-lō'gĭ-um
Hŏr'ta-lus
Hor-tā'nus
Hor-tēn'sĭ-a 1
Hor-tēn'sĭ-us 1
Hor-tī'nus (*a.*)
Hor-tō'na, *or*
Or-tō'na
Hō'sĭ-us 1
Hŏs-pĭ-tā'lis
Hos-tĭl'i-a
Hos-tĭl-i-ā'nus
Hos-tĭl'i-us
Hŏs'tĭ-us
Hum-frē'dus, *or* -frĭ'dus
Hum'phrey
Hun-ne-rĭ'cus
Hun'ner-ic
Hun-nĭ'a-dēs
Hy'a-dēs
Hy-a-mĕ'a, *or*
Hy-ā'mĭ-a
Hȳ-am-pĕ'a
Hȳ-a-pĕ'a
Hȳ-ar-bĭ'ta
Hȳb'e-la
Hȳ-bĕr'nĭ-a
Hȳb'la
Hȳb're-ās
Hȳb-rĭ-ā'nēs
Hȳc'ca-ra
Hȳ'da, *and* -de
Hȳd'a-ra
Hȳ'dra
Hȳ-drā'mĭ-a
Hȳ-dra-ō'tēs
Hȳd'ra-a
Hȳ-drē'lus
Hȳ'drus
Hȳ-drū'sa
Hȳ'e-lē
Hȳ-ē'a
Hȳ-ē-ī'a
Hȳ-ē'a-na
Hȳ-ē'nus
Hȳ-lăe'ĭ-dēs
Hȳ'læ
Hȳ'leus 6
Hȳ-lē'us, *or*
Hȳ-læ'us
Hȳl'ĭ-ās
Hȳl'ĭ-ca, *or* -cē
Hyl-lā'ĭ-cus
Hȳm'e-ās
Hȳ-ŏ'pe
Hȳ-pæ'ĭ-a 1
Hȳp'a-nis
Hȳp-a-rĭ'nus
Hȳp'a-sis
Hȳ-pā'tēs
Hȳp'a-thas
Hȳ-pā'tĭ-a 1
Hȳ-pā'tĭ-us 1
Hȳp'a-tus
Hȳ-pē'nor
Hȳp-e-rā'on
Hȳ-pĕr'bĭ-us
Hȳ-pĕr'bo-lus
Hȳp-er-bō're-i
Hȳp-e-rē'a
Hȳp-e-rē'si-a 1
Hȳp-e-rĭ'a
Hȳp-e-rĭ'dēs
Hȳp-e-rĭ'on
Hȳ-pĕ'ri-on
Hȳp-er-mnĕs'tra
Hȳp-e-rōch'i-dēs
Hȳ-pēr'o-chus
Hȳp-e-tā'on
Hȳph-an-tē'on
Hȳph'a-sis
Hȳ-phē'o-chus
Hȳp-o-thē'ces
Hyp-sē'a
Hyp-sē'la, *or*
Hyp-sē'lis
Hyp-sē'nor
Hȳp'seus 6
Hȳp'si-clēs
Hȳp-si-cra-tē'a
Hyr-cā'nĭ-a
Hyr-cā'num
Mā're
Hyr-cā'nus
Hȳr'i-a
Hȳr'i-eus 6
Hȳr'i-um
Hyr-mī'na
Hyr-nē'tho
Hȳr-ta-cī'na
Hȳr'ta-cus
Hȳ'si-a, *or* -se 1
Hȳs-tĭ-ē'us

I.

I-ăc'chus
I'a-chŏn
I-ă'der
I-ăd'e-ra
I-ăl'me-nus
I-ăl'y-sus
I-ăm'bli-chus
I-am-bū'lus
I-ăm'e-nus
I-ăm'i-dæ
I'a-mus
I-a-nī'ra
I-ăn'this
I-ă'on
I-ă'o-nēs
I-a-pĕt-i-ŏn'i-
I-ăp'e-tus [dēs
I-ă'pis
I-ăp'o-dēs
I-a-pȳd'i-a
I-ăp'y-gēs
I-a-pȳ'gēs
I-a-pȳg'i-a
I-ă'pyx
I-ar-bī'ta
I-ăr'da-nus
I-ă'si-ŏn 2
I-ă'si-us 1
I'a-sis
I-ă'son
I'a-sus

I-ex-ā'tus
I-ăz'y-ġēs
I-ā'syx
I-bē'rī
I-bē'rj-ę
Ib-ę-rī'nę
I-bē'rus
Ib'v-cūs
I-cā'rj-ūs
Ic'ą-rūs
Ic'cj-ūs 1
I-cē'nī
Ic'ę-tās
Ich-nū'sę
Ich-ę-nū'phis
I-cū'j-ūs
I'cj-ūs 1
I-cō'nj-ūm
I-cō'ṣj-ūm 1
Ic-tj-mū'lī
Ic-tī'nus
I-dā'cj-ūs 1
I-dā'lj-ę
Id'ą-lis
I-dā'lj-ūm
Id'ę-lūs
I-dā'tj-ūs 1
I'dę
Id'ę-ę
I-dē'rę
I-dis-tą-vī'sus
I-dit-ą-rī'sus
I-dōm'ę-neūs 6
I-dō'the-ē
Id'rj-eūs 6
I'drus
I-dū'be-dę
I-dū'mę
Id-u-mē'ę
I-dy'ią 3
I-ē'tes
I'ę-tes
I-ġē'nī, *or*
I-cē'nī
I-ġīl'j-ūm
Ig-nā'tj-ūs 1
Ig-nē'tēs
Ig-u-vī'nī
I-gū'vj-ūm
Il-ą-rī'ī
Il-ęr-cā'ę-nēs
Il-ęr-gā'ę-nēs
I-lēr'ġę-tes, *Strabo.*
Il-ęr-ġē'tēs
I'leūs 6
Il'j-ą
I-lī'ą-cī Lū'dī
I-lī'ą-cūs
I-lī'ą-dēs
Il'j-ās
Il'j-cī
Il'j-ōn
I-lī'ę-nę
I-lī'ę-neūs 6
Il'j-ōs
Il'j-pę
Il-j-thy'ią 3
Il'j-ūm, *or* -ōn
Il-lib'ę-ris
Il-lyr'j-ą
Il-lyr'j-cūm
Il-lyr'j-cūs Sī'-
Il'ly-ris [nus
Il-lyr'j-ūm
Il-lyr'j-ūs
Il-ur-ġē'ą
Il-vā'tēs
I-mān-u-ēn'tj-
I-mā'ęn [ūs 1
Im'ą-ūs
I-mā'us
Im'bą-rūs
Im-bras'j-dēs
Im'brą-sūs
Im'breūs 6
Im'brj-ūs
In'ą-chī
I-nā'chj-ą
I-nāch'j-dēs
I-nā'chj-ūm
In'ą-chūs
In'ą-rūs
In-cj-tā'tus
In'dj-ę
In'dj-cūs
In-dig'ę-tēs, *gods.*
In-dj-ġē'tēs, *a*
In'ję-ī [*people.*
In-gæv'ę-nēs 4
In-ġæ-vō'nēs
In-guj-ę-mē'-
In-nē'są [rus
In-nę-cēn'tj-ūs
I-nō'ą
I-nō'pus
I-nō'us
In-stān'tj-ūs 1
In'su-brēs
In-sū'brj-ą
In-tę-mē'lj-ūm
In-ter-cā'tj-ą 1
In'u-ūs
In'y-cūm, *or*
In'y-cūs, *or*
I-nȳ'cus
I-ōb'ą-tēs, *and*
Jōb'ą-tēs
I'ę-bēs
I-ōd-ą-mī'ą
I-ę-lā'j-ą 3
I'ę-lās, *or*
I-ę-lā'us
I'ę-lē
I'ę-nē, *Nereid.*
I-ō'nę, *city.*
I-ōn'j-cūs
I-ō'pas
I'ę-pē
I'ę-phōn
Iph'j-ās
Iph'j-clēs
I-phī'clēs
Iph'j-clūs
I-phī'clus
I-phīd'ą-mās
Iph-j-dę-mī'ą
Iph-j-ġę-nī'ą
Iph-j-mę-dī'ą
I-phīm'ę-dōn
Iph-j-mę-dū'są
I-phin'ę-ūs
I-phīt'j-ōn 2
Iph'j-tūs
Ip-sē'ą
I-rā'jus, *L.*
Ir-ą-phj-ō'tēs
Ir'ą-są
I-rē'nę
Ir-pī'nus
I-sā'cus
Is'ą-dās
Is'ą-mūs
I-sā'nor
I-sā'pis
Is'ą-rą
Is'ą-rūs
I-sau'rj-cūs
Is-chāg'ę-rās
Is-chē'nj-ą
Is'chę-nūs
Is-chę-lā'us
Is-chōm'ą-chūs
Is-chȳ'rus, *L.*
I-sē'ą
I-sē'pus
I-sī'ą
I-sī'ą-cūs
Is-j-dō'rus
Is'j-dōre
Is-mą-ē'lą
Is'mą-rūs
Is-mē'nę
Is-mē'nj-ās
Is-mē'nus
I-sōc'rą-tēs
Is-sē'don
Is'sj-cūs
Is-tæv'ę-nēs 4
Is-tæ-vō'nēs
Ist'hmj-ūs
Is-tj-æ-ō'tis,
properly
His-tj-æ-ō'tis
Is-tō'nę
Is'trj-ą
I-tā'lj-ą
It'ą-ly
I-tāl'j-cūs
It'ą-lūs
It'ę-ą
Ith'ą-ca
I-thē'mon
Ith-ę-mā'tus
I-thō'mus
I-thō'nę
I-tō'nę
I-tō'nus
I-tū'nę
It'u-nę
I-tū'rj-ūs
It'y-lūs
I-ū'lis
I-ū'lus
Ix-ib'ą-tæ
Ix-ī'ǫn

J.

Ją-cō'bus
James
Jād'ę-rą
Jāl'y-sūs
Jām'nj-ą
Jąm-nī'ą
Jān-ę-pū'lus
Jān-u-ā'rj-ūs
Jāp'ę-tūs
Jāv-ę-lē'nus
Jāz'y-ġēs
Jēn'y-sūs
Ję-rō'mus
Ję-rōn'y-mūs
Jo-ān'nēs, *or*
Jo-hān'nēs
John
Jōb'ą-tēs
Jor-dā'nēs
Jōr'dą-nēs
Jo-sē'phus
Jōt'ą-pē
Jō-vj-ā'nus
Jō'vi-an
Jo-vin-j-ā'nus
Jo-vin'i-an
Jo-vī'nus
Ju-gā'lis
Jū'gu-læ
Jū-gur-thī'nus
Jū'lj-ą
Ju-lī'ą-cūm
Jū-lj-ā'nus
Jū'li-an
Jū'lj-ī
Jū-lj-ōb'ę-nę
Jū-lj-ōm'ą-gūs
Jū'lj-ūs Cæ'sąr
Jū'nj-ą
Ju-nī'ą-dēs
Jū'nj-ūs
Jū-no-nā'lj-ą
Ju-nō'nēs
Ju-ō'nj-ę
Ju-nō'nis
Jū-no-pū'lus
Jū'pj-ter
Jus-tī'nę
Jus-tin-j-ā'nus
Jus-tin'i-an
Jus-tī'nus
Jus'tin
Jus-tī'tj-ą 1
Jū-vę-nā'lis
Jū've-nal
Jū-vęn-tī'nus

L.

Lāb'ą-nę
A'quæ
Lāb'ą-ris
Lāb'ą-rūs
Lāb'dą-cūs
Lāb'dą-lōn
Lā-bę-ā'tæ, *or*
Lā-bę-ā'tēs
Lā'be-ō
Lą-bē'rus
Lāb-j-cā'nę
Lą-bī'cus
Lā-bj-ē'nus
Lāb-j-nē'tus
Lą-bō'bi-ūs
Lāb-ę-rī'nī
Cām'pī
Lą-bō'tęs, *mon.*
Lāb'ę-tæ, *riv.*
Lā'brāx [*er.*
Lą-bȳ'ęas
Lāb-y-nē'tus
Lac-ą-nī'tis
Lāç-ę-des'mon
Lāç-ę-dæm'ę-
nēs 4
*Lāç-ę-dæ-mō'nj-
ąns*
Lāç-ę-dæ-mō'-
Lą-cē'das [nj-i
Lāç-ę-dę-mō'-
nj-ūs
Lāç-ę-rē'ą, *or*
Lāç-ę-rī'ą
Lāç-ę-tā'nī
Lāç-ę-tā'nj-ę
Lā'chēs
Lāçh'ę-sis
Lą-chī'są
Lāç'j-dās
Lą-cī'dēs
Lą-cīn'j-ą
Lą-cīn'j-ūs
Lą-cō'nēs
Lą-cō'nj-ą, *and*
Lą-cōn'j-ą
Lac'rą-tēs
Lac-rą-tī'dēs
Lac'rj-nēs
Lac-tān'tj-ūs 1
Lą-cy'dēs
Lā'dę
Lā'dēs
Lād-ę-cē'ą
Lą-ē'ą
Læ'lj-ą
Læ-lj-ā'nus
Læ'lj-ūs

Læ'nę, *and* Lę-æ'nę
Læ'nę-ŭs
Læ'pę Mäg'nę
Lę-ĕr'tēs
Lā-ęr-tī'ę-dēs
Lę-ĕr'tj-ŭs 1
Læs-pŏ'dj-ăs 2
Læs-trȳ'gon 2
Læs-trȳg'ǫ-nēs
Læ-tī''tj-ę 1
Læ-tŏ'rj-ŭs
Læ'tus
Læ-vī'nę
Læ-vī'nus
Læ'vj-ŭs
Lę-gā'rj-ę
Lā'ǵj-ę
Lāǵ'j-dēs
Lāǵ-j-nī'ę
Lę-ǵin'j-ę
Lę-gū'sę
Lę-ǵȳ'rę
Lāǵ'y-rę
Lę-ī'ę-dēs
Lā'j-ăs 3
Lā'js
Lā'j-ŭs 3
Lāl'ę-ǵē
Lāl-ę-tā'nj-ę
Lęm-bē'cę
Lęm-bē'sę
Lęm-brā'nī
Lēm'ę-dŏn
Lę-mē'tus
Lā'mj-ę
Lę-mī'ę-cūm Bēl'lum
Lā'mj-æ
Lā'mj-ăs, Æ'lj-ăs
Lę-mī'rus
Lę-mŏ'tjs
Lęm-pā'dj-ŭs
Lēm-pę-tī'ę, *city.*
Lęm-pē'tj-ę 1, *woman.*
Lęm-pē'tj-ŏ 1
Lęm-pē'us, *and* Lęm-pī'ę
Lēm'pj-dŏ
Lēm-pę-nē'ę
Lęm-pŏ'nj-ę
Lēm-pę-nī'ę
Lęm-pŏ'nj-ŭs
Lēm'prj-ăs
Lēm'prę-clēs
Lēmp'sę-cŏs, *or* -cūs
Lęmp-tē'rj-ę
Lēm'y-rūs
Lę-nā''us
Lęn-cē'ę, *or* Lęn-cī'ę, *fountain.*
Lēn'cj-ę 1, *town.*
Lēn'dj-ę
Lēn'gę-rūs
Lęn-ǵī'ę
Lę-nī'vj-ūm
Lę-ŏc'ǫ-ŏn
Lę-ŏd-ę-mī'ę
Lę-ŏd'j-cē
Lę-ŏd-j-cē'ę
Lę-ŏg'ǫ-nūs
Lę-ŏg'ǫ-rē
Lę-ŏm-ę-dī'ę
Lę-ŏm'ę-dŏn
Lę-ŏm-ę-dǫn-tē'us (*a.*)
Lę-ŏm-ę-dǫn-tī'ę-dæ
Lę-ŏm-ę-dǫn-tī'ę-dēs
Lā-ǫ-nī'cūs
Lę-ŏn'ǫ-mē
Lę-ŏn-ǫ-mē'nę
Lā'ǫ-ūs
Lāp'ę-thūs
Lę-pē'thūs
Lā'phrj-ę
Lę-pid'ę-ī
Lāp'j-thæ
Lāp'j-thūs
Lār-ęn-tā'lj-ę
Lę-rēn'tj-ę 1, *and* Lāu-rēn'tj-ę 1
Lā'rēs
Lę-rī'dēs
Lę-rī'num
Lā'rj-ūs
Lār'tj-ūs 1
Lār-to-læ-ē'tæ
Lę-rȳ'sj-ūm 1
Lās-ca-rīs
Lās'sj-ę 1
Lās'thę-nēs
Lęs-thē'nj-ę
Lās-thę-nī'ę
Lāt'ę-ǵūs
Lāt-ę-rā'nus
Lę-tē'rj-ūm
L tj-ā'lis 1
Lā-tj-ā'rjs 1
Lę-tī'nī
Lę-tīn'j-ūs
Lę-tī'nus
Lā'tj-ūs 1
Lę-tŏ'bj-ūs
Lāt-ǫ-brī'ǵī
Lę-tŏb'rj-ǵī
Lę-tŏ'j-ę 3
Lę-tŏ'j-dēs
Lę-tŏ'js
Lę-tŏ'mj-æ
Lę-tŏ'nę
Lāt-ǫ-rē'ę
Lę-tŏ'us
Lā'treūs 6
Lāu'cǫ-ŭs
Lāu-dę-mī'ę
Lāu-dŏ'nj-ę
Lāu-fē'j-ę 3
Lāu'rę, Lāu'rę-ę
Lāu-rē'ę-cūm
Lāu-rēn'tj-ę 1
Lāu-rēn-tī'nī
Lāu-rēn'tj-ŭs 1
Lāu'rence
Lo-rēn'sō
Lāu-rē'ǫ-lūs
Lāu'rj-ŏn, *or* Lāu-rī'ǫn
Lā'us, *river.*
Lāus Pǫm-pē'j-ę 3
Lāu'tj-ūm 1
Lę-vēr'nj-ūm
Lā-vj-ā'nę
Lę-vī'cum
Lę-vīn'j-ę
Lę-vīn'j-ūm, *or* Lę-vī'num
Lę-vī'nus
Lē'ę-dēs
Lē-ę-nī'tæ
Lēb-ę-dē'ę, *or* Lēb-ę-dī'ę
Lēb'ę-dŏs, *or* Lēb'ę-dūs
Lę-bē'nę
Lę-cā'nj-ę
Lę-cā'nj-ūs
Lēc-ę-pē'nus
Lēc'tj-ūs 1
Lēǫ'y-thūs
Lē'ǵj-ō
Lē'j-tūs
Lę-mā'nus
Lēm-nj-ę-lē'nę
Lēm-ǫ-vī'cēs
Lę-mŏ'vj-ī
Lēm'u-rēs
Lę-mū'rj-ę
Lēm-u-rā'lj-ę
Lęn-tid'j-ūs
Lęn-tī'nus
Lēn'tu-lūs
Lę-ŏb'ę-tēs
Lē-ǫ-bŏ'tēs
Lē-ǫ-cē'dēs
Lę-ŏch'ę-rēs
Lē-ǫ-cŏ'rj-ŏn
Lę-ŏc'rj-tūs
Lę-ŏd'ę-mās
Lę-ŏd'ǫ-cūs
Lę-ŏ'dēs
Lę-ŏ'nę
Lē-ǫ-nā'tus
Lę-ŏn'j-dæ
Lē-ǫn-nā'tus
Lę-ŏn'teūs 6
Lē-ǫn-tī'ę-dēs
Lē-ǫn-tī'nī
Lę-ŏn'tj-ūm 1
Lę-ŏn'tj-ūs 1
Lē-ǫn-tŏd'ę-mē
Lę-ŏph'ę-nēs
Lę-ŏph'ǫ-rę
Lę-ŏ'phrǫn
Lę-ŏp'rę-pēs
Lę-ŏs'thę-nēs
Lę-ǫ-tȳch'j-dēs
Lę-phȳr'j-ūm
Lēp'j-dūs
Lę-pī'nus
Lę-pōn'tj-cūs
Lę-pōn'tj-ī 1
Lę-pŏ'rj-ūs
Lē'prę-ŏs
Lē'prę-ūm, *or* Lē'prj-ūm
Lēp'tj-nēs
Lē'rj-ę
Lę-rī'nę
Lēs'bj-ŭs
Lēs'bǫ-clēs
Lēs-bǫ-nī'cus
Lęs-bŏ'năx
Lēs'ǫ-rę
Lēs'u-rę
Lę-tā'num
Lē'thę
Lę-tŏ'js
Lę-trī'nī
Leu-cā'dj-ūs
Leu-cā'nī
Leu-cā'sj-ŏn 2
Leu-cā'tēs
Leū-cǫ-ǵæ'ī Fōn'tēs
Leū'cǫ-lę
Leu-cŏ'nę
Leu-cō'nēs
Leu-cōn'j-cūs
Leu-cōn'ǫ-ē
Leu-cōn'ǫ-tūs
Leu-cŏp'ę-trę
Leū'cǫ-phrȳs
Leu-cŏp'ǫ-lis
Leu-cō'sj-ę 1
Leū-cǫ-sȳr'j-ī
Leu-cōs'y-rī
Leu-cōth'ǫ-ē, *or* Leu-cō'thę-ę
Leū-cy-ā'nj-ăs
Leu-tȳch'j-dēs
Lę-vā'nę
Lę-vī'nus
Lęx-ā'nǫr
Lęx-īph'ę-nēs
Lęx-ŏ'vj-ī
Lib'ę-næ
Lī-bā'nj-ūs
Lib'ę-nūs
Lib-ęn-tī'nę
Lib'ę-rę
Lib-ęr-ā'lj-ę
Lib-ęr-ā'lis
Lī-bē'thrę
Lib'j-cī, Lī-bē'cj-ī 1
Lib-j-tī'nę
Lib'j-ūs Sę-vē'rus
Lib-ǫ-phœ-nī'cēs
Lī'brę
Lī-būr'nj-ę
Lī-būr'nj-dēs
Lib'y-ę
Lib'y-cūm Mā'rę
Lib'y-cūs
Lib-y-phœ-nī'cēs
Lib-ys-tī'nus
Lic'ę-tēs
Lich'ę-dēs
Lī'chas
Lī-cj-ā'nus 1
Lī-cin'j-ę
Lī-cin-j-ā'nus
Lī-cin'j-ūs
Lic'j-nūs
Lī-cȳm'nj-ūs
Lī-ǵā'rj-ūs
Lī-ǵē'ę
Lī'ǵer, *or* Līǵ'ę-rīs
Lig'ǫ-rās
Lī-gū'rj-ę
Lig-u-rī'nus
Lī-gūs'tj-cūm Mā'rę
Lī'ǵy-ēs
Lil'y-bē
Lī-mæ'ę
Lī-mē'nj-ę
Lim-ęn-tī'nus
Lī-mē'rę
Lim-ę-tā'nus
Lim'næ
Lim-nā'tę
Lim-nę-tid'j-ę
Lim-nī'ę-cē
Lim-nī'ę-dēs
Lim-nj-ŏ'tæ
Lim-nŏ'nj-ę
Lim-nǫ-rē'ę
Lī-mē'nę
Lim'ǫ-nūm, *or* Lī-mŏ'num
Lim'y-rę
Lin-cā'sj-ī 1
Lin'ǵǫ-nēs
Lin-ǵon'j-cūs
Lī'ǫ-dēs
Lip'ę-rīs
Lip'ę-rō
Lip-ǫ-dō'rus
Lī-quēn'tj-ę 1
Lj-rī'ǫ-pē
Lit'ę-bum
Lj-tā'nę

Lĭth-ọ-bŏ'lĭ-ạ
Lĭ-tŏ'rĭ-ŭs
Lĭ-tŭ'bĭ-ŭm
Lĭv'ĭ-ạ
Lĭv-ĭ-nĕ'ĭ-ŭs 3
Lĭv'ĭ-ŭs
Lĭw'y
Lŏ'cọ-ŭs 1
Lŏ'chạ
Lọ-chā'gụs
Lŏ'chĭ-ăs
Lọ-cō'mụs
Lọ-cū'tĭ-ŭs 1
Lọ-gĭ'um
Lŏl-lĭ-ā'nụs
Lŏl'lĭ-ŭs
Lọn-dĭn'ĭ-ŭm
Lọn-dĭ'nụm
Lŏn'don
Lŏn-gạ-rē'nụs
Lọn-gĭ'nụs
Lọn-gŏ'nĕ
Lŏn'gụ-lạ
Lŏr'y-mạ
Lŏ'ụs, *or* Ā'ọ-ŭs
Lŏx'ĭ-ăs 1
Lū'cạ-gŭs
Lụ-cā'nĭ
Lụ-cā'nĭ-ạ
Lū-cạ-nĭ'ạ-cŭs
Lụ-cān'ĭ-cŭs
Lụ-cā'nĭ-ŭs
Lụ-cā'nụs
Lū'cạn
Lụ-cā'rĭ-ạ, *or* Lụ-cē'rĭ-ạ
Lục-cē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Lū'cẹ-rēs
Lụ-cē'rĭ-ŭs
Lụ-cē'tĭ-ŭs 1
Lū'cĭ-ạ 1
Lū-cĭ-ā'nụs 1
Lū'cĭ-ạs
Lū'cĭ-fẹr
Lụ-cĭ'nạ
Lụ-cĭ'ọ-lŭs
Lū'cĭ-ŭs 1
Lụ-crē'tĭ-ạ 1
Lụ-crē'tĭ-ĭs
Lụ-crē'tĭ-ŭs 1
Lụ-crĭ'nụs
Lục-tā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Lục-tē'rĭ-ŭs
Lū'cụ-mō
Lū-cụ-mō'nĭ-ŭs
Lū-dọ-vĭ'cụs
Lū'do-vic
Lĕw'ĭs, Lōu'-ĭs
Lū-ẹn-tĭ'nụm
Lụg-dū'nụm
Lụ-pē'cạl
Lū-pẹr-cā'lĭ-ạ
Lū'pĭ-ăs, *or* Lū'pĭ-ạ
Lū-pọ-dū'nụm
Lụs-cĭ'nụs
Lū-sĭ-tā'nĭ-ạ
Lū-sĭ-tā'nụs
Lū'sĭ-ŭs 1
Lụ-sō'nẹs
Lūs'trĭ-cŭs
Lụ-tā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Lụ-tē'rĭ-ŭs
Lụ-tē'tĭ-ạ 1
Lụ-tē'vạ
Lụ-tŏ'rĭ-ŭs
Lux-ŏ'rĭ-ŭs
Lŷ-bŏ'tụs
Lŷc'ạ-băs
Lŷc-ạ-bē'tụs
Lŷ-cæ'ụm
Lŷ-cā'ọn
Lŷ-cā'ọ-nẹs
Lŷc-ạ-ŏ'nĭ-ạ
Lŷc-ạ-rē'tụs
Lŷ'ẹ-ăs
Lŷ-cē'tụs
Lŷ-cē'ụm
Lŷch'nĭ-dŭs
Lŷch-nĭ'tĭs
Lŷ'cĭ-ạ 1
Lŷ'ẹ'ĭ-dăs
Ly-cĭ'nụs
Lŷ''cĭ-ŭs 1
Ly-cĭ'ụs (*a.*)
Lŷc'ọ-ạ
Lŷ-cŏ'lẹ-ŏn
Lŷc-ọ-mē'dẹs
Lŷ-cŏ'nẹ
Lŷc-ọ-nĕ'ụs
Lŷ-cŏ'pēs
Lŷc'ọ-phrŏn
Lŷc-ọ-pọ-lĭ'tẹs
Lŷ-cŏ'pus
Lŷc-ọ-rē'ạ
Lŷ-cŏ'reŭs 6
Lŷ-cō'rĭ-ăs
Lŷ-cō'rĭs
Lŷc-ọ-sū'rạ
Lŷ-cō'tạs
Lŷc-ọ-zē'ạ
Lŷc-ur-gĭ'dẹs
Lŷd'ĭ-ạ
Ly-dĭ'ạ-dẹs
Lŷg'dạ-mŭs
Lŷg'ĭ-ĭ
Lŷm'ĭ-rē
Lŷn'ceŭs (*n.*) 6
Lyn-cē'ụs (*a.*)
Lyn-cĭ'dæ
Lyn-cæ'ụs
Lyr-cē'ạ, *or* Lyr-cē'ụm
Lyr-cē'ụs, *or* Lyr-cĭ'ụs
Lŷr'ĭ-cē
Lŷr'ọ-pē
Lŷs-ạ-nŏr'ĭ-dăs
Ly-sĭ'ạ-dẹs
Ly-sĭ'ạ-năx
Lŷ''sĭ-ăs 1
Lŷs'ĭ-clẹs
Lŷ-sid'ĭ-cē
Lŷ-sĭm'ạ-chē
Lŷs-ĭ-mā'chĭ-ạ
Lŷs-ĭ-măch'ĭ-dẹs
Lŷ-sĭm'ạ-chŭs
Lŷs-ĭ-mẹ-lĭ'ạ
Lŷ-sin'ọ-ē
Lŷ-sĭs'trạ-tŭs
Lŷ-sĭt'ẹ-lẹs
Lŷs-ĭ-thĭ'dẹs
Lŷ-sĭth'ọ-ŭs
Lŷ''sĭ-ŭs 1
Lyx-ē'ạ
Ly-zā'nĭ-ăs

M.

Măc-ạ-rē'ĭs
Măc'ạ-reŭs 6
Mạ-cā'rĭ-ạ
Măc'ạ-rĭs
Mạ-cā'rĭ-ŭs
Măc'ạ-rŏn
Mạ-cā'tụs
Măc'cĭ-ŭs 1
Măg'ẹ-dō
Măg-ẹ-dŏn'ĭ-cŭs
Măg-ẹ-dō'nĭ-ŭs
Mạ-cē'rĭs
Măg-ẹ-rĭ'nụs
Măg'ẹ-tạ
Mạ-chæ'reŭs 6
Mạ-chæ'rĭ-ŏ
Mạ-chăn'ĭ-dăs
Mạ-chā'ọn
Mạ-chā'ọ-nẹs
Mạ-chā'tạs
Măch-ẹ-lŏ'nẹs
Mạ-chĕ'rụs
Măch-ẹ-tē'gĭ
Mạ-cĭl-ĭ-ā'nụs
Mạ-cŏr'ạ-bạ
Măc-ọ-rā'bạ
Mā-crĭ-ā'nụs
Mā'crĭs
Măc'rĭ-tŭs
Mā'crŏ
Mạ-crŏ'bĭ-ŭs
Măc'rọ-chĭr
Mạ-crŏ'nẹs
Măc-rọn-tĭ-chụs
Măc-rọ-pọ-gō'nẹs
Măc-ry-nē'ạ
Mạc-tŏ'rĭ-ŭm
Măc'ụ-lạ
Măc-ụ-lō'nụs
Mạ-dē'tẹs
Mā-dĭ-ạ-nĭ'tæ
Mạ-drō'nĭ
Mād-ụ-ạ-tē'nĭ
Mā'dy-ẹs
Mād'y-tŭs
Mæ-ăn'drĭ-ŭs
Mæ-cē'nạs
Mæ'cĭ-ŭs 1
Mæd-ọ-bĭ-thy'-nĭ 4
Mæm-ạ-tē'rĭ-ạ
Mæn'ạ-dẹs 4
Mæn'ạ-lạ 4
Mæ-nā'ĭ-dẹs
Mæn'ạ-lŭs 4
Mæ'nĭ-ŭs
Mæn'ọ-bạ 4
Mæn-ọ-bō'rạ 4
Mæ-nŏm'ẹ-nạ
Mæ'nọn
Mæ'nụs
Mæ'ọ-nẹs
Mæ-ō'nĭ-ạ
Mæ-ōn'ĭ-dæ
Mæ-ōn'ĭ-dẹs
Mæ'ọ-nĭs
Mæ-ō'tæ
Mæ-ō'tĭ-ạ 1
Mæ-ōt'ĭ-cŭs
Mæ-ō'tĭs Pā'lụs
Mæ'ṣĭ-ạ Sỹl'vạ
Mæ-sō'lụs
Mæt'ọ-nạ 4
Mæ'vĭ-ŭs
Mag'ạ-bạ
Mag-ạ-dā'tẹs
Mag'dọ-lūm
Mạg-dō'lụm
Mā'ẹ-tæ
Māg-ẹ-tŏ'brĭ-ạ
Mā'ĭ
Mā'ĭ-ŭs
Māg'nạ Græ'-cĭ-ạ 1
Mạg-nēn'tĭ-ŭs
Mạg-nē'ṣĭ-ạ 1
Māg-on-tĭ'ạ-
Mā'ĭ-ạ 3 [cūm
Mā-ĭ-ū'mạ, *or* Mā-ĭ-ū'mạs
Mạ-jō-rĭ-ā'nụs
Mạ-jō'rĭ-ạs
Mạ-jū'mạ, *or* Mạ-jū'mạs
Māl'ạ-chạ
Māl-ạch-bē'lụs
Mā'lạ Fọr-tū'-
Māl'ạ-lăs [nạ
Māl'chĭ-ŏn
Mā'lẹ-ạ
Mạ-lē'ạ
Mạ-lē'bạ
Māl'ẹ-lăs
Mạ-lē'nẹ
Māl-ẹ-vēn'tụm
Mā'lĭ-ạ
Mạ-lĭ'ạ-cŭs
Mā'lĭ-ĭ
Mạ-lĭ-ạ-ā'nụs
Mạl-lē'ọ-lăs
Mạ-lō'dẹs
Māl'thạ-cē
Mạl-thĭ'nụs
Mạ-lū'chạ
Mạl-vā'nạ
Mạ-mā'ụs
Mām-ẹr-cĭ'nụs
Mām-ẹr-tĭ'nĭ
Mām-ẹr-tĭ'nụs
Mạ-mĭl'ĭ-ạ
Mạ-mĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Mạm-mō'nạs
Mạ-mū-rĭ-ā'-nụs
Mạ-mū'rĭ-ŭs
Mạ-nā'tạ-bāl
Mạn-cĭ'nụs
Mạn-dā'nẹ
Mān'dạ-nē
Mạn-dā'nẹs
Mạn-dē'lạ
Mạn-dō'nĭ-ŭs
Mān'drọ-clẹs
Mān-drọ-clĭ'-dæs
Mạn-dū'bĭ-ĭ
Mān-dụ-brā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Mạn-dū'rĭ-ạ
Mān'ẹ-rŏs
Mān'ẹ-thō
Mā'nĭ-ạ
Mạ-nĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Mān'ĭ-mĭ
Mā'nĭ-ŭs
Mān'lĭ-ạ
Mān-lĭ-ā'nạ
Mān'lĭ-ŭs
Mạn-nē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Mạn-suē'tụs
Mạn-tē'ụm
Mān-tĭ-ā'nẹ 1
Mān-tĭ-nē'ạ
Mān'tĭ-neŭs 6
Mān'tĭ-ŭs 1
Mān'tụ-ạ
Mān-tụ-ā'nụs
Mār'ạ-thōn
Mār'ạ-thŭs
Mār-cẹl-lĭ'nụs
Mār'cĭ-ạ 1
Mār-cĭ-ā'nạ 1
Mār-cĭ-ā'nụs 1
Mār'cĭ-ạs
Mạr-cĭl-ĭ-ā'nụs
Mār'cĭ-ŏn 1
Mār'cĭ-ŭs 1
Mār-cọ-mān'-nĭ, *or* Mạr-cōm'ạ-nĭ
Mạr-cōm'ẹ-nẹs
Mār'dĭ-ạ
Mār'dọ-nẹs
Mạr-dō'nĭ-ŭs
Mā-rẹ-ōt'ĭ-cŭs

Mā-rē-ā'ţis.
Mār-ge-rī'ţa.
Mār-ţi-ā'nē.
Mar-ţī'tēş.
Mā'rī-ē.
Mē-rī'ē.
Mē-rī'ē-bē.
Mā-rī-ā'nē.
Mā-rī-ā'nus.
Fōs'tus.
Mā-rī-ēn-dī'-num.
Mā-rī-ā'num.
Mā-rī-ā'nus.
Mē-rī'cē.
Mā-rī'cē.
Mār-ī-cūs.
Mār-ī-dū'num.
Mē-rī'nē.
Mē-rī'nus.
Mā'rī-ōn.
Mā'rī-ēs.
Mē-rī'tē.
Mē-rīt'ī-mē.
Mā'rī-ūs.
Mār'me-cūs.
Mar-mār'ī-cē.
Mar-mār'ī-dēs.
Mar-mā'rī-ōn.
Mār-ō-bōd'u-i.
Mār-ō-bū'du-i.
Mār-ō-nē'ē.
Mār-ō-nī'ţus.
Mar-pē'ţī-ē 1.
Mar-pē'sus.
Mar-rū'bī-i.
Mār-ru-cī'nī.
Mar-rū'vī-ūm, or -bī-ūm.
Mār'sē-lē.
Mārs'pī-ter.
Mār'sy-ē 1.
Mar-sy'ē-bē.
Mā'rţī-ē 1.
Mār-ţī-ā'lis 1.
Mār'ţial.
Mār-ţī-ā'nus 1.
Mar-ţī'ē-nē.
Mar-ţī'nē.
Mar-ţin-ī-ā'nus.
Mar-ţī'nus.
Mā'rţī-ūs 1.
Mā'ry-ōn.
Mās-se-sy'lī.
Mās-se-sy'lī-ī.
Mā-sī-lī-ōn.
Mās-ī-gī'ţon.
Mē-sīs'ţī-ūs.
Mā'ţi-ūs Mōnţ.
Mā'sē-gē.
Mēs-sā'ţē-tēs.
Mēs-sā'nē.
Mēs-sā'nī.
Mās'ci-cūs.
Mās-ci-ā'nī 1.
Mēs-sī'rē.

Mēs-sy'lē.
Mēs-sy'lī.
Mēs-trām'ē-lē.
Mēs-tū'ţi-ē 1.
Mās'u-lūs.
Mē-sā'rī-ūs.
Mē-tēr-nī-ā.
Mē-thī'ōn [nus.
Mē-tīd'ī-ē.
Mā-ţī-ā'nī 1.
Mē-tin'ī-ūs.
Mē-tī'nus.
Mā'ţī-ūs 1.
Mē-trā'lī-ē.
Mā'trē-ās.
Mē-trin'ī-ē.
Mē-trin'ī-ūs.
Mē-trī'nus.
Mē-trō'nē.
Māt'rō-nē, *rio or.*
Māt-rō-nā'lī-ē.
Mēt-tī'ē-cī.
Mē-tū'cē-tē.
Mē-tū'rus.
Mē-tū'tē.
Mēt-u-tī'nus.
Mēu-rī-cī-ā'nus.
Mēu-rī''cī-ūs 1.
Mēu'rics.
Mēu-rī'cus (n.)
Mēu'rī-cūs (a.)
Mēu-rī-tā'nī-ē.
Mēu-rī'ţī-ūs 1.
Mēu-rū'ţī-ē 1.
Mēu-rū'ţī-ī 1.
Mēu-sō-lē'um.
Mēu-sō'lus.
Mē-vōr'ţī-ē 1.
Mē-vōr'ţī-ūs.
Mēx-ēn'ţī-ūs 1.
Mēx-ē'rē, or Mēx-ē'rus.
Mēx-ē'rē.
Mēx-im-ī-ā'nus.
Mēx-im'ī-ēn.
Mēx-ī-mī-ī-ā'-nē.
Mēx-ī-mī'nus.
Mēx'i-mēs.
Mēx'ī-mūs.
Mēz'ē-cē.
Mē-zā'rī-ēş.
Mēz'ē-rēş.
Mēz'ē-rēs.
Mēz'ī-cēş.
Mēz'y-gēş.
Mē'ē-rūs.
Mēch'ē-neūs 6.
Mē-cīs'teūs 6.
Mē-cœ'nēs, or Mē-cœ'nas.
Mēp-œ-nā'tēş.
Mēc'rī-dē.
Mē-dē'ē.
Mē'dē-ōn.

Mē'dī-ē.
Mēd'ī-cūs.
Mē-dī'ē-lūm.
Mē-dī-ō-mā-trī'cēs, or Mē-dī-ō-māt'rī-cēş.
Mē'dī-ōn [or -cī.
Mē-dī-ōx'u-mī.
Mēd-ī-trī'nē.
Mē-dō'ē-cūs, or Mē-dū'ē-cūs.
Mēd-ō-brī'gē.
Mēd'ō-cūs.
Mē-dō'rēş.
Mēd-u-ā'nē.
Mēd'u-lī.
Mēd-ul-lī'nus.
Mē-dū'sē.
Mēg-ē-bȳ'zus.
Mēg'ē-clēş.
Mēg-ē-dō'rus.
Mēg'ē-lō.
Mē-gā'lē-ās.
Mēg-ē-lē'ţī-ē 1.
Mē-gā'lī-ē.
Mēg-ē-mē'dē.
Mēg-ē-nī'rē.
Mēg'ē-rē.
Mēg'ē-reūs (n.)
Mēg-ē-rē'us (a.)
Mēg'ē-rīs.
Mē-gās'thē-nēş.
Mēg-ē-tī'ţhus.
Mē-gī'ţē.
Mē-gīs'ţī-ās.
Mē-gīs'ţo-nūs.
Mē-hēr-dā'tēş.
Mēl-ām-pē'ē.
Mēl-ām-pȳ'gus.
Mē-lān'cō-mās.
Mēl'ē-nē.
Mēl'ē-neūs 6.
Mē-lā'nī-ē.
Mē-lā'nī-ōn.
Mēl-ē-nō'pus.
Mēl-ē-nōs'y-rī.
Mē-lān'theūs 6.
Mē-lān'thī-ī.
Mē-lān'thī-ōn.
Mē-lān'thī-ūs.
Mē-lē-ā'gēr.
Mē-lē-ag'rī-dēş.
Mē-lē-ā'grus.
Mēl'ē-sē.
Mē-lē'ţī-ē 1.
Mēl-ē-sīg'ē-nēş, or -nē.
Mēl'ē-tē.
Mē-lē'ţī-ūs 1.
Mē-lē'tus.
Mē'lī-ē.
Mē-lī'b'ō-cūs.
Mēl-ī-bœ'us.
Mēl'ī-chūs.
Mē'lī-ē.

Mēl-ī-gū'nis.
Mē-lī'nē.
Mē'lī-ōr.
Mēl'ī-ēş, or -ē.
Mēl-ī-ē-sē'nus.
Mē-lī-ē'sūs 6.
Mēl'ī-tē.
Mēl-ī-tē'nē, or Mēl-ī-tē'nē.
Mēl'ī-teūs 6.
Mēl'ī-tō.
Mē-lī'tus, or Mē-lē'tus.
Mē'lī-ūs.
Mē-lōb'ō-sis.
Mēl-ō-dū'num.
Mēl-pī'ē.
Mēl-pōm'ē-nē.
Mē-mā'ē-nī.
Mēm'mī-ē.
Mēm-mī'ē-dēş.
Mēm'mī-ūs.
Mēm-nōn'ī-dēş.
Mēm-nō-nī'um.
Mēm-phī'tis.
Mēn'ē-cē.
Mēn'ē-lās.
Mē-nāl'cī-dās.
Mēn'ē-pī.
Mē-nā'pī-ī.
Mēn'ē-pis.
Mēn-chē'rēş.
Mēn'dēş.
Mēn'ē-clēş.
Mēn-ē-clī'dēş.
Mēn-ē-cō'ţus.
Mēn-ē-dē'mus.
Mē-nēg'ē-tās, or -tēş.
Mēn-ē-la-ī'ē.
Mēn-ē-lā'us.
Mē-nēm'ē-chūs.
Mē-nē'nī-ūs.
Mēn'ē-phrōn.
Mē-nēs'theūs, or Mnēs'-theūs 6.
Mē-nēs'thē-ī Pōr'tus.
Mē-nēs'thī-ūs.
Mē-nēs'trē-tūs.
Mēn'ē-tās.
Mē'nī-ūs.
Mē-nōch'ē-rēş.
Mēn-ō-dō'rus.
Mē-nōd'ō-tūs.
Mē-nœ'ceūs (n.) 6.
Mēn-œ-cē'us a.
Mēn-œ-tī'ē-dēş.
Mē-nœ'ţī-ūs 1.
Mē-nōph'ī-lūs.
Mēn'ţo-rēş.
Mē-phī'ţis.
Mēr-cā'tōr.
Mēr-cū'rī-ūs.

Mēr'cu-ry.
Mē-rī'ţo-nēş.
Mēr'me-rūs, or Mēr'me-rus.
Mēr'mi-na-dē.
Mēr'mo-dās.
Mēr-o-brī'ca.
Mēr'o-ē.
Mēr'o-pē.
Mēr'o-pis.
Mēr'u-la.
Mē-rāb'a-tēş.
Mē-zā'bī-ūs.
Mēs-ē-nī'tēş.
Mē-sā'pī-ē.
Mē-sēm'brī-ē.
Mē-sē'nē.
Mēs'o-ē.
Mēs-o-po-tā'-mē'pī-la [mī-ē.
Mēs-sā'lē.
Mēs-sa-lī'nus.
Mēs-sā'nē.
Mēs-sā'pus.
Mēs'sē-tis.
Mēs-sē'lē.
Mēs-sē'nē, or Mēs-sē'nē.
Mēs-sē'nī-ē.
Mēs-sē'nus.
Mēs'ī-ūs 1.
Mē-sū'lē.
Mēt'ā-bus.
Mēt'ē-gōn.
Mēt-ē-gō-nī'tis.
Mēt-ē-mor-phō'sis.
Mēt-ē-nī'rē.
Mēt-ē-pon-tī'nī.
Mē-tē'lis.
Mēt-el-lī'num.
Mēt-ē-rē'ē.
Mē-thā'nē.
Mēth'ē-nē.
Mē-thā'pus.
Mē-thī'ōn.
Mē-thō'dī-ūs.
Mē-thō'nē.
Mēth'ō-rē.
Mē-thū'rī-dēş.
Mē-thȳd'rī-ūm.
Mē-ţī-ē-dū'sē 1.
Mē-ţil'ī-ē.
Mē-ţī'lis.
Mē-ţil'ī-ūs.
Mē-ţī'ō-chūs.
Mē-ţī'ōn.
Mē'ţī-ūs 1.
Mēt-ō-chī'ţē.
Mē-tœ'cī-ē 1.
Mē-tō'pus.
Mēt'ō-rēş.
Mē-trō'ē.
Mē-trō'bī-ūs.
Mēt'rō-clēş.
Mēt-rō-dō'rus.

Mẹ-trŏ'um
Mĕt'ṭi-ŭs
Mẹ-tŭ'ḷum
Mẹ-vā'nị-ạ
Mĕ'vị-ŭs
Mẹ-zĕn'tị-ŭs 1
Mĕz-ẹ-tŭ'ḷus
Mi-ạ-cŏ'rus
Mi-cĕ'ạ
Mi-cĕ'læ
Mi'chẹ-ēl
Mi''cị-ŏ 1
Mịẹ'ị-tŏ
Mịẹ'y-thŭs
Mid-ạ-ē'um, *or* Mid-ạ-ī'ọn
Mi-dē'ạ, *nymph*
Mi-dē'ạ, *or* Mid'ẹ-ạ, *city*.
Mid'ị-ăs
Mi-ē'zạ
Mi-lā'nị-ŏn
Mi-lē'ṣị-ī 1
Mi-lē'ṣị-ŭs 1
Mi-lĕ'tị-ạ 1
Mi-lĕ'tị-ŭm 1
Mi-lĕ'tọs, *or* Mi-lĕ'tus
Mị-lī'nus
Mil-ị-ŏ'nị-ŭs
Mị-liz-ị-gē'rịs
Mi-lŏ'nị-ŭs
Mịl-tī'ạ-dēs
Mil'vị-ŭs
Mil'y-ăs
Mim-nē'dus
Min'cị-ŭs 1
Min'dạ-rŭs
Mi-nē'ị-dēs
Mi-nĕr'vạ
Min-ẹr-vā'lị-ạ
Mi-nĕr'vị-ŭs
Min-ẹr-vī'nạ
Min'ị-ŏ
Mi-nŏ'ạ
Mi-nŏ'ị-dēs
Mi-nŏ'ịs
Min'thẹ
Mi-nŭ-cị-ā'nus
Mi-nŭ'cị-ŭs 1
Mi-nŭ'tị-ạ 1
Mi-nŭ'tị-ŭs 1
Min'y-æ
Min'y-ăs
Min'y-cŭs
Min-y-ī'ạ
Min'y-tŭs
Mir'ạ-cēs
Mir-ẹ-brī'gẹ
Mi-sāg'ẹ-nēs
Mis'cẹ-rạ
Mi-sē'num
Mi-sē'nus
Mị-ạ-gē'tẹs
Mith-rạ-dā'tēs
Mi'thras
Mi-thrē'nēs
Mith-rị-dā'tēs
Mith-rị-dăt'ị-cŭs
Mith-rị-dā'tịs
Mith-rọ-bạr-zā'nēs
Mit-y-lē'nẹ
Mnā'sẹ-ăs 5
Mnā'ṣị-ăs 1, 5
Mnăs'ị-clēs 5
Mnạ-sil'ọ-chŭs
Mnạ-sith'ẹ-ŭs
Mnăs-ị-tī'mus
Mnạ-sỹ'lus 5
Mnẹ-mī'um 5
Mnẹ-mŏs'y-nē
Mnēs-ị-hū'lus
Mnēs'ị-clēs 5
Mnēs-ị-dā'mus
Mnē-ṣ-dē'mus
Mnēs-ị-lā'us 5
Mnẹ-sim'ạ-chē
Mnẹ-sịph'ị-lŭs
Mnẹ-sith'ẹ-ŭs
Mnēs'theus 5, 6
Mnēs'thị-ŭs 5
Mnēs'tị-ạ 5
Mŏ-ạ-bī'tæ
Mọ-cŏr'ẹ-tæ
Mŏd-ẹ-tī'nus
Mŏ'dị-ạ
Mŏd'ọ-nus
Mœ'cị-ạ 1
Mœ'ọn
Mœ-ŏn'ị-dēs
Mœ-răg'ẹ-tēs
Mœr'ọ-clēs 4
Mœ'ṣị-ạ 1
Mọ-gun'tị-ạ 1
Mŏg-un-tī'ạ-cŭm
Mọ-ḡ'nī
Mọ-lī'ạ, *or* Mọ-lē'ạ
Mọ-lī'ọn
Mọ-lī'ọ-nē
Mọ-lī'ọ-nēs
Mọ-lŏs'ạ-ạ 1
Mọl-pā'dị-ạ
Mọl-pāg'ọ-rās
Mŏl'peus 6
Mŏl-y-crē'um
Mọ-lỹc'rị-ạ
Mọ-lỹ'rus
Mọ-nā'chị-ŭm
Mŏn'ạ-chŭs
Mọ-nē'sēs
Mọ-nē'sus
Mọ-nē'tạ
Mŏn'ị-cạ
Mŏn'ị-mạ
Mŏn'ị-mŭs
Mŏn-ọ-bā'zus
Mŏn'ọ-dūs
Mọ-nŏl'ẹ-ŭs
Mŏn'ọ-mŭs
Mọ-nŏph'ị-lŭs
Mọ-nŏs'cọ-lī
Mọ-nŏth-ẹ-lī'tæ
Mọn-tā'nus
Mŏn'y-chŭs
Mŏn'y-mŭs
Mŏp'sị-ŭm 1
Mọp-sŏ'pị-ạ
Mŏp'sọ-pŭs
Mŏp-sụ-crē'nẹ
Mŏp-sụ-ēs'tị-ạ
Mọr-găn'tị-ŭm
Mọr-ḡēn'tị-ạ 1
Mọr-ḡē'tēs
Mŏr-ị-mē'nẹ
Mŏr'ị-nŭs
Mŏr'ị-ŭs
Mŏr'pheus 6
Mŏr'sị-mus
Mŏr'y-chŭs
Mŏs'chị-cī
Mŏn'tēs
Mŏs'chị-ŏn
Mŏs-chọ-pū'lus
Mŏs'chus
Mŏ'ṣẹs
Mọs-tē'nī
Mọ-sỹ'chlus
Mọ-sỹ'nī
Mọ-thŏ'nẹ
Mŏ-tị-ē'nī 1
Mŏ'ty-ạ, *or* Mọ-tỹ'ạ
Mŏx-ọ-ē'nẹ
Mŏ'y-sēs
Mū-cị-ā'nus 1
Mū'cị-ŭs 1
Mū-ḡil-ā'nus
Mūl'cị-bẹr
Mū'lụ-chạ
Mụ-lū'chạ
Mūl'vị-ŭs Pōns
Mụ-nā'tị-ŭs 1
Mụ-nī'tus
Mụ-nỹch'ị-ạ
Mū'ny-chŭs
Mụr-clī'ị-ī
Mụ-rē'nạ
Mụ-rē'tus
Mū-rị-dū'num
Mụr-găn'tị-ạ 1
Mụr-rā'nus
Mụr-rhē'nus
Mụr-rhī'nạ
Mūr'tị-ạ 1
Mū'ṣạ, An-tŏ'-nị-ŭs
Mū'ṣæ
Mụ-ṣē'ạ
Mụ-ṣē'um
Mū-ṣị-cā'nus
Mụ-sō-nị-ā'nus
Mụ-sō'nị-ŭs
Rū'fus
Mus-tē'ḷạ
Mū'tẹ
Mū'tị-ạ 1
Mụ-tī'cạ
Mụ-tīl'ị-ạ
Mū'tị-lus
Mū'tị-nạ
Mụ-tī'nus
Mū'tị-ŭs 1
Mụ-tū'nus
Mū'ty-cē
Mỹc'ạ-lē
Mỹ-cē'nạ
Mỹ-cē'næ
Mỹ-cē'nẹ
Mỹ-cē'neūs 6
Mỹc'ị-thus
Mỹc'ọ-nē
Mỹc'ọ-nŏs
Mỹ-ēc'pho-rīs
Mỹ-ē'nus
Mỹg'ạ-lē
Mỹg'dọ-nēs
Myg-dŏn'ị-dēs
Mỹg'dọ-nus
Mỹ'ia-grus
Mỹ-lŏ'dēs
Mỹl'ạ-sạ
Mỹ'lēs
Mỹ'leus 6
Mỹn'dọ-nēs
Mỹn'ị-æ
Mỹ'ọ-nēs
Mỹ-ọ-nē'sus
Mỹ-ŏ'nị-ạ
Mỹr'ạ-cē
Myr-cī'nus
Mỹr'gẹ-tæ
My-rī'cạ
My-rī'cẹ
My-rī'cus
My-rī'nạ
Mỹr'ị-nŭs (*m.*)
My-rī'nus (*a.*)
Mỹr'ị-œ
Myr-lē'ạ
Myr-mēc'ị-dēs
Myr-mē'ci-ŭm
Mỹr'mị-dŏn
Myr-mīd'ọ-nēs
My-rō-nị-ā'nus
Mỹ-rŏn'ị-dēs
Mỹ rō'nus
Mỹr'rhị-nŭs
Mỹr'sị-lus
Mỹr'sị-nŭs
Mỹr'tạ-lē
Mỹr'tẹ-ạ, *Venus*.
Myr-tē'ạ, *city*.
Mỹr'tị-lus
Mỹr'tị-ŭm 1
Myr-tō'um
Mā'rẹ
Myr-tō'us
Myr-tūn'tị-ŭm
Myr-tū'ṣạ
Mỹs'cẹ-lŏs
Mỹ'ṣị-ŭs 1
Mys-tāl'ị-dēs
Mỹth'ẹ-cūs
Mỹ-thī'ị-cē
Mỹt-ị-lē'nẹ
Mỹ-tis'trạ-tus

N.

Năb-ạr-zā'nēs
Năb'ạ-thēs
Năc'ạ-ræ
Năc'ọ-lē
Năc-ọ-lī'ạ, *or* Năc-ọ-lī'ạ
Năc'ọ-nē
Năc'rạ-ea
Næ'nị-ạ
Næ'vị-us
Næv'ọ-lus 4
Năg'ạ-rạ
Nạ-ḡē'rī, *or* Nạ-ḡī'rī
Nạ-hăn-ạr-vā'lī
Nā-hạr-vā'lī
Nạ-hār'vạ-lī
Nạ-ī'ạ-dēs
Nā'ị-ạ 3
Nạ-mū'sẹ
Năn-ạ-gū'nạ
Nạn-nē'ị-ŭs 3
Nạn-nē'tēs
Năn-tụ-ā'tēs, *or* -tæ
Năp'ạ-rīs
Nạ-pā'tạ
Nā'pẹ
Nạ-pē'gus
Năph'ị-lus
Nạ-pō'cạ
Nạ-rā'vạs
Năr-bō'nạ
Năr'gạ-rạ
Năr'nị-ạ
Nạ-rō'nạ
Nạ-rỹ'cị-ạ 1
Năr'y-cŭs
Năs'ạ-mŏn
Năs-ạ-mō'nēs
Năs'cị-ŏ 1, *or* Nā'tị-ŏ 1
Nạ-ī'cạ
Nạ-sid-ị-ē'nus
Nạ-id'ị-ŭs
Nās'ụ-ạ
Nạ-tā'ḷị-ạ
Nạ-ā'ḷị-s
Nāu'bọ-lus
Nāu-clī'dēs
Nāu'cọ-lus
Nāu'crạ-tēs
Nāu-cỹ'dēs
Nāu'lọ-chạ
Nāu'lọ-chum
Nāu'lọ-chus
Nāu'plị-ạ

Nāu-plĭ'ą-dēş
Nāu'plĭ-ŭs
Nāu-sĭc'ę-ą
Nāu'sĭ-clēş
Nāu-sĭm'ę-nēş
Nāu-sĭ-nĭ'cŭs
Nāu-sĭs'trą-tą
Nāu-sĭth'o-ŭs
Nāus'tą-lŏ
Nā'vĭ-ŭs
Ną-zā'rĭ-ŭs
Nā-zĭ-ąn-zē'-nŭs 1
Nā-zi-ăn'zęn 1
Nę-ăl'cę
Nē-ąn-drī'ą
Nę-ăp'ą-phōs
Nę-ăp'o-lĭs
Nę-brŏ'dēş
Nēb'ŭ-lą
Nĭ'ē-ghōs
Nęc-tăn'ą-bĭs
Nęc-tăn'ę-būs
Nęc-tā'rĭ-ŭs
Nēc-tĭ-bē'rĭş
Nę-ōy''şĭ-ą 1
Nę-ī'tęs
Nē'lęus (*n.*) 6
Nę-lē'ŭs (*a.*)
Nę-lī'dēş
Nē'mę-ą, *city.*
Nę-mē'ą
Nē'mę-ą, *games.*
Nĕm'ę-są
Nę-mē-şĭ-ā'nŭs
Nĕm'ę-sĭs
Nę-mē'şĭ-ŭs 1
Nę-mō'tēş
Nę-mē'ŭs (*a.*)
Nĕm-o-rā'lĭ-ą
Nē-o-būlę
Nē-o-cæs-ą-rē'ą
Nē'o-clēş
Nē-o-clī'dēş
Nę-ŏc'o-rŏs, *or*
Nę-ŏc'o-rŭs
Nę-ŏg'ę-nēş
Nē-o-lā'ŭs
Nę-ŏm'ą-gŭs
Nē-o-mē'nĭ-ą
Nē-o-mē'rĭs
Nē-on-tī'ghos
Nē'o-phrŏn
Nē-op-tŏl'ę-mŭs
Nē'o-rĭs
Nę-ŏ'thę-ŭs
Nĕp'ę-tē
Nę-phā'lĭ-ą
Nēph'ę-lē
Nēph'ę-lĭs
Nēph-ę-rĭ'tēş
Nę-pĭ'ą
Nę-pū-tĭ-ā'nŭs
Nēp-tu-nā'lĭ-ą
Nęp-tū'nĭ-ą
Nēp-tu-nĭ'nę
Nęp-tū'nĭ-ŭs
Nęp-tū'nŭs
Nēp'tūne
Nę-rā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Nę-rē'ĭ-dēş
Nē're-ĭdş
Nē-rę-ī'nę
Nę-rē'ĭs
Nē'rę-ĭs
Nę-rē'ĭ-ŭs 3
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Nę-rē'ŭs (*a.*)
Nē-rĭ-ē'nę
Nę-rĭ'nę
Nē'rĭ-ō
Nēr'ĭ-phŭs
Nę-rĭ'tæ
Nēr'ĭ-tōs, *or*
Nēr'ĭ-tŭs
Nēr'ĭ-tum
Nē'rĭ-um
Nē'rĭ-ŭs
Nę-rō'nĭ-ą
Nēr-ą-lĭ'nŭs
Nēr'ą-lum
Nēr'vĭ-ŭs
Nęs-ăc'tĭ-um 1
Nę-sĭ'dēş
Nē-şĭ-ō'pę 1
Nē-şĭ-ō'tēş 1
Nę-sō'pę
Nēs'pę-tōs
Nēs'to-clēş
Nęs-tōr'ĭ-dēş
Nęs-tō'rĭ-ŭs
Nĭ-cæn'ę-tŭs 4
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Nĭ-cār'ę-tē
Nĭc-ar-thĭ'dēş
Nĭ-cā'tor
Nĭ-cāt'o-rĭs
Nĭ'cę
Nĭc'ę-ą
Nĭ-cēph'o-rŭs
Nĭ-cēr'ą-tŭs
Nĭc'ę-rŏs
Nĭ-cē'tas
Nĭ-cē'tēş
Nĭ'cĭ-ą 1
Nĭ-cĭ'ą-dēş
Nĭ''cĭ-ăs 1
Nĭc-o-bū'lŭs
Nĭ-cŏch'ą-rēş
Nĭc'o-clēş
Nĭ-cō'crę-ŏn
Nĭc-o-dā'mus
Nĭc-o-dē'mus
Nĭc-o-dō'rus
Nĭ-cŏd'ro-mŭs
Nĭc-o-lā'us
Nĭ-cō'lę-ŏs
Nĭc-o-māgn'ĭ-dēş
Nĭ-cŏm'ą-chŭs
Nĭc-o-mē'dēş
Nĭc-o-mę-dĭ'ą
Nĭc-o-mē'dĭ-ą
Nĭ-cō'nĭ-ą, *or*
Nĭ-cō'nĭ-ŭm
Nĭc'o-phŏn
Nĭc'o-phrŏn
Nĭ-cŏs'thę-nēş
Nĭ-cōt-ę-lē'ą
Nĭ-cōt'ę-lēş
Nĭ'ger
Nĭ-gĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Nĭ-gĭ'rą
Nĭ-grē'tēş
Nĭ-grĭ'nus
Nĭ-grĭ'tæ
Nĭ-lā'mon
Nĭ'leŭs 6
Nĭ-lō'tēş
Nĭ-lōx'ę-nŭs
Nĭn'ę-vē
Nĭn'ĭ-ăs, *or*
Nĭn'y-ăs
Nĭn'nĭ-ŭs
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Nĭ'o-bē
Nĭ-phā'tēş
Nĭ'phę
Nĭ'reŭs 6
Nĭ-sē'ą 3
Nĭ-sē'ĭs
Nĭs-ĭ-bē'nus
Nĭs'ĭ-bĭs
Nĭ-sō'pę
Nĭ-sŷ'ros, *or*
Nĭ-sŷ'rus
Nĭ-tē'tĭs
Nĭ-tĭ-ŏb'rĭ-ges
Nĭt-ĭ-o-brĭ'-dēş
Nĭ-tō'crĭs
Nĭt'rĭ-ą
Nĭ-vā'rĭ-ą
No-bĭl'ĭ-ŏr
Nŏc-tĭ-lū'cą
Nŏc-tu-ī'nus
No-dō'tus
No-ē'mon
No-ē'tus
Nŏm'ą-dēş
Nŏm-ęn-tā'nus
Nŏ'mĭ-ī
No-mĭ'on
Nŏ'mĭ-ŭs
Nŏn-ą-crĭ'nus
No-nā'crĭs
Nŏn'ą-crĭs
Nō-nĭ-ā'nus
Nō'nĭ-ŭs
Nŏn'nĭ-ŭs
Nŏn'no-sŭs
Nŏ'pĭ-ą, *or*
Cnŏ'pĭ-ą 5
Nor-bā'na
No-rĭ''cĭ-ĭ 1
Nŏr'ĭ-cum
Nŏr'tĭ-ą 1
Nōs-o-co-mĭ'-[um
Nōs'o-rę
Nō'tĭ-um 1
No-vā'rĭ-ą
No-vā-tĭ-ā'nus
No-vā'tĭąn
No-vā'tus
Nōv'ę-rŭs
No-vē'şĭ-um 1
Nō-vĭ-o-dū'-num
Nō-vĭ-ŏm'ą-gŭs
Nō'vĭ-ŭs
Nōv-o-cō'mum
No-vŏm'ą-gŭs
Nu-cē'rĭ-ą
Nū'cĭ-ŭs 1
Nu-ĭth'o-nēş
Nū-ĭ-thō'nēş
Nu-mā'na
Nu-mān'tĭ-ą 1
Nū-man-tī'na
Nū-man-tī'nus
Nu-mā'nus
Rēm'u-lŭs
Nū'ma Pom-pĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Nū'mę-nēş
Nu-mē'nĭ-ą, *or*
Nē-o-mē'nĭ-ą
Nu-mē'nĭ-ŭs
Nu-mē'rĭ-ą
Nu-mē-rĭ-ā'nus
Nu-mē'rĭ-ŭs
Nu-mĭ''cĭ-ŭs 1
Nu-mĭ'cus
Nū'mĭ-da
Nu-mĭd'ĭ-ą
Nu-mĭd'ĭ-cŭs
Nu-mĭ-şĭ-ā'nus
Nu-mĭ''şĭ-ŭs 1
Nū'mĭ-tōr
Nū-mĭ-tō'rĭ-ŭs
Nu-mō'nĭ-ŭs
Nun-cō'rę-ŭs
Nūn'dĭ-næ
Nūr'şĭ-ą 1
Nū'trĭ-ą
Nyc-tē'ĭs
Nyc-tē'lĭ-ŭs
Nŷc'teŭs 6
Nŷc'tĭ-lŭs
Nyc-tĭm'ę-nē
Nŷc'tĭ-mŭs
Nŷm'phæ
Nymphs
Nym-phĭd-ĭ-ā'-nus
Nym-phō'-rus
Nym-phōm'ą-nēş
Nŷp'sĭ-ŭs 1
Nŷ-sē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Nŷ-sē'ŏn, *or*
Nŷ-sē'un
Nŷ'seŭs 6
Ny-sī'ą-dēş
Nŷ''sĭ-ą Por'tæ
Nŷ''sĭ-ăs 1
Ny-sī'ros
Nŷ''sĭ-ŭs 1
Nys-sē'nus
Nys'sęn

O.

Ō'ą-nŭs
O-ā'rĭ-ŏn
Ō'ą-rŭs
Ō'ą-xĭs
Ōb'o-dą
Ōb'o-dās
Ōb'rĭ-mās
Ōb'rĭ-mō
Ōb'rĭ-mŭs
Ōb'sę-quēnş
Ōb-ul-trō'nĭ-ŭs
O-cā'lę-ą, *or*
Ōc-ą-lī'ą
O-cā'lę-æ
Ōc-cā'şĭ-ō 1
O-cē'ą-nę
Ō-cę-ăn'ĭ-dēş,
and Ō-cę-ą-nĭt'ĭ-dēş 1
Ō-cę-ą-nī'nę 1
Ō-cę-ą-nī'tĭ-ą 1
O-cē'ą-nŭs
O-cē'ĭ-ą 3
O-cē'lĭs
Ōc'ę-lum
O-chē'nĭ-ŭs
O-chē'şĭ-ŭs 1
Ōch'ĭ-mŭs
Ōch'ro-nę
Ōch-y-rō'mę
O-cō'lum
O-crē'şĭ-ą 1
O-crĭc'o-lą
O-crĭd'ĭ-ŏn
O-crĭ'şĭ-ą 1
Ōc-tą-vē'nus
Ōc-tā'vĭ-ą
Ōc-tā-vĭ-ā'nus
Ōc-tā'vĭ-ŭs
Ōc-to-dū'rus
Ōc-to-gē'są
O-cy'ą-lŭs
O-cŷr'o-ē
Ōd'ą-tĭs
Ōd-ę-nā'tus
O-dē'um
O-dī'nus
O-dī'tēş
Ō'dĭ-ŭs
Ōd-o-ā'cęr
O-dō'ą-cęr
O-dō'cę

Ōd'ǫ-nēę
Ōd'ry-æs
Ōd-ys-sē'ę
Ōd'ys-seу
Ōd-ys-sē'um
Ǫ-dȳs'seūs 6
Œ'ą-ǵęr
Œ'ą-grūs
Œ-ā'grus
Œ-ān'the, *and*
Œ-ąn-thī'ą
Œ-ąn-thē'ą
Œ'ą-sō
Œ-bā'lį-ą
Œ-bāl'i-dēę
Œb'ą-lūs 4
Œb'ą-rēę 4
Œb'ą-sūs 4
Œ-bō'tąs
Œ'breūs 6
Œ-chā'lį-ą
Œ'cleūs 6
Œ-clī'dēę 4
Ǫ-ē'clus
Œc-u-mē'nj-ūs
Œd-i-pō'dį-ą 4
Œd-i-po-dī'on
Œd-i-pōd-i-ōn'-i-dēę 4
Œd'i-pūs 4
Œ'nę-ą
Œn-ę-ō'nę 4
Œ'neūs (*n.*) 6
Œ-nē'us (*a.*)
Œ-nī'ą-dæ
Œ-nī'dēę
Œn'ǫ-ē 4
Œ-nō'nę, *or*
Œ-nō'nę
Œ-nō'pi-ą
Œ-nō'pi-ōn
Œ-nō'trī
Œ-nō'tri-ą
Œ-nōt'rǫ-pæ
Œ-nū'æ
Œ-ǫ-bā'mus
Œ-ōl'y-cūs
Œ-ō'nus
Ǫ-ēr'ǫ-ē
Œt'y-lūs, *or*
Œt'y-lum 4
Ǫ-fīl'i-ūs
Ǫg-dōl'ą-pis
Ǫg-dō'rus
Ōg'ę-nōs
Ǫg-lō'są
Ǫ-gō'ą
Ǫ-gūl'nj-ūs
Ōg'y-ǵęs
Ǫ-gȳǵ'i-ą
Ǫ-gȳǵ'i-dæ
Ōg'y-ris
Ō'i-clēs
Ō'i-cleūs 6
Ǫ-ī'leūs 6
Ō-i-lī'ą-dēę
Ō-i-lī'dēę
Ōl'ą-nē
Ǫ-lā'nus
Ōl'bę-sę
Ǫl-bē'lus
Ōl'bi-ūs
Ōl'cą-dēę
Ōl-chą-chī'tēę
Ǫl-chin'i-ūm
Ǫ-lē'ą-rōs, *or*
Ǫ-lī'ą-rōs
Ǫ-lēn'i-dēę
Ǫ-lē'nj-ē
Ōl'ę-nūm
Ōl'ę-nūs
Ōl'ę-rūs
Ō'lę-ūm
Ōl-i-sī'pō, *or*
Ōl-y-sip'pō
Ǫ-lī'zǫn
Ōl'li-ūs
Ǫl-lōv'i-ǭ
Ōl'mi-æ
Ǫl-mī'us, *or*
Ǫl-mē'us
Ǫl-mō'nēę
Ōl'ǫ-ęrūs
Ōl'ǫ-rūs
Ǫ-lū'rus
Ōl-ym-pē'nus
Ǫ-lym'pi-ą
Ōl-ym-pī'ą-dēę
Ǫ-lym'pi-ās
Ǫ-lym'pi-ē'um
Ǫ-lym-pi-ǫ-nī'-cēę
Ǫ-lym-pi-ōs'-thę-nēę
Ǫ-lym'pi-ūs
Ǫ-lȳ'rąs
Ǫ-lȳ'zǫn
Ǫ-mā'ri-ūs
Ōm'bri-cī
Ǫm-brō'nēę
Ōm'ǫ-lē, *or*
Hōm'ǫ-lē
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Ōm'phą-cē
Ōm'phą-lē
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Ōm'phą-lōs
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Ōn'ą-ǵęr
Ōn'ą-rūs
Ǫ-nā'rus
Ōn'ą-sūs
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Ōn-chęs-mī'tēę
Ōn'cheūs 6
Ōn'chǫ-ē
Ǫ-nē'um
Ǫ-nēs'i-mūs
Ǫ-nē'si-ūs 1
Ǫ-nē'tǫr
Ǫ-nī'ǫn
Ǫ-nī'um
Ōn'ǫ-bę
Ōn-ǫ-ghō'nus
Ōn-ǫ-mąs-tōr'i-
Ōn'ǫ-phās [dēę
Ōn'ǫ-phis
Ǫ-nūg'nę-thūs
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Ǫ-nȳ'tēę
Ǫ-pā'li-ą
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Ōph'ę-lās
Ǫ-phē'li-ōn
Ō'phi-ą
Ǫ-phī'ą-dēę
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Ō-phi-ōn'i-dēę
Ōph-i-tē'ą
Ō-phi-ū'są
Ōph-ry-nē'um
Ōp'i-cī
Ǫ-pig'ę-nę
Ǫ-pī'mę Spō'-li-ą
Ǫ-pim-i-ā'nus
Ǫ-pim'i-ūs
Ōp'i-tęr
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Ǫp-tā'tus [vum
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Ōr-dē'sus
Ōr-dǫ-vī'cēę
Ǫ-rē'ą-dēę
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Ǫ-rē'as, *nymph.*
Ō'rę-ās, *man.*
Ō'rę-ōs
Ǫ-rēs'tæ
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Ǫ-rēs'theūs 6
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Ōr-ęs-tī'dēę
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Ōr'ę-tæ
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Ǫ-rē'tum
Ō'rę-ūs
Ōr'fi-tūs
Ōr'ga-nę
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Ōr'i-cōs
Ōr'i-cūm, *or*
Ōr'i-cūs
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Ǫ-rig'ę-nēę
Ōr'i-ǵęn
Ǫ-rī'gō
Ǫ-rī'nus
Ō-ri-ōb'ą-tēę
Ǫ-rī'ǫn
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Ǫr-nī'thon
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Ōr'ǫ-bis
Ǫ-rō'dēę
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Ǫr-sē'is
Ōr'si-nēę
Ōr'tą-lūs
Ōr'thę
Ōr'thi-ą
Ǫr-thō'si-ą 1
Ǫr-tō'nę
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Ō-ri-ān'dęr
Ǫ-rȳ'us
Ōs'ą-cēę
Ōs'ci-ūs 1
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Ǫ-sis'mi-ī
Ōs'phą-ǵūs
Ōs-rhǫ-ē'nę
Ōs-tę-ō'dēę
Ōs'ti-ą
Ǫs-tō'ri-ūs
Ōs-trą-cī'nę
Ǫs-trōg'ǫ-thī
Ōs-y-mān'di-ās
Ōt'ą-cēę
Ǫ-tā'nēę
Ōth'mę-rūs
Ǫ-thrō'nus
Ǫ-thrȳ'ą-dēę
Ǫ-thrȳ'ǫ-neūs 6
Ǫ-thrȳ'si-ūs 1
Ǫ-trē'rą
Ō'treūs 6
Ǫ-trī'ą-dēę
Ōt-ryn-tī'dēę
Ōt-tǫ-rōc'ǫ-ræ
Ǫ-vid'i-ūs
Ōv'id
Ǫ-vīn'i-ūs
Ōx'ą-thrēę
Ǫx-i'æ
Ōx'i-mēę
Ǫx-i'ǫ-næ
Ǫx-ȳ'ą-rēę
Ōx-y-dā'tēę
Ǫx-ȳd'rą-cæ
Ōx'y-lūs
Ōx-y-nē'ą
Ōx-y-ō'pum
Ǫx-ȳp'ǫ-rūs
Ōx-y-ryn-ǵhī'-tæ
Ǫx-ȳth'ę-mis
Ǫ-zē'nę
Ǫ-zī'nēę
Ōz'ǫ-læ, *or*
Ōz'ǫ-lī

P.

Pą-cā-ti-ā'nus
Pą-cā'tus
Pāc'i-ūs 1
Pą-chī'nus
Pą-chō'mi-ūs
Pą-chȳm'ę-rēę
Pą-chȳ'nęs, *or*
Pą-chȳ'nus
Pā-ci-ā'nus 1
Pā'ci-ąn
Pą-cil'i-ūs
Pāc'i-lūs
Pą-cō-nj-ā'nus
Pą-cō'nj-ūs
Pāc'ǫ-rūs
Pāc'ti-ą 1
Pąc-tō'lus
Pāc-tu-mē'i-ūs
Pāc'ty-ās

Pa-cā'vi-us
Păd'u-a
Pa-dū'ăs
Pæ'an
Pæ-ā'nēs
Pæd'a-sus 4
Pæ'di-ūs
Pæg'ni-um 4
Pæ-mā'ni
Pæ'on
Pæ'o-nēs
Pæ-ōn'i-dēs
Pæ-ō'ni-us
Pæ'o-plæ
Pæs'tum 4
Pæ-tā'ni-um
Pæ-ti'nus
Pæ-tō'vi-um
Pa-gā'ni
Pag'a-æ, *or* Pag'a-as
Pag'a-sæ
Pa-lā'ci-um, *or* Pa-lā'ti-um 1
Pa-læb'y-bias
Pă-læ-ŏl'o-gus
Pa-læp'a-phos
Păl-æ-phar-sā'lus
Pa-læph a-tus 4
Pa-læp'o-lis 4
Păl-æs-ti'nus
Pa-læs'tra 4
Pa-læs'tri-ō 4
Pa-læt'y-rus 4
Păl'a-mas
Păl-a-mē'dēs
Păl-a-ti'nus
Pa-lā'ti-um 1
Pa-lē'a
Pa-lē'mon
Păl-fu-ri-ā'na
Pal-fū'ri-us
Sū'ra
Păl-i-bō'thra
Pa-lib'o-thra
Păl-i-bo-thrē'-
Păl-i-cā'nus [ni
Pa-li'cus
Pa-lil'i-a
Pa-li'lis
Pa-lin'dro-mos
Păl-i-nū'rus
Pă-li-ū'rus
Păl'la-das
Păl'la-dēs
Pal-lā'di-um
Pal-lā'num
Păl-lan-tē'um
Pal-lăn'ti-ăs 1
Pal-lăn'ti-ōn 2
Pal-lē'ne
Pal-lē'neus 6
Pal-mi'sus
Pal-my'ra
Păl-my-rē'ne
Păl'pe-tus
Pal-phū'ri-us
Păl-um-bi'num
Pam-bō'tis
Pa-mi'sus
Păm'me-nēs
Păm'phe-gus
Păm'phi-la
Păm'phi-lus
Pam-phy'la, *or* Pam-phy'lē
Pam-phy'lus
Pam-prē'si-us
Pan-a-cō'a
Pan'a-cra
Pa-næ'ti-us 1
Pan-æ-tō'lus
Pan'a-rus
Pan-chā'i-a 3
Pan-chā'tēs
Pan'cra-tēs
Pan'cra-tis
Pan-crā'ti-um
Pan-dā'ro-ōs
Pan-dā'ri-a
Pan'da-rus
Pan-da-tā'ri-a
Pan-dā'tēs
Pan-dē'mi-a
Pan-dē'mus
Pan-di'a
Pan-di'on
Pan-di'o-nis
Pan-do-chi'um
Pan-dō'ra
Pan-dō'si-a 1
Pan'dro-sos
Pā'ne-as
Pa-nē'y-ris
Pan'e-lus
Pan'e-mus, *month.*
Pa-nē'mus, *man.*
Pa-nē'um
Pan-hel-lē'nēs
Pā'ni-a
Pa-ni'a-sis
Pan-i-cē'ris
Pā-ni-ō'ni-um
Pā'ni-us
Pan'ni-cus
Pan'no-nēs
Pan-o-dō'rus
Pan'o-pē
Pan-o-pē'a
Pa-nō'pe-æ
Pan'o-peus 6
Pa-nō'pi-on
Pan'o-pis
Pan'ta-clēs
Pan-tæn'e-tus
Pan-tā'ci-a
Pan-tā'ci-as
Pan-tā'le-on
Pan-tō'le-us
Pan'teus 6
Pan-thē'a
Pan'the-on
Pan-thē'on
Pan'the-us
Pan-thō'i-dēs
Pan'tho-us
Pan-tic'a-pēs
Pan-tich'i-um
Pa-nŷ'a-sis
Pa-nŷ'a-sus
Pa-phā'gēs
Pă'phi-a
Pă'phi-us
Păph'la-gon
Păph-lăg'o-nēs
Păph-la-gō'ni-a
Pā-pi-ā'nus
Pā'pi-us
Păp'i-lus
Pap-in-i-ā'nus
Pa-pin'i-an
Pa-pin'i-us
Pa-pir'i-a
Pa-pir-i-ā'nus
Pa-pir'i-us
Pā'pi-us
Pa-prē'mis
Păr-a-chel-o-r'tæ
Păr-a-clē'tus, *or* -cli'tus
Păr-a-di'sus
Pa-ræt'a-cæ 4
Pa-ræt-a-cē'ne
Păr-æ-tō'ni-um
Păr'a-li
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Pa-rā'si-a 1
Pa-rā'si-us 1
Pa-rē'a
Păr'e-dri
Păr'is
Pa-ris'a-dēs
Pa-ri''si-i 1
Păr'i-sus
Pă'ri-us
Păr'me-nas
Par-mē'ni-ō
Păr'me-nō
Par-nā'sus
Păr-o-pam'i-sus
Păr-o-pa-mi'sus
Pa-rō'pus
Păr-o-rē'a, *or* Păr-o-ri'a
Par-rhā'si-a 1
Păr'rha-sis
Par-rhā'si-us 1
Par-thā'on
Păr-tha-ōn'i-dēs
Par-thē'ni-a
Par-thē'ni-i
Par-thēn'i-cē
Par-thē'ni-us
Păr'the-nē
Păr'the-nōe
Păr'thi-a
Păr-thy-ē'nē
Par-tic'u-lō
Pa-rŷ'a-drēs
Pă-ry-ē'tæ
Pa-rŷs'a-tis
Păr-y-sā'tis
Pa-sär'ga-da, *or* Pa-sär'ga-dæ
Pas-chā'si-us 1
Pă'se-ăs
Păs'i-clēs
Păs-i-mē'lus
Păs-i-pē'da
Pa-siph'a-ē
Pa-siph'i-lus
Pa-sit'e-lēs
Pa-sith'o-ē
Pa-sit'i-gris
Păs'sa-rōn
Păs-se-rī'nus
Păs-si-ē'nus 1
Păt'a-cē
Păt-a-lē'nē
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Păt-a-vi'nus
Pa-tā'vi-um
Pa-tē'ra
Pa-tēr'cu-lus
Pa-trī''ci-us 1
Păt'rick
Pă'trō
Păt'ro-bas
Pa-trō'clēs
Păt'ro-clēs
Pa-trō'cli
Păt-ro-cli'dēs
Pa-trō'clus
Pa-trō'us
Păt-ta-lē'nē
Pa-tū'mus
Pau-li'na
Pau-li'nus
Pau'lus
Pau-sā'ni-as
Pau'si-as 1
Pau-si-li'pon
Păx'a-mus
Pēc'ti-us 1
Pe-dā'ci-a 1
Pe-dā'li-um
Pe-dā'ni
Pe-dā'ni-us
Pēd'a-sa, *or* Pēd'a-sus
Pe-di'a-dis
Pē-di-ā'nus
Pē'di-as
Pē-di-ā'ti-a
Pē-di-ā'a
Pē'di-us
Pēg'a-sus
Pe-lā'gi-a
Pe-lā'gi-us
Pel'a-gon
Pel-a-gō'ni-us
Pe-lās'gi
Pe-lās'gi-a
Pe-lās'gi-cus
Pe-lās-gi-ō'tis
Pel'a-tæ
Pe-lē'cæ
Pel-e-thrō'ni-i
Pe-lēt'ro-nēs
Pē'leus 6
Pē'li-a
Pa-li'a-dēs
Pē'li-ās
Pe-li'dēs
Pel-i-næ'us
Pē'li-ōn
Pel-i-ā'na
Pel-i-ē'ne
Pel'i-ō
Pe-lō'dēs
Pel'o-pē
Pel-o-pē'a
Pel-o-pi'a
Pel-o-pē'i-a 3
Pel-o-pē'us (*a.*)
Pe-lōp'i-dæ
Pe-lōp'i-ūs (*a.*)
Pel-o-pon-nē'-
Pe-lō'ris [sus
Pe-lū-si-ō'ta 1
Pe-lū'si-um 1
Pēm'pe-lus
Pe-nā'tēs
Pen-dā'li-um
Pe-nē'i-a 3
Pe-nē'is
Pe-nē'le-us
Pe-nel'o-pē
Pe-nē'os
Pe-nē'us
Pe-nic'u-lus
Pēn'i-das
Pē'ni-us
Pen-ni'næ
Pēn'te-lē
Pēn-te-li'um
Pēn-the-si-lē'a
Pēn'theus (*n.*)
Pen-thē'us (*a.*)
Pen-thi'dēs
Pēn'thi-lus
Pēp-a-rē'thos
Pe-phrē'dō
Pēr'a-tus
Per-cō'pe
Per-cō'si-a 1
Per-cō'si-us 1
Per-cō'te
Pēr-o-gri'nus

Pĕ'reūs 6
Pĕr'gą-mŭs
Pĕr'gą-sŭ
Pĕr-j-bœ'ą
Pĕr-j-bŏ'mj-ŭs
Pĕr-j-olĕ̄ą
Pĕr-j-olym'ę-nŭs
Pĕr-jo-tĭ'ŏ-nĕ
Pĕr-j-dĭ'ą
Pę-rĭ-ę-gē'tĕ̄ę
Pĕr-j-ē'rĕ̄ę
Pę-rĭg'ę-nĕ̄ę
Pĕr-j-gŭ'nę
Pĕr-j-lā'ŭs
Pę-rĭl'ę-ŏs
Pę-rĭl'ĭj-ŭs
Pĕr-j-mē'dę
Pĕr-j-mē'dĕ̄ę
Pĕr-j-mē'la, *or* Pĕr-j-mē'lę
Pĕr-j-mĕl'j-dĕ̄ę
Pĕr-j-pę-tĕt'j-cĭ
Pĕr-i-pą-tĕt'ĭcs
Pę-rĭp'ą-tŭs
Pę-rĭph'ą-nĕ̄ę
Pĕr-j-phăs
Pĕr-j-phē'mus
Pĕr-j-phē'tĕ̄ę
Pĕr-j-phę-rē'tus
Pęr-j-plęc-tŏm'ę-nĕ̄ę
Pę-rĭs'ą-dĕ̄ę
Pę-rĭs'tę-rē
Pę-rĭs'thę-nĕ̄ę
Pĕr-j-stȳ'lum
Pę-rĭs'ty-lŭm
Pę-rĭ'tus
Pĕr-j-tŏ'nj-ŭm
Pē'rŏ, *or* Pĕr'ę-nē
Pĕr'ę-ē
Pĕr-phę-rē'tus
Pĕr-są-bŏ'rą
Pęr-sē'ą
Pęr-sĕp'ę-lĭs
Pĕr'seŭs (*n.*) 6
Pęr-sē'us (*a.*)
Pĕr'sj-ą 1
Pĕr'sj-cŭs
Pĕr'sj-ŭs Flăc'-cus 1
Pĕr'tj-năx
Pęr-tū'są
Pę-rŭ'sj-ą 1
Pĕr-u-sĭ'nus
Pĕs'sj-nŭs
Pęs-sĭ'nus
Pĕt'ą-lē
Pę-tă'lj-ę
Pĕt'ą-lŭs
Pĕt'ą-sŏs
Pę-tē'lj-ą
Pĕt-ę-lĭ'nus
Pē'tę-ōn
Pĕt'ę-rŭs
Pē'tę-ŭs
Pĕt'j-cŭs
Pę-tĭl'j-ę
Pę-tĭl'j-ŭs
Pĕt-ę-sĭ'rjs
Pē'tra
Pę-trē'j-ŭs 3
Pę-trĭ'num
Pĕt-rę-cŏ'rj-ĭ
Pę-trŏ'nj-ŭs
Pĕt'tą-lŭs
Pĕt'tj-ŭs
Pę-tū'sj-ą 1
Peu-cā'lę-ĭ
Peu-cēd'ą-nŭs
Peŭ'cę-la
Peu-cē'tj-ą 1
Peu-cē'tj-ĭ 1
Peu-cĭ'nĭ
Peŭ-cę-lā'us
Pĕx-ę-dŏ'rus
Phą-cŭ'są
Phæ-ā'cĕs
Phæ-ā'cj-ą 1
Phæ-bā'dj-ŭs
Phæd'j-mŭs 4
Phæ'dęn
Phæ'drj-ą
Phæ-drĭ'ą-dĕ̄ę
Phæd'rę-mŭs 4
Phæd'y-mą 4
Phæ-năg'ę-rē
Phæ'nj-ăs
Phæn-ę-mē'rjs
Phæ-ōc'ę-mĕ̄ę
Phæse'ą-ną 4
Phæse'tus 4
Phā'ę-thōn
Phā-ę-thęn-tĭ'ą-dĕ̄ę
Phā-ę-thōn'tj-dĕ̄ę
Phā-ę-thū'są
Phą-gē'sj-ą 1
Phā'j-nŭs
Phăl-ą-crĭ'nę
Phą-læ'cj-ŭs 1
Phą-læ'sj-ą, *or* Phą-læ'sj-æ
Phą-lā'rą
Phăl'ą-rą
Phăl'ą-rĭs
Phą-lā'rus
Phăl'cj-dōn
Phā'lę-ăs
Phą-lē'rŭs 6
Phą-lē'rę-ŭs
Phą-lē'rj-ą
Phăl'ę-rĭs
Phą-lē'rus
Phā'lj-ăs
Phą-lĭ'nus
Phą-lȳ'sj-ŭs 1
Phā'mę-ăs
Phą-nā'ŏą
Phą-năg'ę-rą
Phā'nęę
Phā'nj-ą
Phā'nj-ăs
Phā'nj-ŭm
Phăn'ę-clĕ̄ę
Phăn-ę-dē'mus
Phą-nŏd'j-cŭs
Phą-nōm'ą-chŭs
Phą-nŏs'thę-
Phăn'ę-tē [nĕ̄ę
Phăn'ę-teŭs 6
Phą-nŏ'thę-ą
Phăn'ę-tis
Phan-tā'sj-ą 1
Phăn'tą-sŏs
Phą-răc'j-dĕ̄ę
Phăr-ąn-dā'tĕ̄ę
Phā'rą-ō
Phą-răs'mą-nĕ̄ę
Phąr-bē'lus
Phąr-cē'dęn
Phā'rj-ŭs
Phăr-mą-cē'ą, *or* -cĭ'ą
Phăr-ną-bā'zus
Phąr-nā'cę-ą
Phăr'ną-cęę
Phąr-nā'cj-ą 1
Phąr-nŭ'çhus
Phąr-sā'lj-ą
Phąr-sā'lęs
Phąr-sā'lus
Phăr'y-bŭs
Phą-rȳc'ą-dōn
Phăr'y-gęs
Phăs-ą-ē'lis
Phą-sē'lis
Phą-sĭ'ą-dĕ̄ę
Phā-ṣi-ā'ną 1
Phā'ṣi-ăs 1
Phăv-ę-rĭ'nus
Phą-zē'mon
Phē'ą, *or* Phē'j-ą 4
Phę-cā'dum
Phē'ę-eŭs 6
Phēl'ę-ē
Phē'mj-ŭs
Phę-mōn'ę-ē
Phēn-ę-bē'this
Phē'nę-ŭm
Phē'nę-ŭs
Phēr'ę-clŭs
Phę-rēc'rą-tĕ̄ę
Phēr-ę-cȳ'ą-dęs
Phēr-ę-cȳ'dĕ̄ę
Phēr-ęn-dā'tĕ̄ę
Phēr-ę-nĭ'cę
Phēr-ę-nĭ'cus
Phę-rēph'ą-tē
Phēr-ę-tĭ'ą-dĕ̄ę
Phę-rē'tj-ăs 1
Phēr-ę-tĭ'mą
Phēr'j-nŭs
Phę-rū'są
Phĭ'ą-lē
Phĭ-ăl'ij-ę, *or* Phj-ăl'ij-ę
Phĭ'ą-lus
Phj-cē'ęn
Phĭc'ę-rē̆ą
Phĭd'j-ăs
Phĭd'j-lē
Phj-dĭ'tj-ę 1
Phj-dō'ląs
Phĭd'y-lē
Phig-ę-lē'ą, *or* Phj-ăl'ij-ę
Phĭl-ą-del-phĭ'ą
Phĭl-ą-del-phĭ-ą
Phĭl-ą-del'-phus
Phj-lā'grj-ŭs
Phĭl-ą-lē'thĕ̄ę
Phj-lā'mon
Phj-lăr'ę-tŭs
Phj-lăr'gy-rŭs
Phĭl'ę-ăs
Phj-lē'bus
Phĭl-ę-mā'tj-ŭm
Phj-lēm'ę-nŭs
Phj-lē'mon
Phj-lē'nj-ŭm
Phĭl'ę-rŏs
Phj-lē'ąj-ŭs 1
Phj-lē'ląs
Phj-lē'tęr
Phj-lē'tus
Phĭl'ę-ŭs
Phj-lĭ'ę-dăs
Phj-lĭ'ą-dę̆ę
Phĭl'j-dăs
Phj-lĭ'nę
Phj-lĭ'nus
Phĭl-ip-pē'ī
Phj-lĭp'pj-cŭs
Phĭl-ip-pŏp'ę-lis
Phĭl-is-tĭ'dę̆ę
Phj-lis'tj-ŏ
Phj-lis'tj-ŏn 2
Phĭl-ę-bœ-ō'-tus
Phĭl-ę-cą-lē'ą, *or* -lĭ'ą
Phj-lŏch'ę-rŭs
Phĭl'ę-clĕ̄ę
Phĭl-ę-cę-mā'-ąj-ŭm 1
Phĭl-ęc-tē'tĕ̄ę
Phĭl-ę-cȳ'prus
Phĭl-ę-dą-mē'-ą, *or* -mĭ'ą
Phĭl-ę-dā'mus
Phj-lŏd'j-ŏ
Phj-lœ'tj-ŭs 1
Phĭl-ę-dē'ląs
Phj-lŏd'ę-nęę
Phj-lŏl'ą-chĕ̄ę
Phĭl-ę-lā'ąs
Phj-lŏl'ę-gŭs
Phj-lōm'bro-tŭs
Phĭl-ę-mē'dj-ę
Phĭl-ę-mē'dus
Phĭl-ę-mē'lą
Phĭl-ę-mę-lĭ'-dĕ̄ę
Phĭl-ę-mē'lj-ŭm
Phĭl-ę-mē'ląs
Phĭl-ę-mē'tęr
Phĭl-ę-mē'ąs
Phj-lŏ'nj-ę
Phj-lō'nis
Phj-lōn'ę-ŏ
Phj-lōn'ę-mŭs
Phj-lō'mus
Phj-lō'phj-ŏn
Phĭl'ę-phrŏn
Phĭl-ę-pŏl'ę-mŭs
Phj-lŏp'ę-nŭs
Phĭl-ę-rō'mus
Phj-lŏs'trą-tŭs
Phj-lō'tąs
Phj-lōt'ę-rą
Phj-lō'thę-ę
Phj-lō'thę-ŭs
Phĭl-ę-tĭ'mus
Phj-lō'tj-ŭm 1
Phj-lō'tjs
Phĭl'tę-rē
Phj-lū'mę-ną
Phj-lū'mę-nŭs
Phĭl-y-rē'ąs
Phĭl'y-rē̆ą
Phj-nē'um
Phĭ'neŭs (*n.*) 6
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Phin'tj-ą 1
Phlĕ̄ę'ę-ăs
Phlĕ̄ę'ę-thōn
Phlĕ̄'gy-ę
Phlĕ̄'gy-ăs
Phlĭ-ā'sj-ę 1
Phlĭ-ā'sj-ŭs 1
Phlŏ'ęjs
Phlŏ'ęj-ŭs
Phlȳ'eŭs 6
Phę-bē'tęr
Phę-ē'j-cŭs
Phœc'ą-ĭs
Phœ'cę
Phœ'cŭs (*n.*) 6
Phę-cē'us (*a.*)
Phœ'cj-cĭ
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Phę-cū'sa
Phœ-bē'dj-ŏ
Phœ'bęs

Phœ'bę
Phœ-bē'ŭs
Phœ-bē'ŭs
Phœ-bĭ''cĭ-ŭs 1
Phœb'ĭ-dæs 4
Phœ-bĭg'ę-nę
Phœ'bus
Phœ-nĭ'cę
Phœ-nĭ'cēs
Phœ-nĭ''cę-ŭs
Phœ-nĭę'ĭ-dēs
Phœ-nĭ'cĭ-ŭm
Phœ-nĭ'cus
Phœn-ĭ-cū'nę 4
Phœ'tĭ-ŭm
Phŏl'ę-ē
Phŏn-ę-lēn'ĭ-dēs
Phŏr'cy-dēs
Phŏr-cŷ'nĭs
Phŏr'mĭ-ō
Phę-rē'neūs, n.
Phŏr-ę-nē'us, a.
Phę-rē'nĭs
Phŏs'phę-rūs
Phę-tĭ'nus
Phŏ'tĭ-ŭs 1
Phrą-ā'tēs
Phrą-ăt'ĭ-cēs
Phrą-dā'tēs
Phrą-hā'tēs
Phrăs'ĭ-clēs
Phrā'ĭ-ŭs 1
Phrę-gē'nę
Phrĭ-ą-pā'tĭ-ŭs
Phrĭ''cĭ-ōn 1
Phrę-nē'ĭ-ŭm
Phrŏn'ĭ-mę
Phrū-gŭn-dĭ'ę-
Phrȳg'ĭ-ą [nēs
Phrȳg'ĭ-ŭs
Phryn'ĭ-chŭs
Phryx-ē'us (a.)
Phthĭ'ą 5
Phthĭ'ąs 5
Phthĭ-ō'tēs 5
Phthĭ-ō'tĭs 5
Phur-nū'tus
Phȳ-ā'tēs
Phȳ'ę-lą
Phȳl'ą-cē
Phȳl'ą-cūs
Phȳ-lē'ĭs
Phȳ'leūs 6
Phy-lĭ'dēs
Phȳl'ĭ-rą
Phyl-lăg'ĭ-dēs
Phyl-lā'ĭ-ą
Phyl-lē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Phȳl'leūs (n.) 6
Phyl-lē'us (a.)
Phȳl'lĭ-dās
Phȳl'lĭ-ŭs
Phyl-lŏd'ę-ōs
Phy-rĭ'tēs
Phȳs'cę-ą
Phȳ-ą-ĭ-ę-nō-mŏn
Phȳt'ę-lūs
Phy-tā'ŭm
Phȳ''tĭ-ą 1
Phȳx'ĭ-ŭm 1
Pĭ-ā'lĭ-ą
Pĭ'ą-sūs
Pĭ-cā'ŭs
Pĭ-cē'nę
Pĭ-cēn'tĭ-ą 1
Pĭę-en-tĭ'nus
Pĭ-cē'num
Pĭę-tā'vĭ, or Pĭę'tę-nēs
Pĭę-tā'vĭ-ŭm
Pĭ-dē'rus
Pĭ-dȳ'tēs
Pĭ'ę-lūs
Pĭ'ę-rą
Pĭ'ę-rēs
Pĭ-ē'rĭ-ą
Pĭ-ē'rĭ-dēs
Pĭ'ę-rĭs
Pĭ'ę-rūs, or -rūs
Pĭ'ę-tās
Pĭ'grēs
Pĭ-lē'ŭs
Pĭl'ĭ-ą
Pĭm-plē'ę
Pĭm-plē'ĭ-dēs
Pĭm-plē'ĭs
Pĭm-prā'mą
Pĭn'ą-rą
Pĭn'ą-rūs
Pĭn'dą-rūs
Pĭn'dą-sūs
Pĭ-nē'tus
Pĭn'thĭ-ą
Pĭn'y-tūs
Pĭ'ę-nē
Pĭ-ō'nĭ-ą
Pĭ'ę-nĭs
Pĭ-ræ'ŭs 6
Pĭ-rē'nę
Pĭ-rĭ'cus
Pĭ-rō'mĭs
Pĭr'ę-ūs 6
Pĭ'sæ
Pĭ-sā'nus
Pĭ-sā'tēs
Pĭ-sāu'rum
Pĭ-sē'nor
Pĭs'ę-ūs
Pĭ''sĭ-ās 1
Pĭs'ĭ-dæ
Pĭ-sĭd'ĭ-ą
Pĭ-sĭd'ĭ-cē
Pĭs-ĭs-trăt'ĭ-dæ
Pĭ-sĭs'trą-tūs
Pĭ-sō'nēs
Pĭs-tę-clē'rus
Pĭs-tō'rĭ-ą
Pĭs'ty-rūs
Pĭt'ą-nē
Pĭ-thăg'ę-rās
Pĭ-thē'cĭ-ŭm 1
Pĭ-thē'cus
Cō'pōs
Pĭth-ę-cū'sę, or Pĭth-ę-cū'sæ
Pĭth-ę-lā'us
Pĭ-thō'lę-ōn
Pĭt'thę-ą
Pĭt-thē'ĭs
Pĭt'theūs (n.) 6
Pĭt-thē'us (a.)
Pĭt-u-ā'nĭ-ŭs
Pĭt'y-ą
Pĭt-y-ē'ą, or Pĭt-y-rą
Pĭt-y-ę-nē'sus
Pĭt'y-ūs
Pĭt-y-ū'sę
Pĭx-ōd'ą-rūs
Plą-cēn'tĭ-ą 1
Plăç-ĭ-dē-ĭ-ā'-
Plā-cĭd'ĭ-ą [nus
Plăç'ĭ-dūs
Plăç'ĭ-tūs
Plæ-tō'rĭ-ūs
Plą-nā'sĭ-ą 1
Pląn-cĭ'ną
Plăn'çĭ-ūs 1
Plą-nē'sĭ-ūm 1
Plą-nū'dēs
Plăt'ą-ęē
Plą-tăg-ĭ-dō'-rus
Plăt-ą-mō'dēs
Plăt'ą-mōn
Plăt'ą-nūs
Plā'tę-ą
Plą-tē'ą
Plą-tē'æ
Plą-tōn'ĭ-cĭ
Plą-tō'nĭ-ūs
Plāu'tĭ-ą 1
Plāu-tĭ-ā'nus 1
Plāu'tĭ-ūs 1
Plāu'tus
Plē'ĭą-dēs 3
Plę-ī'ą-dēs
Plē'ĭ-ās 3
Plę-ī'ę-nē
Plę-mĭn'ĭ-ūs
Pleu-mōx'ĭ-ī 1
Pleu-rā'tus
Pleu-rō'nĭ-ą
Pleū'sĭ-dēs
Plĭn'ĭ-ūs
Plĭn'y
Plĭn-thĭ'nę
Plĭn'thĭ-nē
Plĭn-thĭ-nē'tēs
Plĭs'thą-nūs
Plĭs'thę-nēs
Plĭs-tĭ'nus
Plĭs-tō'ą-năx
Plĭs-tę-nĭ'cu
Plĭs-tō'rus
Plę-thē'ą
Plō'tĭ-ą
Plę-tĭ'nus
Plō-tĭ'nus
Plō'tĭ-ūs 1
Plu-tăr'chus
Plū'tărch
Plū'tĭ-ą 1
Plu-tō''nĭ-ūm
Plū'vĭ-ūs
Plyn-tē'rĭ-ą
Pŭëb'ę-lūs 5
Pnī'geūs 5, 6
Pnȳ-tăg'ę-rās 5
Pnȳx 5
Pob-lĭ''cĭ-ūs 1
Pŏd-ą-lē'ą
Pę-dā'rēs
Pę-dō'cą
Pœ-an-tĭ-ą-dēs
Pœę'ĭ-lē 4
Pœm-ą-nē'nus
Pœm'ę-nĭs
Pœ'nĭ
Pœ-ō'nĭ-ą
Pœ'us
Pōg-ę-nā'tus
Pōl-ę-mę-crā'-
Pōl'ę-mōn [tĭ-ą
Pę-lē'nor
Pō'lĭ-ās
Pō-lĭ-ē'ĭ-ą 3
Pō-lĭ-ē'um
Pō'lĭ-ūs 6
Pō-lĭ-ęr-cē'tēs
Pę-lĭs'trą-tūs
Pōl-ĭ-tē'ą
Pę-lĭ'tēs
Pōl-ĭ-tō'rĭ-ūm
Pō-lĭ-ū'chęs
Pōl-ĭ-ā'nus
Pōl'lĭ-ō
Pęl-lĭ'tą
Pōl'lĭ-ūs Fē'lĭx
Pęl-lū'cēs
Pęl-lū'tĭ-ą 1
Pō-ly-æ-mōn'ĭ-dēs
Pō-ly-æ'nus
Pō-ly-ą-rā'tus
Pō-ly-ăr'chus
Pōl-y-bĭ'ą-dēs
Pę-lȳb'ĭ-ūs
Pōl-y-bō'tēs
Pę-lȳb'ę-tūm
Pōl'y-būs
Pōl-y-cā'ęn
Pōl-y-căr'pus
Pōl'y-căr'p
Pōl-y-clē'ą
Pōl'y-clēs
Pōl-y-clē'tus
Pę-lȳc'rą-tēs
Pōl-y-crē'tą, or Pōl-y-crĭ'tą
Pę-lȳc'rĭ-tūs
Pę-lȳd'ą-mās
Pōl-y-deu-cē'ą
Pōl-y-dō'rę
Pōl-y-dō'rus
Pōl-y-gī'tęn
Pę-lȳg'ĭ-ūm
Pę-lȳg'ĭ-ūs
Pōl-yg-nō'tus
Pę-lȳg'ę-nūs
Pōl-y-hȳm'nĭ-ą
Pōl-y-ĭd'ĭ-ūs
Pōl-y-ī'dus
Pōl-y-ī'ūs
Pōl-y-mē'dę
Pę-lȳm'ę-dōn
Pę-lȳm'ę-nēs
Pōl-ym-nēs'tęr
Pę-lȳm'nĭ-ą
Pōl-y-nē'us
Pōl-y-nī'cēs
Pę-lȳn'ę-ē
Pōl-y-pā'us
Pōl-y-pē'mon
Pōl-y-phē'mus
Pōl'y-phēme
Pōl-y-phē'tēs
Pōl-y-phī'dēs
Pōl'y-phrōn
Pōl-y-pœ'tēs
Pōl-yr-rhē'nĭ-ą
Pōl-y-stēph'ą-nūs
Pę-lȳs'trą-tūs
Pę-lȳ'tēs
Pōl-y-tĭ-mē'tus
Pōl-y-tī'mus
Pę-lȳt'ĭ-ōn 2
Pę-lȳt'rę-pūs
Pę-lȳx'ę-nę
Pōl-yx-ēn'ĭ-dæ
Pę-lȳx'ę-nūs
Pōl-y-zē'lus
Pę-mē'tĭ-ą 1
Pę-mē'tĭ-ī 1
Pōm-ę-tī'nę
Pę-mō'nę
Pęm-pē'ĭ-ą 3
Pōm-pę-ĭ-ā'nus
Pęm-pē'ĭ-ī 3 or Pęm-pē'ĭ-ūm
Pęm-pē-ĭ-ōp'ę-lis
Pęm-pē'ĭ-ūs 3
Pōm'pęy
Pōm'pę-lōn
Pęm-pīl'ĭ-ą
Pęm-pīl'ĭ-ūs
Pęm-pī'lus
Pęm-pō'nĭ-ūs
Pęm-pō-sĭ-ā'-nus 1
Pęmp-tī'næ
Pęmp-tī'nus
Pōn'tĭ-ą 1
Pōn'tĭ-cūm Mā'rę
Pōn'tĭ-cūs

Pŏn-tĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Pŏn-tĭl-ĭ-ā'nŭs
Pŏn-tĭ'nŭs
Pŏn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏn-tŏ-pŏ-rī'ē
Pŏn'tŭs Eŭx-ī'nŭs
Pŏ-pū'ĭ-ŭs Læ'nas
Pŏp-lĭc'ŏ-lē
Pŏp-pæ'ē Sa-bī'nē
Pŏp-ŭ-lē'nĭ-ē, *or* -ŭm
Pŏr'cĭ-ē 1
Pŏr'cĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏr-dŏ-sē-lē'nē
Pŏ-rī'nē
Pŏr-ŏ-sē-lē'nē
Pŏr-phȳr'ĭ-ŭs
Pŏr'phy-ry
Pŏr-phy-rŏ-gĕn'ĭ-tŭs
Pŏr-phy-rŏ'gĕ-nē'tŭs
Pŏr'rĭ-nē
Pŏr-sē'nā, *or* Pŏr'sē-nē
Pŏr-thā'ŏn
Pŏr'tĭ-ē 1
Pŏr'tĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏr-tŭm-nā'lĭ-ē
Pŏr-tū'nŭs [ē
Pŏ-sĭd'ē-ŏn
Pŏ-sī'dēs
Pŏs-ĭ-dē'ŭm
Pŏ-sĭd'ĭ-ŭm
Pŏs-ĭ-dī'ŭm
Pŏ-sĭd'ĭ-ŭs
Pŏ-sī'dŏn
Pŏs-ĭ-dō'nĭ-ē
Pŏs-ĭ-dō'nĭ-ŭm
Pŏs-ĭ-dō'nĭ-ŭs
Pŏ'ṣĭ-ŏ 1
Pŏst-hū'mĭ-ŭs
Pŏst'hu-mŭs
Pŏs-tu-mĭ-ā'nus
Pŏs-tū'mĭ-ŭs
Pŏs'tu-mŭs
Pŏ-tā'mĭ-ŭs
Pŏt'ē-mŏn
Pŏt'ē-mŭs
Pŏ-tĕn'tĭ-ē 1
Pŏ-tī'nē
Pŏ-tī''tĭ-ŭs 1
Pŏ-tī'tus
Pŏt-nī'ē-dēs
Pŏt'nĭ-æ
Prăc'tĭ-ŭs 1
Præ'cĭ-ē 1
Præn-ĕs-tī'nī 4
Præs'tī 4
Præt-ex-tā'tus
Præ-tō'rĭ-ŭs
Præ-tū'tĭ-ŭm 1
Prăm'nĭ-ŭm
Præm-nī'um Vī'num
Prā'ṣĭ-ē 1
Prā'ṣĭ-ī 1
Prăs'ĭ-nŭs
Prăt'ĭ-nās
Prăx'ĭ-ās 1
Prăx-ĭ-bū'lus
Præx-ĭd'ē-mās
Prăx'ĭ-lē
Præx-ĭph'ē-nēs
Præx-ĭt'ē-lēs
Præx-ĭth'ē-ē
Prĕ'lĭ-ās
Preū'gē-nēs
Prĭ-ē-mē'ĭs
Prĭ'ē-mŭs
Prĭ-ē-pē'ĭ-ē 3
Prĭ-ā'pus
Prĭ-ē'nē
Prĭm-ĭ-pī'lus
Prĭ'ŏ-lē
Prĭ-ŏn'ŏ-tŭs
Prĭs-cĭ-ā'nus 1
Prĭs'cĭ-an
Prō-æ-rē'ṣĭ-ŭs
Prō-bĭ-ā'nus
Prŏ-bĭ'nus
Prŏch'ŏ-rŭs
Prŏch'y-tē
Prŏ-clē'ē
Prŏ'clēs
Prŏ-clī'dæ
Prŏc-ŏn-nē'sus
Prŏ-cŏ'pĭ-ŭs
Prŏ'crĭs
Prŏc'ŭ-lē
Prŏc-ŭ-lē'ĭ-ē 3
Prŏc-ŭ-lē'ĭ-ŭs 3
Prŏc-ŭ-lī'nē
Prŏc'ŭ-lus
Prŏ'cy-ŏn 1
Prŏd'ĭ-cŭs
Prŏd'rŏ-mŭs
Prŏ'e-drī
Prœt'ĭ-dēs 4
Prŏ-lā'us
Prŏm'ē-chus
Prŏ-mā'thĭ-ŏn
Prŏm'ē-dŏn
Prŏm-ē-nē'ē
Prŏ-mē'thē-ī
Prŏ-mē'theus
(*n.*) 6
Prŏm-ē-thē'us
(*a.*)
Prŏm-ē-thī'dēs
Prŏ-mē'thus
Prŏm'ŏ-ē
Prŏ-mō'tus
Prŏm'ŭ-lus
Prŏn'ŏ-ē
Prŏn'ŏ-mus
Prŏn'ŏ-us, *or* Prŏ'nus
Prŏn'ŭ-bē
Prŏ-pĕr'tĭ-ŭs 1
Prŏs-ē-lē'nī
Prŏ-sĕr'pĭ-nē
Prŏs'er-pine
Prŏ-sō'pis
Prŏs-ŏ-pī'tis
Prŏ-tā'dĭ-ŭs
Prŏ-tăg'ŏ-rās
Prŏt-ē-gŏr'ĭ-
Prŏ'tē-ās [dēs
Prŏ'tē-ī Cŏ-lŭm'næ
Prŏ-tē'nŏr
Prŏ-tĕs-ĭ-lā'us
Prŏ'teus 6
Prŏth-ŏ-ē'nŏr
Prŏth'ŏ-ŭs
Prŏ-tŏg-ē-nē'ē
Prŏ-tŏg-ē-nī'ē
Prŏ-tŏm-ē-dī'ē
Prŏ-tŏm-ē-dŭ'sē
Prō-try-gē'ē
Prŏx'ē-nus
Prŏx'ĭ-mus
Prŭm'nĭ-dēs
Prŭ'sĭ-ās 1
Prym-nē'ṣĭ-ē
Prȳt'ē-nēs
Prȳt-ē-nē'um
Prȳt'ē-nis
Psăm'ē-thē 5
Psăm'ē-thēs 5
Psăm-mē-nī'tus 5
Psē-bō'ē 5
Psē-nē'rus 5
Pseū-dŏ-cē'lis
Pseū'dŏ-lus 5
Pseū-dŏ-man-tī'ē
Pseu-dŏs'tŏ-mē
Psīt'tē-cus 5
Psȳ'chē 5
Psȳ-chŏ-man-tē'um
Psȳt-tē-lē'ē, *or* Psȳt-tē-lī'ē 5
Ptē'lē-ŏs 5
Ptē'lē-um 5
Ptĕr'ē-lē 5
Ptē'rĭ-ŏn 5
Ptŏ-chī'um 5
Ptŏl-ē-mæ'us 5
Ptŏl'e-my
Ptŏl-ē-mā'ĭs 5
Ptŏl-ē-mŏ-crā'tĭ-ē 1
Ptŏl'ĭ-chus 5
Pub-lĭ'cĭ-ŭs 1
Pub-lĭc'ŏ-lē
Pub-lĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Pŭb'lĭ-ŭs
Pu-dī'cē
Pū-dĭ-cī''tĭ-ē 1
Pūl-chē'rĭ-ē
Pūl'ĭ-ō
Pū'nĭ-cum Bēl'lum
Pū-pĭ-ē'nus
Pū'pĭ-ŭs
Pū'tē-ăl
Pu-tē'ŏ-lī
Pȳ-ē-nēp'sĭ-ē 1
Pȳg'ē-lē
Pyg-mā'lĭ-ōn
Pȳl'ē-dēs
Pȳ-læm'ē-nēs
Pȳ-lăg'ŏ-rās
Pȳ-lā'ŏn
Pȳ-lē'nē
Pȳl'ē-ŭs
Pȳl'ē-ŏn
Pȳ-lō'rus
Pym'ē-tŭs
Py-ræch'mēs 4
Pȳr'ē-mŭs
Pȳr'ē-sŭs
Py-rē'ĭ-cŭs
Py-rē'nē
Py-rē'neŭs 6
Pȳr'ē-tus, *river*
Py-rē'tus, *man*
Pȳr'gĭ-ōn
Pȳr-gŏ-pŏl-ĭ-nī'cēs
Pyr-gŏt'ē-lēs
Pȳr-ĭ-phlĕg'ē-thōn
Py-rŏm'ē-chŭs
Py-rŏ'dēs
Pȳr'ŏ-ēs
Pȳr'ŏ-is
Py-rŏ'nĭ-ē
Pyr-rhē'nēs
Pȳr'rhĭ-ē
Pȳr'rhĭ-ās
Pȳr'rhĭ-chus
Pȳr'rhĭ-dæ
Py-thæu'ē-tŭs
Py-thăg'ŏ-rās
Py-thăg'ŏ-rē'ī
Py-thag'o-re-ans
Py-thăn'gē-lŭs
Pȳth-ē-rā'tus
Pȳth'ē-ās
Pȳth'ē-ŭs
Pȳth'ĭ-ē
Pȳth'ĭ-ās
Pȳth'ĭ-cūm
Pȳth'ĭ-ŏn, *or* Pȳth'ĭ-um
Pȳth-ĭ-ŏ-nī'cēs
Pȳth'ĭ-ŭs
Py-thŏch'ē-rīs
Pȳth'ŏ-clēs
Pȳth-ŏ-clī'dēs
Pȳth-ŏ-dē'lus
Pȳth-ŏ-dō'rus
Pȳth-ŏ-lā'us
Py-thō'nēs
Pȳth-ŏ-nī'cē
Pȳth-ŏ-nī'cus
Pȳt'ē-lēs

Q.

Quæ-drā'tus
Quăd'rĭ-frŏns, *or* -cēps
Quæs-tō'rēs
Quā'rĭ-ŭs
Quæ-tī'nus
Quī-ē'tus
Quinc-tĭ-ā'nus
Quinc'tĭ-ŭs 1
Quīn-dē-cim'-vĭ-rī
Quīn-quā'trĭ-ē
Quīn-quen-nā'lēs
Quīn-quēv'ĭ-rī
Quīn'tĭ-ē 1
Quīn-tĭ-ā'nus 1
Quīn-tĭl'ĭ-ē
Quīn-tĭl-ĭ-ā'nus
Quin-til'i-an
Quīn-tī'lĭs
Quīn-tĭl'ĭ-ŭs
Quīn'tĭ-ŭs 1
Quīr-ĭ-nā'lĭ-ē
Quīr-ĭ-nā'lis
Quī-rīn'ĭ-ŭs
Quī-rī'nus
Quī-rī'tes

R.

Rē-bĭr'ĭ-ŭs
Rē-cō'tēs, *or* Rē-cō'tis
Rē-ā'cēs
Ræ'tĭ-ē 1
Rē-mī'ēs
Rēm-ŭ-lī'ē
Rē-mū'rĭ-ē
Rĕp-ēn-tī'nus
Rē-pō-ṣĭ-ā'nus
Rēs-tĭ-tū'tus

Rẹ-tĭ'nạ
Rhọb-dĭ'ghĭ
Rhẹ-cŏ'ĭus
Rhā'cĭ-ạ 1
Rhā'cĭ-ŭs 1
Rhẹ-cŏ'tĭs, *or*
Rhẹ-cŏ'tĭạs
Rhăd-ạ-măn'-
thŭs
Rhăd'ĭ-nē
Rhā'dĭ-ŭs
Rhæ'ẹ-nạ 4
Rhæ'tĭ-ạ 1
Rhẹ-ğŏ'g
Rhẹ-mē'ĭus
Rhăm'nēs
Rhăm'phĭ-ăs
Rhạm-nē'sĭ-ạ
Rhạmp-sĭn'ĭ-
tŭs
Rhămp-sĭ-
nĭ'tŭs
Rhẹ-phē'ẹ, *or*
Rhẹ-phĭ'ẹ
Rhạp-sō'dĭ
Rhā'rĭ-ŭs
Rhæ-cū'pọ-rĭs
Rhẹ-tŏ'us
Rhĕd'ọ-nēs
Rhē'ğĭ-ŏn
Rhē'ğĭ-ŭm
Rhẹ-nē'ẹ
Rhē-ọ-mĭ'thrēs
Rhẹ-tē'nọr
Rhĕt'ĭ-cŏ
Rhẹ-ē'nus
Rhẹx-ē'nọr
Rhi-ā'nus
Rhĭd'ẹ-gŏ
Rhĭ-nŏc-ọ-lū'rạ
Rhĭ-nŏc-ọ-rū'-
rạ
Rhĭn-ọt-mē'-
Rhĭ'peūs 6 [tus
Rhĭ'pheūs 6
Rhọ-bē'ẹ
Rhŏd'ẹ-nūs
Rhŏ'dọ
Rhọ-dĭ'ẹ, *a*
nymph.
Rhŏ'dĭ-ẹ, *town.*
Rhŏd'ĭ-ĭ
Rhŏd'ọ-pē
Rhŏd'ọ-phŏn
Rhọ-dŏ'pĭs
Rhœ-tē'um
Rhœ'teūs (*n.*) 6
Rhœ-tē'us (*a.*)
Rhœ'tĭ-ŏn 2
Rhọm-bĭ'tēs
Rhọ-sā'cēs
Rhọx-ā'nĭ
Rhŭm'dạ-cūs
Rhụ-tē'nĭ
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Rhỵ'tĭ-ŭs 1
Rĭc'ĭ-mẹr
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Rix'ẹ-mæ
Rọ-bĭ'gō
Rọ-bĭ'gus
Rŏd-ẹ-rĭ'ẹus
Rŏd'ẹr-ĭc
Rọ-mā'nĭ
Rọ-mā'nus
Rọ-mē'ğhĭ-ŭm
Rŏm'ụ-lạ
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Rŏm'ụ-lūs
Rōs'ğhĭ-nūs
Rōs'cĭ-ŭs 1
Rŏ'sĭ-ŭs 1
Rōs-ụ-lā'nus
(*a.*)
Rọ-tōm'ẹ-gūs
Rọx-ā'nạ
Rū'bĭ-cōn
Rū-bĭ-ē'nus
Lăp'pẹ
Rụ-bĭ'gō
Rū'brạ Săx'ẹ
Rụ-brē'nus
Rū'brĭ-ŭs
Rūc'cĭ-nō
Rū'dĭ-æ
Rụf-fĭ'nus
Rụ-fĭ'nạ
Rụ-fĭn-ĭ-ā'nus
Rụ-fĭ'nus
Rū'fĭ-ŭs
Rū'fụ-lūs
Rū'ğĭ-ĭ
Rụ-mĭ'nạ
Rụ-mĭ'nus, *or*
Rū'mĭ-nūs
Rụn-cĭ'nạ
Rūs'cĭ-ŭs 1
Rūs'tĭ-cūs
Rụ-tē'nĭ
Rụ-thē'nĭ
Rū'tĭ-lạ
Rū'tĭ-lūs
Rū'tụ-bạ
Rū'tụ-bĭs
Rū'tụ-lĭ
Rū'tụ-pæ
Rū-tụ-pĭ'nus

S.

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Sā'bæ
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Sạ-bā'thạ
Săb'ẹ-thæ
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Sạ-bĭ'nus
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Sạ-bō'thạ
Săb'rạ-cæ
Săb'rạ-tạ
Săb'rạ-thạ
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Săb-ụ-rā'nus
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Săc-ẹ-pē'nẹ
Săch-ẹ-lĭ'tēs
Sạ-crā'nĭ
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Săğ-ĭt-tĭp'ọ-
tēnạ
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Săl-ọ-nĭ'nạ
Săl-ọ-nĭ'nus
Sẹ-lō'nĭ-ŭs
Săl'pĭ-ŏn
Săl'ụ-læ
Sẹ-lūs'tĭ-ŭs
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Săl'vi-en
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Sām-ẹ-rọ-brĭ'-
Sām'ẹ-tæ [vạ
Sạm-bū'ĭcus
Sẹ-mē'nĭ
Sā'mĭ-ẹ
Sām'ĭ-cūm
Sạm-nĭ'tæ
Sạm-nĭ'tēs
Sām'nites
Sām'nĭ-ūm
Sām-ọ-chọ-nĭ'-
tēs
Sẹ-mōs'ẹ-tạ
Sām-ọ-thrā'cẹ
Sām-ọ-thrā'cĭ-ẹ
Sān'ẹ-ōr
Sān-chọ-nĭ'ẹ
thŏn
Sạn-dā'cẹ, *or*
Sạn-dā'cẹ
Sạn-dā-lĭ-ō'tĭs
Sān'dạ-nūs
Sạn-dĭ'ọn
Sạn-dō'cēs
Sān'gạ-lạ
Sạn-gā'rĭ-ŭs
Sān'gạ-ris
Sān'nĭ-ō
Sạn-nỹr'ĭ-ŏn
Sān'tọ-næ
Sān'tọ-nēs, *or*
Sān'tọ-nĭ
Sān'tọ-nūs
Sạ-ō'cẹ
Sạ-ō'tēs
Săph'ạ-rūs
Sā'phō (*sā'fō*)
Săp-ĭ-rē'nẹ
Sạ-pōcēs
Sạ-pō'rēs
Săp'phō (*sā'f'-*
Săp'tĭ-nẹ [*fō*)
Sār-ạ-cē'nẹ
Sạ-rāc'ọ-rĭ
Sār-ạ-mē'nẹ
Sār-ạm-tē'nus
Sār-ạ-pā'nĭ
Sār'ẹ-pūs
Sār'ẹ-sẹ
Sẹ-rā'vus
Sạr-dăn-ẹ-pā'-
Sạr-dē'nẹ [lus
Sār'dĭ-ẹ
Sār'dĭ-cẹ
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Sār'dọ-nēs
Sạr-dŏn'ĭ-cūs
Sạr-dō'nyx
Sạr-dō'us
Sār'mạ-tæ
Sạr-mā'tĭ-ẹ 1
Sār-mĭ-zĕğ-ẹ-
thŭ'sẹ
Sār'nĭ-ŭs
Sẹ-rō'nis
Sạr-pē'dọn
Sạr-rā'nus
Sār'rạ-pis
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Sās'ọ-nēs
Sạs-pĭ'rēs, *or*
Sạs-pĭ'rĭ
Sā-vĭ-nụ
Sāt'ẹ-lạ
Sāt'ẹ-nās
Sạ-tā'nēs, *pl.*
Sā'tĭ-æ 1
Sāt-ĭ-bạr-zā'-
Sạ-tĭc'ụ-lạ [nēs
Sạ-tĭc'ụ-lūs
Sạ-tĭ'ĭ-dæ
Sāt-ụ-pē'nĭ
Sāt'rạ-pēs
Sāt'rĭ-cūs
Sāt'rĭ-cūm
Sạ-trĭ'cụm
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Sạ-tūr'ĭ-ō
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Sāt-ụr-nĭ'nus
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Sāx'ọ-nēs
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Scæ'vẹ (*sē'vẹ*)
Scæ-vĭ'nus
Scæv'ọ-lạ 4
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Scan-dā'rj-ą
Scan-dē'
Scăn-dj-nā'vj-ą
Scąn-tĭn'j-ŭs
Scąp-tēn'sy-lą
Scăp'tj-ą 1
Scăp'tj-ŭs 1
Scăp'y-lą
Scăr'dj-ī
Scar-dō'nę
Scar-phē'ą or
Scar-phī'ą
Sçĕd'ą-sŭs
Sçĕl'ę-drŭs
Sçę-nī'tęs
Sçhĕ'dj-ą
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Sçĭ'ą-thŏs
Sçĭ'drąs
Sçĭ-ŏ'nę
Sçj-pī'ą-dęs
Sçĭp'j-ŏ
Sçĭ-rā'dj-ŭm
Sçĭ-rī'tęs
Sçĭ-rōn'j-dēę
Scō'drĭ
Scōl'ę-tĭ
Scoą-pē-lj-ā'nąs
Scōp'ę-lŏs
Scō'pj-ŭm
Scōr'pj-ŏs, or
Scoą-tĭ'nąs [-ŭs
Scrĭ-bō'nj-ą
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Sçÿl-ą-cē'j-ŏn 3
Sçÿl-ą-cē'ąm
Sçÿl'lj-ŭs
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Sçy-rī'ą-dēę
Sçÿr'pj-ŭm
Sçÿt'ą-lē
Sçy-thē'nĭ
Sçÿ'thęs, or
Sçÿ'thą
Sçÿth'j-ą
Sçÿth-j-ā'nąs
Sçÿth'j-dēę
Sçy-thĭ'nąs
Sĕb-ąs-tē'ą
Sĕb-ąs-tē'nĭ
Sę-bā'stj-ą
Sĕb-ąs-tĭ'ą
Sĕb'ę-dą
Sĕb-ęn-nÿ'tąs
Sę-bē'thją
Sę-bē'tęs
Sę-bē'tąs
Sę-bĭ'nąs
Sę-bō'sąs
Sę-bū-ęl-ā'nĭ 1
Sĕg'ę-ią
Sęc-tā'nąs
Sĕc-un-dī'nąs
Sę-dā'tąs
Sę-dĭ'j-tŭs
Sĕd-j-tā'nĭ
Sę-dū'nĭ
Sę-dū'ęl-ĭ 1
Sę-gē'tj-ą
Sĕg-j-mē'rąs
Sĕg-ę-brĭ'gą
Sĕg-ę-dū'nąm
Sę-gōn'tj-ą 1
Sĕg-ęn-tī'ą-cĭ
Sę-gō'vj-ą
Sę-gūn'tj-ą 1
Sę-gū-ęl-ā'nĭ
Sĕl-ącch-thĭ'ą
Sĕ'j-ŭs, or
Sĕ'jąs
Sę-jā'nąs
Ē'lj-ŭs
Sę-lē'nę
Sĕl-ęu-cē'ną
Sĕl-ęu-cĭ'ą
Sę-leū'cj-ą 1
Sę-leū-cę-bē'-
ląs
Sę-lĭ''cj-ŭs 1
Sę-lĭ'nąs, or
Sę-lĭ'nąs
Sĕ'lj-ŭs
Sęl-lē'ją
Sę-lÿm'brj-ą
Sęm-brĭ'tęs
Sĕm'ę-lą
Sĕm'ę-lē
Sę-mĭd'ę-ī
Sę-mĭr'ą-mĭs
Sĕm'nę-nēę
Sęm-nō'thę-ī
Sę-mō'nēę
Sęm-prō'nj-ą
Sęm-prō'nj-ŭs
Sę-mū'rj-ŭm
Sę-nā'tąs
Sĕn'ę-cą
Sę-nē'cj-ŏ 1
Sĕ'nj-ą
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Sęp-phō'rąs
(*sęf fō'rąs*)
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Sęp-tē'rj-ōn
Sęp-tĭ-cj-ā'nąs
Sęp-tĭ''cj-ŭs 1
Sęp-tĭm-j-ā'nąs
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Sĕp'y-rą [ŭs 3
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Sę-quăn'j-cŭs
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Sę-rā'pj-ŏ
Sę-rā'pją
Sęr-bō'nją
Sĕr'dj-cą
Sę-rē'ną
Sę-rē'nąs
Sęr-gĭ'ę-lŭs
Sĕr'gj-ŭs
Sĕr'j-cą
Sĕr'j-cŭs
Sę-rĭ'phąs
Sĕr'my-lą
Sęr-rē'ąm
Sęr-tō'rj-ŭs
Sĕr-vj-ā'nąs
Sęr-vĭl'j-ą
Sęr-vĭl-j-ā'nąs
Sęr-vĭl'j-ŭs
Sĕr'vj-ŭs
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Sĕs'ą-mŭm
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Sĕt'ą-bĭs
Sĕ'tj-ą 1
Sĕ'tj-ŭs 1
Sę-vē'rą
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Sę-vē'rąs
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Sęx-tĭ'ją
Sęx-tĭl'j-ŭs
Sĕx'tj-ŭs
Sj-bī'nĭ
Sĭb'ę-tēę
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Sj-bÿr'tj-ŭs 1
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Sĭ-cā'nąs
Sĭę'ę-lĭs
Sj-cē'mąs
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Sj-cĭl'j-ą
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Sĭc'ę-rĭs
Sĭc'ę-rŭs
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Frē'tąm
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Sĭ-cy-ō'nj-ą 1
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Sĭ-dē'tą
Sĭd'ę-nĭs
Sĭ-dō'nją
Sĭ-dō'nj-ŭs
Sĭd'y-mą
Sĭ-gæ'ąm, or
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Sĭ-gē'ąm
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Sĭg'nj-ą
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Sĭ-lā'nę
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Sj-mān'ęę-lŭs
Sjm-brū'vj-ŭs
Sĭ-mē'nę
Sĭ-mē'thją
Sĭ-mē'thąs
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Sĭm'j-ĭs
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Sĭ-nē'rą
Sĭn'gą-rą
Sĭn-gj-dū'nąm
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Sĭn'ę-ē
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Sĭ-rē'nēę
Sĭ'rąng
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Sĭ-rō'mją
Sĭr'ę-pēąm
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Sĭs'ę-pōn
Sĭs'ę-rą
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Sj-sÿph'j-dēę
Sĭs'y-phąs
Sĭ-thē'nĭ
Sĭth'nj-dēę
Sĭth'ę-nēę
Sĭ-thō'nj-ą
Sĭth'ę-nĭs
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Sĭt'ę-nēę
Sĭt'tą-cē
Sĭt-tą-cē'nę
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Sę-ā'nēę
Sŏc'rą-tēę
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Sę-ē'mją
Sŏg-dj-ā'ną
Sŏg-dj-ā'nąs
Sę-lā'nąs
Sŏl'ę-nąs
Sę-lĭ'nąs
Sęl-lē'ąm
Sŏl'ę-ąs
Sŏl'ę-ĭs
Sę-lō'nj-ŭm
Sŏl-y-ē'ą, or
Sŏl-y-ē'ą
Sŏl'y-mą
Sŏl'y-mŭs
Sŏn'ąhją
Sŏn-tj-ā'tēę 1
Sŏn'tj-ŭs 1
Sŏp'ą-tęr
Sę-phæn'ę-tŭs
Sę-phāg-ą-sē'-
Sę-phē'nę [nąs
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Sŏ-phj-ā'nąs
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Sŏph'ę-clēę
Sę-phō'nj-ąs
Sŏph'rę-ną
Sę-phrō'nj-ą
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Sę-phrōn'y-nē
Sę-pī'thēę
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Sŏr'dĭ-cē [nŭs
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Sŏ'sĭ-ą Găl'ĭą 1
Sŏ-sĭ-ā'nŭs 1
Sŏ'sĭ-ās
Sǫ-sĭb-ĭ-ā'nŭs
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Sŏs'ĭ-clēą
Sǫ-sĭ(ŷ'ę-nēę
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Sŏs'pĭ-tą
Sŏs'thę-nēę
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Tĭb'ŭ-lą
Tĭb-ur-tĭ'nŭs
Tĭ-bŭr'tĭ-ŭs 1
Tĭch-ĭ-ŭs
Tĭę'ĭ-dą
Tĭ-cĭ'nŭm
Tĭ-cĭ'nŭs, *river.*
Tĭę'ĭ-nŭs, *man*
Tĭ-fā'tą
Tĭg'ą-sis
Tĭg-ęl-lĭ'nŭs
Tĭ'grēs
Tĭ'grĭs
Tĭg-ŭ-rĭ'nĭ
Tĭl'lĭ-ŭs
Tĭl-phŭ'sę
Tĭ-mæ'ą
Tĭ-măg'ę-nęs
Tĭm-ą-gĕn'ĭ-dęs
Tĭm-ą-gē'tęs
Tĭ-măg'ǫ-rās
Tĭ-măn'drĭ-dęs
Tĭ-măn'gę-lŭs
Tĭ-măr'ę-tą, *or* Tĭ-măr'ę-tę
Tĭ-mā'ą-ĭ-ŏn 1
Tĭ-mā'ą-ĭ-ŭs 1
Tĭ-mā'vŭs
Tĭm'ę-ăs
Tĭ-mē'ą-ĭ-ăs 1
Tĭ-mē'ą-ĭ-ŭs 1
Tĭm-ǫ-clē'ą
Tĭm'ǫ-clęs
Tĭm-ǫ-clĭ'dęs
Tĭ-mŏ'crę-ŏn
Tĭm-ǫ-dē'mŭs
Tĭm-ǫ-lā'ŭs
Tĭ-mŏ'lę-ŏn
Tĭ-mŏ'lŭs
Tĭ-mŏn'ĭ-dęs
Tĭ-mŏs'thę-nęs
Tĭ-mŏ'thę-ŭs
Tĭn'ĭ-ą
Tĭph'y-sę
Tĭ-rē'ą-ĭs 1
Tĭr-ĭ-bā'sęs
Tĭr-ĭ-bā'zŭs
Tĭr-ĭ-dā'tęs
Tĭ-rȳn'thĭ-ą
Tĭ-sām'ę-nŭs
Tĭ''ą-ĭs 1
Tĭ-ą-ĭ-ē'nŭs 1
Tĭ-ą-lph'ǫ-nē
Tĭs'ǫ-bis
Tĭs-są-phĕr'-nęs
Tĭ-tæ'ą
Tĭ'tąn, *or* Tĭ-tā'nŭs
Tĭt'ą-nę, *or* -nę
Tĭ-tā'nęs
Tĭ'tąns
Tĭt-ą-nē'ŭs
Tĭ-tā'nĭ-ą
Tĭ-tăn'ĭ-dęs
Tĭ-tā'nĭ-ŭs
Tĭ-tā'nŭs, *giant.*
Tĭt'ą-nŭs, *river.*
Tĭt-ą-rē'ą-ĭs 1
Tĭt-ą-rē'sŭs
Tĭ-tē'nŭs
Tĭ-thō'nĭs
Tĭ-thō'nŭs
Tĭ-thŏ'rę-ą
Tĭ''tĭ-ą 1
Tĭ-tĭ-ĭ'ną 1
Tĭ-tĭ-ĭ'nŭs 1
Tĭ''tĭ-ęs 1
Tĭ''tĭ-ĭ 1
Tĭ-tĭn'ĭ-ŭs
Tĭ''tĭ-ŭs 1
Tĭt-thē'ŭm
Tĭt'y-rŭs
Tĭt'y-ŭs
Tmā'rŭs 5
Tmō'lŭs 5
Tŏch'ą-rĭ
Tœs'ǫ-bis 4
Tǫ-gā'tą
Tǫ-lē'nŭs
Tŏl-ę-tā'nŭs
Tǫ-lē'tŭm
Tŏl'mĭ-dęs
Tŏl'ǫ-phŏn
Tǫ-lō'są
Tǫ-lŭm'nĭ-ŭs
Tŏm'ą-rŭs
Tǫ-mā'rŭs
Tǫ-mē'rŭs
Tŏm'ĭ-są
Tǫ-mĭ'tæ
Tŏm'ǫ-rĭ
Tŏm'y-rĭs
Tǫn-dō'tą
Tǫ-nē'ą
Tǫn-ęĭl-ĭ-ā'nŭs
Tǫ-pā'zǫę
Tǫ-pā'zŭs
Tǫ-pĭ'rĭs, *or* Tǫ-pĭ'rŭs, *or* Tŏp'ĭ-rĭs
Tǫ-rā'nĭ-ŭs
Tŏr'ę-tæ
Tŏr'ĭ-nĭ
Tǫ-rō'nę
Tǫ-rȳ'nę
Tŏx-ą-rĭd'ĭ-ą
Tŏx'eŭs 6
Tǫx-ĭc'rą-tē
Tŏx'ĭ-lĭ
Tŏx'ĭ-lŭs
Trā'bę-ą
Trą-chā'lĭ-ŏ
Trăch'ą-lŭs
Trā'chąs
Trą-chē'ą
Trā'chĭn
Trăch-ǫ-nĭ'tĭs
Trą-gœ'dĭ-ę
Trą-gū'rĭ-ŭm
Trą-jā'nŭs
Trā'jąn
Trăl-lĭ-ā'nŭs
Trąm-bē'lŭs
Trā'nĭ-ŏ, *or* Trā'nĭ-ŭs
Trăns-ąl-pĭ'-nŭs
Trăns-pą-dā'-nŭs
Trăns-tĭb-ę-rĭ'-ną
Trăns-tĭb-ę-rĭ'-nŭs
Trą-pē'zą
Trą-pē'zŭs
Trą-phē'ą
Trăs-ĭ-mē'nŭs
Trau'ą-ĭ-ŭs 1
Trę-bā'tĭ-ŭs 1
Trę-bĕl-lĭ-ā'nŭs
Trę-bĕl-lĭ-ē'nŭs
Trē'bĭ-ŭs
Trę-bŏ'nĭ-ą
Trę-bŏ-nĭ-ā'nŭs
Trę-bŏ'nĭ-ŭs
Trĕb'ŭ-lą
Trēm'ŭ-lŭs
Trēs'vĭ-rĭ
Trēv'ĭ-rĭ
Trĭ-ā'rĭ-ą
Trĭ-ā'rĭ-ŭs
Trĭ-bō-nĭ-ā'nŭs
Trĭb'ǫ-cĭ
Trĭ-bū'nĭ
Trĭ-bū'nŭs
Trĭc-ą-rā'nę, *or* -nŭm
Trĭc-ąs-tĭ'nĭ
Trĭc'cæ (*trĭk'sē*)
Trĭc-cĭ-ā'nŭs 1
Trĭch'ĭ-nās
Trĭ-chŏ'nĭs
Trĭ-chŏ'nĭ-ŭm
Trĭę-ĭp-tĭ'nŭs
Trĭ-cā'rĭ-ą
Trĭc-ǫ-lō'nĭ
Trĭ-crē'nę
Trĭd-en-tĭ'nĭ
Trĭ-ē'rēs, *or* Trĭ-ē'rĭs
Trĭ-ę-tēr'ĭ-cę
Trĭf-ǫ-lĭ'nŭs
Trĭ-gō'nŭm
Trĭ-gō'nŭs
Trĭn'ą-crĭs
Trĭ-nā'crĭ-ŭs
Trĭ-nā'sŭs
Trĭn'ę-mĕs
Trĭn-ę-mĭ'ą
Trĭ-ŏc'ą-lą
Trĭ'ǫ-clę
Trĭ'ǫ-dŭs
Trĭ-ŏ'nęs
Trĭ'ǫ-pās
Trĭ-ǫ-pō'ĭ-ŭs 3
Trĭ-ǫ-pē'ĭs
Trĭ-ŏ'pĭ-ŭm
Trĭ-phȳ'lŭs
Trĭp'ǫ-dĭ
Trĭp'ǫ-lĭs
Trĭp-tōl'ę-mŭs
Trĭq'uę-trą
Trĭ-tē'ą, *or* Trĭ-tĭ'ą
Trĭ''tĭ-ą 1, *or* Trĭt'tĭ-ą
Trĭ''tĭ-ŭm 1
Trĭt-ǫ-gę-nĭ'ą
Trĭ-tō'nęs
Trĭ-tō'nĭs
Trĭ-tō'nŭs
Trĭ-ŭm-pĭ-lĭ'nĭ
Trĭ-ŭm'vĭ-rĭ
Trĭv'ĭ-ą
Trĭv'ĭ-æ Ăn'-trŭm
Trĭv'ĭ-æ Lŭ'-cŭs
Trĭ-vĭ'cŭm
Trŏ'ą-dęs
Trŏch'ą-rĭ
Trŏch'ǫ-ĭs
Trœ-zē'nę
Trŏg'ĭ-lŭs
Trǫg-lŏd'y-tęs
Trŏ'ĭ-lŏs
Trŏ'ĭ-lŭs
Trǫ-jū'gę-næ
Trŏm-ęn-tĭ'ną
Trŏph'ĭ-lŭs
Trŏph'ĭ-mŭs
Trŏs'sy-lĭ
Trŏs'sy-lŭm
Trŏt'ĭ-lŭm
Trū-ęn-tĭ'nŭm
Trȳph'ę-rŭs
Trȳph-ĭ-ǫ-dō'-rŭs
Trȳph-ǫ-nĭ'nŭs
Tū'bę-rō
Tū'bu-lŭs
Tŭc'cĭ-ą 1
Tŭc-cĭ-tō'rą
Tŭc'cĭ-ŭs 1
Tū'cĭ-ą 1
Tu-dēr'tĭ-ą 1

Tū-dĭ-tā'nŭs
Tū'drĭ
Tŭ-ĕr'ŏ-bĭs
Tū'ğę-nĭ
Tū-gŭ-rī'nŭs
Tūl'lĭ-ą
Tūl-lĭ-ā'nŭm
Tŭl-lĭ'ŏ-lą
Tūl'lĭ-ūs
Tŭ-nē'tą
Tŭr-bā'lĭ-ō
Tūr-dę-tā'nĭ
Tūr'dŭ-lĭ
Tŭ-rē'sĭs
Tū'rĭ-ą
Tū-rĭ-ā'sō
Tū'rĭ-cūm
Tū'rĭ-ūs
Tū'rŏ-nēę
Tū'rŏ-uĭ, *Gaul.*
Tŭ-rō'nĭ, *Ger.*
Tŭr-pīl'ĭ-ą
Tŭr-pīl-ĭ-ā'nŭs
Tūr'pĭ-ō
Tŭr-rā'nĭ-ūs
Tūr-rĭ-ā'nŭs
Tŭr-rī'nŭs
Tŭs-cā'nĭ-ą
Tūs'cĭ-ą 1
Tūs-cŭ-lā'nŭm
Tūs'cŭ-lūm
Tŭ-tā'nŭs
Tū-tę-lī'ną
Tū'thŏ-ą
Tū'tĭ-ą 1
Tū-tĭ-cā'nŭs
Tū'tĭ-cūm
Tū-tĭ-lī'ną
Tȳ'ą-ną
Tȳ-ą-nē'ĭ-ūs 3
Tȳ'ą-neūs 6
Tȳ-ą-nī'tĭs
Tȳ'chę
Tȳch'ĭ-ūs
Tȳ-chŏ'nĭ-ūs
Tȳ'deūs 6
Ty-dī'dēs
Tȳ-ē'nĭs
Tȳ-lăn'ğĭ-ī
Tym-brē'nŭs
Tym-pā'nĭ-ą
Tyn-dā'rę-ōs
Tyn-dā'rę-ūs
Tyn-dăr'ĭ-dæ
Tyn-dăr'ĭ-dēę
Tȳn'dą-rĭs
Tȳn'dą-rūs
Tȳn'nĭ-chūs
Tȳ-pā'nę-s
Tȳ-phā'ŏn
Tȳ-phō'ēūs 6
Tȳ-phō'ĭ-ūs
or -ŏ-ūs (*a.*)
Tȳ-phō'nĭs
Tȳr-ą-cī'næ
Tȳ-răğ'ŏ-tæ
Tȳr-ąn-ğĭ'tæ
or Tȳ-răn'-
ğę-tæ
Tȳr-ĭ-dā'tēę
Tȳr'ĭ-ī
Ty-rī'ŏ-tēę
Tȳr'ĭ-ūs
Tȳ-rŏğ'ly-phūs
Tyr-rhē'nĭ
Tyr-rhē'nĭ-ą
Tyr-rhē'nŭm
Tyr-rhē'nŭs
Tyr'rheūs 6
Tyr-rhī'dæ
Tyr-rhĭğ'ę-næ
Tyr-sē'tą
Tȳ''sĭ-ās 1
Tzăc'ŏ-nēę 5
Tzĕt'zēę 5

U.

Ŭ'bĭ-ī
Ŭ'cŭ-bĭs
Ŭ-fęn-tī'ną
Ŭ-lix'ēę
Ŭ-lix'ēūs 6
Ŭl-pĭ-ā'nŭs
Ŭl pĭ-ąn
Ŭl'pĭ-ūs
Ŭl-rī'cŭs
Ŭl'rĭc
Ŭ'lŭ-brę
Ŭ-lȳs'sēę
Ŭm-brē'nŭs
Ŭm'brĭ-ą
Ŭm-brĭ''cĭ-ūs 1
Ŭm-mĭd'ĭ-ūs
Ŭn-dę-cēm'vĭ-
Ŭ'nĭ-cūs [rĭ
Ŭnx'ĭ-ą 1
Ŭp-sā'ĭum
Ŭ-rā'cą
Ŭ-rā'gŭs
Ŭ-rā'nĭ-ą, *or* -ē
Ŭ-rā'nĭ-ī, *or*
Ŭ'rĭ-ī
Ŭ-rā'nĭ-ūs
Ŭ'rą-nūs
Ŭr-bā'nŭs
Ŭr'bĭ-cą
Ŭr'bĭ-cūs
Ŭr-blĭ'ę-nūs
Ŭr-bī'nŭm
Ŭ-rē'ŭm
Ŭr-gŭ-lā'nĭ-ą
Ŭ'rĭ-ą
Ŭ-rī'ŏn
Ŭ-rī'tēę
Ŭr-sĭd'ĭ-ūs
Ŭr-sī'nŭs
Ŭr'sŭ-lūs
Ŭs-cā'nę
Ŭs'cę-nūm
Ŭ-sĭp'ĭ-ī
Ŭ'tĭ-cą
Ŭx'ą-mą
Ŭx-ęl-lo-dū'-
Ŭx'ĭ-ī 1 [nŭm
Ŭx-ĭs'ą-mą
Ŭ-zī'tą

V.

Vą-cū'ną
Văd-ĭ-mō'nĭs
Lā'cŭs
Văğ-ę-drū'są
Vą-ğē'nĭ
Vą-ğēn'nĭ
Vą-ğē'sŭs
Vā'ha-lĭs
Vą-ĭ'cŭs
Vą-lēn'tĭ-ą 1
Văl-ęn-tĭn-ĭ-
ā'nŭs
Văl-ęn-tĭn'ĭ-ąn
Văl-ęn-tī'nŭs
Vą-lē'rĭ-ą
Vą-lē-rĭ-ā'nŭs
Vą-lē'rĭ-ąn
Vą-lē'rĭ-ūs
Văl'ę-rūs
Văl'ğĭ-ūs
Vąl-lā'tą
Vąl-lā'tum
Văn'dą-lĭ
Vąn-dā'lĭ-ī
Vąn-ğĭ'ŏ-nēę
Văn'nĭ-ūs
Vą-rā'nēę
Vą-rē'nŭs
Vār-gun-tē'ĭ-
Vā'rĭ-ą [ūs 3
Vār'ĭ-cūs
Vą-rī'nĭ
Vą'rĭ-ūs
Vą-sā'tæ
Vą-sā'tēę
Vās'cę-nēę
Vąs-cōn'ĭ-cūs
Vā'tĭ-ą 1
Văt-ĭ-cā'nŭs
Vā-tĭ-ē'nŭs 1
Vą-tĭn'ĭ-ūs
Vą-t-ē'nŭs
Vę-chī'rēę
Vęc-tĭd'ĭ-ūs
Vēc'tĭ-ūs 1
Vęc-tō'nēę
Vę-dī'ŭs, *Pluto.*
Vē'dĭ-ūs Pōl'-
lĭ-ō
Vę-ğē'tĭ-ūs 1
Vē'ĭ-ą 3
Vē-ĭ-ā'nĭ-ūs
Vē-ĭ-ā'nŭs 3
Vē-ĭ-ēn'tēę 3
Vē-ĭ-ēn'tō 3
Vē'ĭ-ī 3
Vē'ĭ'ŏ-vis
Vę-lā'brum
Vēl'ę-dą
Vę-lē'ĭ-ą 3
Vē'lĭ-ą
Vę-lĭb'ŏ-rī
Vēl'ĭ-cą
Vę-lī'ną
Vę-lī'num
Vę-lī'nus
Vēl-ĭ-tē'rnus
Vēl'ĭ-tēę
Vēl'ĭ-trę
Vę-lī'trę
Vē'lĭ-ūs
Vēl'ĭą-vī
Vēl'ĭę-dą
Vęl-lē'ĭ-ūs 3
Vēn'ę-dæ
Vēn'ę-dī
Vę-nēd'ĭ-cūs
Sī'nus
Vēn'ę-lī
Vę-nē'rĭ-ą
Vēn'ę-tī
Vę-nē'tĭ-ą 1
Vēn'ĭcę
Vēn'ę-tūs
Vēn'nŏ-nēę
Vęn-nō'nēę
Vęn-tĭd'ĭ-ūs
Vēn-ŭ-lē'ĭ-ūs 3
Vēn'ŭ-lūs
Vę-nū'sĭ-ą 1, *or*
Vę-nū'ęĭ-ūm
Vę-pī'cus
Vēr'ą-grī
Vę-rā'grī
Vę-rā'nĭ-ą
Vēr-ąn-nī'ŏ-lūs
Vęr-bā'nus
Lā'cus
Vęr-bĭğ'ę-nūs
Vę-rē'nę
Vę-rē'tum
Vē'rĭ-ą
Vęr-ğīl'ĭ-ą
Vęr-ğīl'ĭ-ūs
Vęr-ğĭn'ĭ-ūs
Vēr'ğĭ-ūm
Vęr-ğōb'rę-tūs
Vę-rī'na
Vēr'ĭ-tūs
Vēr-ŏ-dōc'tĭ-ūs
Vę-rū'ą
Vę-rū'nęs
Vēr-ŏ-nī'cą
Vēr-rę-ğī'num
Vēr'rēę
Vēr'rĭ-tūs
Vēr'rĭ-ūs
Flăc'cus
Vęr-rū'ğō
Vēr'tę-gūs
Vēr'tĭ-cō
Vēr'ŭ-lęs
Vēr-ŭ-lā'mĭ-
ūm
Vēr-ŭ-lā'nus
Vēs'ą-gūs
Vēs'bĭ-ūs, *or*
Vę-sū'bĭ-ūs
Vēs'cĭ-ą 1
Vēs-cĭ-ā'num 1
Vēs-cŭ-lā'rĭ-ūs
Vę-sē'vĭ-ūs, *or*
Vę-sē'vus
Vę-sōn'tĭ-ō 1
Vęs-pā-ęĭ-ā'nus
Vęs-pā'ĭ-ąn
Vēs-pę-rū'gō
Vęs-tā'lĭs
Vęs-tī''cĭ-ūs 1
Vęs-tĭl'ĭ-ūs
Vęs-tī'nĭ
Vęs-tī'nus
Vęs-tō'rĭ-ūs
Vęs-trī''cĭ-ūs 1
Vēs'ŭ-lūs
Vę-sū'vĭ-ūs
Vēs'vĭ-ūs
Vę-trā'nĭ-ō
Vēt-tĭ-ē'nus
Vēt'tĭ-ūs
Vęt-tō'nēę
Vēt-ŭ-lō'nĭ-ą
Vę-tū'rĭ-ą
Vę-tū'rĭ-ūs
Vī'ą-dūs, *or*
Vī'ą-drūs
Vī-ā'drus
Vī-ā'lĭs
Vī-bĭd'ĭ-ą
Vī-bĭd'ĭ-ūs
Vĭb-ĭ-ē'nus
Vĭb-ĭ-ō'nēę
Vĭb'ĭ-ūs
Vĭb-ŭ-lā'nus
Vĭb-ŭ-lē'nus
Vī-căp'ŏ-tą
Vī'cą Pōt'ę
Vī-cēn'tĭ-ą 1
Vī-cē'tĭ-ą 1
Vĭc-tō'rĭ-ą
Vĭc-tŏ-rī'ną
Vĭc-tŏ-rī'nus
Vĭc-tō'rĭ-ūs
Vīl'lĭ-ą
Vīl'lĭ-ūs
Vĭm-ĭ-nā'cĭ-
ūm 1
Vĭm-ĭ-nā'lĭs
Vī-nā'lĭ-ą
Vĭn-cēn'tĭ-ūs 1
Vĭn'cĭ-ūs 1
Vĭn-dēl'ĭ-cī
Vĭn-dę-lī''cĭ-ą
Vĭn-dē-mĭ-ā'-
tor
Vĭn-dī-cĭ-ā'-
nus 1
Vĭn-dī''cĭ-ūs 1

Vĭn'dĭ-lĭ
Vĭn-dŏ-bŏ'nę
Vĭn-dŏb'ŏ-nę
Vĭ-nĭ-cĭ-ā'nus
Vĭ-nĭd'ĭ-ūs
Vĭn'ĭ-ūs
Vĭn'nĭ-ūs
Vĭp-sā'nĭ-ę
Vĭp-sā'nĭ-ūs
Vĭ-rā'gŏ
Vĭr'bĭ-ūs
Vĭr-dū'mę-rūs
Vĭr-ĭd'ĭ-ūs
Vĭr'ĭd
Vĭr-gĭn'ĭ-ę
Vĭr-gĭn'ĭ-ūs
Vĭr-ĭ-ā'thus
Vĭ-rĭd'ŏ-v
Vĭr-ĭ-plā'
Vĭr-ŏ-dū'num
Vĭr'rĭ-ūs
Vĭ-rū'num
Vĭs-cęl-lī'nus
Vĭ-sēl'lĭ-ūs
Vĭs'tu-lę
Vĭ-tā-lĭ-ā'nus
Vĭ-tēl'lĭ-ę
Vĭ-tēl-lĭ-ā'nus
Vĭ-tēl'lĭ-ūs
Vĭ"tĭ-ę 1
Vĭ-tĭs'ę-tŏr
Vĭt'rĭ-cūs
Vĭ-trū'vĭ-ūs
Vĭt'u-lę
Vĭt'u-lūs
Vĭv-ĭ-ā'nus
Vŏ-cō'nĭ-ę
Vŏ-cō'nĭ-ūs
Vŏ-cōn'tĭ-ę 1
Vŏ-cōn'tĭ-ī 1
Vŏc'u-lę
Vŏg'ę-sus
Vŏl-ę-nē'rĭ-ūs
Vŏ-lā'nę
Vŏl'cæ, *or* Vŏl'-
Vŏl-cā'tĭ-ūs [gæ
Vŏl'ę-sūs
Vŏ-lŏg'ę-sēs
Vŏ-lŏg'ę-sūs
Vŏl-ŏ-ge'sus
Vŏl-sĭn'ĭ-ī
Vŏl-sĭn'ĭ-ūm
Vŏl-tĭn'ĭ-ę
Vŏl-tūr'cĭ-ūs 1
Vŏ-lū'bĭ-lĭs
Vŏ-lūm'næ
Fā'num
Vŏ-lūm'nĭ-ę
Vŏ-lūm'nĭ-ūs
Vŏ-lū'pĭ-a
Vŏl-u-sē'nus
Vŏ-lū-sĭ-ā'nus
Vŏ-lū'sĭ-ūs 1
Vŏl'u-sūs
Vŏl-u-tī'nę
Vŏ-mā'nus
Vŏ-nō'nēs
Vŏ-rā'nus
Vŏs'ę-gūs
Vō-tĭ-ē'nus 1
Vŭl-cā'nĭ
Vŭl-cā'nĭ-ūs
Vŭl-cā'nus
Vŭl'can
Vŭl-cā'tĭ-ūs
Vŭl-fē'nĭ-ūs
Vŭl-gĭv'ę-gę
Vŭl-tē'ĭ-us 3
Vŭl-tu-rē'ĭ-ūs
Vŭl-tū'rĭ-ūs
Vŭl-tūr'cĭ-ūs 1

X.

Xăn'thĭ-ę
Xăn'thĭ-ās
Xăn'thĭ-cę
Xăn'thĭ-clēs
Xan-thĭp'pę
Xăn-thŏ-pū'lus
Xăn'tĭ-clēs
Xan-tĭp'pę
Xę-năg'ŏ-rās
Xĕn'ę-rēs
Xĕn'ę-tūs
Xē'nę-ūs
Xę-nī'ę-dēs
Xē'nĭ-ās
Xē'nĭ-ūs
Xĕn-ŏ-clē'ę
Xĕn'ŏ-clēs
Xĕn-ŏ-clī'dēs
Xę-nŏc'rę-tēs
Xę-nŏc'rĭ-tūs
Xĕn-ŏ-dā'mus
Xĕn-ŏ-dē'mus
Xę-nŏd'ĭ-cē
Xĕn-ŏ-dō'rus
Xĕn-ŏ-dō'tēs
Xę-nŏd'ŏ-tūs
Xę-nœ'tas
Xĕn-ŏ-mē'dēs
Xę-nŏph'ę-nēs
Xę-nŏph'ĭ-lūs
Xĕn'ŏ-phŏn
Xĕn-ŏ-phon-tĭ'-us
Xĕn-ŏ-pĭ-thē'ę, *or* -thĭ'ę
Xĕr-ŏ-lŷb'ĭ-ę
Xerx-ē'nę
Xĕrx'ēs
Xĭ-mē'nę
Xĭ-phē'nę
Xĭph-ĭ-lĭ'nus
Xŷ'chus
Xŷn'ĭ-ę
Xŷn'ĭ-ās
Xŷn-œ'cĭ-ę 1
Xŷp'ę-tē
Xŷs'tĭ-cĭ
Xŷs'tĭ-lĭs

Z.

Zăb'ę-tūs
Zăb-dĭ-cē'nę
Zăb'u-lūs, *or* Zăb'ŏ-lūs
Zą-chā'rĭ-ās
Zăc'ŏ-rūs
Zą-gō'rus
Zą-grœ'us
Zā'greūs 6
Zăl'ę-tēs
Zą-lē'cus
Zā'mę-is
Zăr-bĭ-ē'nus
Zar-dō'cēs
Zăr'ę-tæ
Zā-rĭ-ā'drēs
Zā-rĭ-ās'pēs
Zăr-mą-nŏ-chē'gas
Zā'tēs
Zāu-ē'cēs, *or* Zą-vē'cēs
Zę-bī'nę
Zę-lē'ę
Zē'lēs
Zę-lī'ę
Zę-lō'tus
Zę-nō'bĭ-ę
Zę-nō'bĭ-ī
Zę-nō'bĭ-ūs
Zĕn'ŏ-clēs
Zĕn-ŏ-clī'dēs
Zĕn-ŏ-dō'rus
Zĕn-ŏ-dō'tĭ-ę, *or* -ūm 1
Zĕn-ŏ-pŏ-sī'don
Zę-nŏth'ę-mis
Zĕph'y-rĭs
Zĕph-y-rī'tĭs
Zę-phŷr'ĭ-ūm
Zĕph'y-rūm
Zĕph'y-rūs
Zē'tēs
Zē'thēs
Zeū-gĭ-tā'nę
Zeūg'mę
Zeūs 6
Zeūx-ĭ-dā'mus
Zeūx'ĭ-dās
Zeūx'ĭs
Zeūx'ŏ
Zĭ-ē'lę
Zĭg-ą-bē'nu
Zĭ-gĭ'rę
Zĭl'ĭ-ę
Zĭm'ę-rę
Zĭ-mŷ'rĭ
Zĭ-ŏb'ę-rĭs
Zĭ-phē'nę
Zmĭl'ę-cēs
Zo-dĭ'ę-cūs
Zō'ĭ-lūs
Zœ-tē'um
Zōn'ą-rās
Zo-nā'rąs
Zōph'o-rūs
Zo-pŷr'ĭ-ō
Zo-pŷr'ĭ-ōn
Zōp'y-rūs
Zōr-o-ās'ter
Zōr-o-ās-trē'us (*a.*)
Zōs'ĭ-mūs
Zōs'ĭ-nē
Zos-tē'rĭ-ę
Zōt'ĭ-cūs
Zu-phō'nēs
Zŷ-drē'tæ
Zŷ-gān'tēs
Zŷg'ę-nę
Zŷg'ĭ-ę
Zŷg'ĭ-ī
Zŷ-gōm'ę-lę
Zŷ-grī'tæ
Zŷ-mē'thus

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

RULES OF PRONUNCIATION.

1. One of the principal differences between the pronunciation of the Hebrew proper names and that of the Greek and Latin, relates to the sound of the letter *g*, which, in Greek and Latin names, is soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*; as, *Gellius*, *Gippius*, *Gyas*; but in Hebrew names it is hard; as, *Gerizim*, *Gideon*; except *Bethphage*, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, has become conformed to the rule relating to words from the Greek.

2. The digraph *ch*, in Hebrew names, is sounded hard, like *k*; as, *Chebar*, *Enoch*; but the words *Rachel*, *Cherubim*, also *Cherub* (an angel), are Anglicized in their pronunciation, the *ch* being sounded like *ch* in *cheer*; but *Cherub*, a city, is pronounced *ke'rub*.

3. Every final *i*, forming a distinct syllable, though unaccented, is pronounced with its long sound, as, *A'i*, *Aris'a-i*.

4. The two vowels *ai* are sometimes pronounced in one syllable; as, *Mor'de-cai*; and sometimes in two; as, *Hag'-ga-i*.

5. The two vowels *ia*, when preceded by another vowel, are sometimes pronounced in one syllable, and sometimes in two. When pronounced in one syllable, the *i* is sounded like *y* consonant; as, *Benaiah* (be-na'yah), *Isaiah* (i-sa'yah). When pronounced in two syllables, the accent is on the *i*; as, *Ad-a-i'ah*.

6. The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, before *ia* and *iu*, preceded by the accent, in a number of Scripture names, take the sound of *sh*; as *Cappadocia*, *Asia*, *Galatia*, *Tertius*.

Ā'ạ-lăr
Ăb'ạ-cūc
Ăb-ạ-dī'ạs
Ăb'ạ-nạ
Ăb'ạ-rīm
Ăb'ạ-rŏn
Ăb'dẹ-ẹl
Ạb-dī'ạs
Ăb'dị-ẹl
Ạ-bĕd'nẹ-gō
Ạ-bī'ạ
Ā-bị-ăl'bọn
Ạ-bī'ạ-săph
Ạ-bī'ạ-thăr
Ạ-bī'dạh
Ăb'ị-dăn
Ā'bị-ẹl
Ạ-bī'ẹl
Ā-bị-ē'zẹr
Ăb-ị-hā'ịl
Ạ-bī'hụ
Ạ-bī'hụd
Ạ-bī'jạm

Ăb-ị-lē'nẹ
Ạ-bĭm'ạ-ẹl
Ạ-bĭm'ẹ-lĕch
Ạ-bĭn'ạ-dăb
Ăb'ị-nẹr
Ạ-bĭn'ọ-ăm
Ạ-bī'rạm
Ạ-bī'rọn
Ăb-ị-sē'ī
Ăb'ị-shăg
Ạ-bĭsh'ạ-ī
Ạ-bĭsh'ạ-lŏm
Ạ-bĭsh'ụ-ạ
Ăb'ị-shūr
Ăb'ị-sūm
Ăb'ị-tăl
Ăb'ị-tūb
Ạ-bī'ụd
Ăb'sạ-lŏn
Ạ-bū'bụs
Ăc'ạ-tăn
Ăc'cạ-rŏn
Ạ-çhā'ị-ạ

Ạ-çhā'ị-cūs
Ā'çhăn
Ā'çhăz
Ăçh'bŏr
Ā-çhị-ăçh'ạ-rūs
Ạ-çhī'ạs
Ā'çhị-ŏr
Ăçh'ị tŏb
Ạ-çhĭt'ọ-phĕl
Ăçh'mẹ-thạ
Ăçh'sạ
Ăç'ị-phạ
Ăç'ị-thŏ
Ạ-cū'ạ
Ăd'ạ-dăh
Ăd-ạ-ī'ạh
Ăd-ạ-lī'ạ
Ăd'ạ-măh
Ăd'ạ-mī
Ăd'ạ-sạ
Ăd'bẹ-ẹl
Ăd'ị-dạ
Ā'dị-ẹl

Ăd'ị-nạ
Ăd'ị-nŏ
Ăd'ị-nūs
Ăd-ị-thā'ịm
Ăd'mạ-thạ
Ăd'ọ-năi
Ăd-ọ-nī'ạs
Ạ-dŏn-ị-bē'zẹk
Ạ-dŏn'ị-căn
Ăd-ọ-nī'jạh
Ạ-dŏn'ị-kăm
Ăd-ọn-ī'rạm
Ạ-dŏn-ị-zē'dẹk
Ạ-dō'rạ
Ăd-ọ-rā'ịm
Ạ-dō'rạm
Ạ-drăm'mẹ-lĕçh
Ăd-rạ-mȳt'tị-ūm
Ā'drị-ạ
Ā'drị-ẹl
Ạ-dū'ẹl
Ā-ẹ-dī'ạs

Æ'nẹ-ăs
Ăg'ạ-bạ
Ăg'ạ-būs
Ăg'ẹ-ē
Ạg-gē'ụs
Ạ-hăs'ạ-ī
Ạ-hăs'bạ-ī
Ạ-hăs-ụ-ē'rụs
Ạ-hā'vạ
Ā-hạ-zī'ạh
Ạ-hī'ạh
Ạ-hī'ạm
Ạ-hī'ạn
Ā-hị-ē'zẹr
Ạ-hī'hụd
Ạ-hī'jạh
Ạ-hī'kạm
Ạ-hīlụd
Ạ-hĭm'ạ-ăs
Ạ-hī'mạn
Ạ-hĭm'ẹ-lĕçh
Ạ-hī'mọth
Ạ-hĭn'ạ-dăb

A-hin'ō-ăm
A-hi'ō
A-hi'rą
A-hi'rąm
A his'ą-măch
A-hish'ą-hăr
A-hi'shąr
A-hith'ō-phĕl
A hi'tŭb
Ăh lai
A-hŏ'ah
A-hŏ'hite
A-hŏ'ląh
A-hŏ'lĭ-ăb
A-höl'ĭ-băh
A-ho-lib'ą-măh
A-hū'mą-ĭ
A-hū'zam
A-hūz'zath
Ą-i'ah
A-i'ath
A-i'ją
Ăij'ą-lŏth
A-i'rus
Ăj'ą-lŏn
Ăl'ą-mĕth
A-lăm'mą-lĕgh
Ăl'ą-mŏth
Ăl'cĭ-mŭs
Ăl'ą-mą
A-lĕ'mąth
A-li'ah
A-li'ąn
Ăl-mŏ'dăd
Ăl'ną-thăn
Al-phĕ'us
Ăl-ta-nĕ'us
Al-tăs'ąhith
A-măd'ą-thą
A-măd'ą-thăs
Ăm'ą-lĕk
Ăm'ą-lĕk-ites
Ăm'ą-ną
Ăm-ą-ri'ah
Ăm-ą-ri'ąs
A-mă'są, or
Ăm'ą-są
A-măs'ą-ĭ
A-măsh'ą-ĭ
Ăm-ą-zi'ah
Ăm-ą-thĕ'ąs
Ăm'ą-this
Ăm-ą-zi'ah
A-mĕd'ą-thą
A-min'ą-dăb
A-mit'tąi
A-mis'ą-băd
Am-mĕd'ą-thą
Am-mid'ĭ-ōl
Ăm'mĭ-ęl
Am-mi'hud
Am-min'ą-dăb
Am-min'ą-dĭb
Am-mĭ-shăd'-
dą-ĭ
Am-nin'ą-băd
Ă'mon
Am-phip'ō-lis
Am'plĭ-ăs
Ăm'rą-phĕl
An'ą-el
An-ą-hă'rąth
An-ą-i'ah
A-nam'mą-lĕch
An'ą-mim
A-nă'nĭ
An-ą-ni'ah
An-ą-ni'ąs
A-nan'ĭ-el
An'ą-thŏth
An-drō-ni'cus
An'ę-tŏth-ite
A'nĭ-ăm
An'na-ăs
An-nū'us
An-tĭ-lib'ą-nus
An-tĭ-ō-chi'ą
An-ti'ō-chis
An-ti'ō-chus
An'tĭ-pas
An-tip'ą-ter
An-tip'ą-tris
An-tŏ'nĭ-ą
An-tō-thi'jah
A-phĕ'kah
A-phĕr'ę-mą
A-phi'ah
Ap-ęl-lō'nĭ-ą
Ap'pę-im
Ap'phĭ-ą
Ap'phus
Aq'uĭ-la
Ar'ą-băh
Ar-ą-bat-thă'nę
Ar'ą-dus
Ar'ą-răt
Ar'ą-răth
A-rā'thĕs
A-rau'nah
Ar-bĕ'la
Ar-bŏ'ną-ĭ
Ar-chę-lā'us
Ar-chip'pus
Arc-tū'rus
A-rĕ'li
A-rĕ'lites
A-rę-ŏp'ą-gite
A-rę-ŏp'ą-gus
Ar'ę-tas, or
A-rĕ'tas
A-rĕ'us
A-rid'ą-ĭ
A-rid'ą-thą
A-ri'ęh
A'rĭ-ęl
Ar-ĭ-mą-thĕ'a
A'rĭ-ŏgh
A-ris'ą-ĭ
Ar-is-tăr'chus
Ar-is-tō-bū'lus
Ar-mą-gĕd'don
Ar-mŏ'nĭ
Ar'ą-dĭ
Ar'ą-er
Ar'są-cēs
Ar'są-rĕth
Ar'tę-mas
Ar'u-bŏth
A-rū'mąh
As-ą-di'ąs
As'ą-el
As'ą-hĕl, or
Ą-są'hęl
As-ą-i'ah
As'ą-ną
A-sar'ę-el
As-ą-rĕ'ląh
As-băz'ą-rĕth
As'ca-lŏn
A-sĕ'as
A-zĕb-ę-bi'ą
As-ę-bi'ą
As'ę-năth
A-sĕ'rer
Ash-ą-bi'ąh
Ash'bę-ą
Ash'chę-năs
Ash'ĭ-mą
Ash'kę-lŏn
Ash'kę-năs
Ash'pę-năs
Ash'rĭ-ęl
Ash'tą-rŏth
Ash'tę-mōh
Ash'tŏ-rĕth
As-ĭ-bi'as
A'sĭ-ęl
As'ĭ-phą
As'kę-lŏn
As'mą-dăi
As'mą-vĕth
As-mo-dĕ'us
As-mo-nĕ'ąnș
As-năp'per
A-sŏ'chis
As'pą-thą
As-phăr'ą-sus
As'rĭ-ęl
As-są-bi'as
As-săl'ĭ-mŏth
As-są-ni'as
As-są-rĕ'moth
As-shū'rim
As-sĭ-dĕ'ąnș
As-sy-ŏ'rus
As'ta-rŏth
As-ty'ą-ges
A-sŷn'crĭ-tus
At'ą-răh
A-tăr'gą-tis
At'ą-rŏth
At-ę-rę-zi'as
Ath-ą-i'ah
Ath-ą-li'ah
Ath-ą-ri'as
Ath-ę-nŏ'bĭ-us
Ath'lai
At'ĭ-phą
At'tai
At-ta-li'ą
At'ta-lus
At-thăr'ą-thą
Au'gĭ-ą
Au-rā'nus
Au-tĕ'as
Av'ą-răn
Av'ą-rŏn
Az'ą-el
Az-ą-ĕ'lus
Az-ą-li'ah
Az-ą-ni'ah
A-zā'phĭ-ōn
As'ą-rą
A-zā'rę-el
Az-ą-ri'ah
Az-ą-ri'as
A-zā'zel
Az-ą-zi'ah
Az-băz'ą-rĕth
A-zĕ'kah
Az-ą-phū'rĭth
A-zĕ'tas
A-zi'ą
A-zi'ę-i
A'zĭ-ęl
A-zi'zą
Az'mą-vĕth
A-zŏ'tus
Az'rĭ-ęl
Az'rĭ-kăm
A-zū'bah
Az'u-răn

B.

Bā'ą-lăh
Bā'ęl-ăth
Bā'ą-lĕ
Bā'al Hā'mon
Bā'al Hā'nan
Bā'al-i
Bā'al-im
Bā'ą-lis
Bā'ą-năh
Bā-ą-ni'as
Bā'ą-rą
Bā'ą-shą
Bā-ą-sĕ'ąh
Bā-ą-si'ah
Băc'chĭ-dĕș
Bą-cē'nor
Bąc-chū'rus
Bą-gō'as
Băg'ą-ĭ
Bą-hū'mus
Bą-hū'rim
Bąk-băk'kar
Băk-buk-i'ah
Bā'ląam
Bāl'ą-dăn
Bāl'ą-mō
Bą-lā'ą-mūs
Bąl-nū'us
Bąl-thā'sąr
Băn-ą-i'as
Ban-nā'ią
Băr'ą-chĕl
Băr-ą-chi'ah
Băr-ą-chi'as
Bar-hū'mites
Bą-ri'ah
Bą-rō'dis
Băr'są-bas
Băr'ta-cus
Băr-tĭ-mē'us
Bā'ruch
Bar-zil'ą-ĭ
Bās'ą-lŏth
Bās'ca-mą
Bāsh'ę-măth
Bās'ĭ-lus
Bās'tą-ĭ
Bāth'shę-bą
Bāth'shu-ą
Băv'ą-ĭ
Bĕ-ą-li'ah
Bĕ'ą-lŏth
Bĕb'ą-ĭ
Bę-chō'rąth
Bĕc'tĭ-lĕth
Bĕd-ą-i'ah
Bę-dĕ'iąh
Bĕ-el-i'ę-dą
Bę-ĕl'są-rus
Bĕ-ęl-tĕth'mus
Bę-ĕl'zę-bub
Bę-ē'rąh
Bĕ-er-ē'lim
Bę-ē'rĭ
Bĕ-er-lą-hā'ĭ-
Bę-ē'rŏth [rŏi
Bę-ēr'shę-bą, or
Bĕ-er-shĕ'bą
Bę-ĕsh'tę-răh
Bĕ'hę-mŏth
Bĕl'ę-mus
Bĕl'mą-im
Bę-nā'iąh (-yą)
Ben-ĕb'ę-răk
Bĕn-ę-jā'ą-kăn
Bĕn'hą-dăd, or
Ben-hā'dąd
Ben-hā'ĭl
Ben-hā'nan
Bĕn'ĭ-nū, or
Ben-i'nū
Bę-nō'nĭ
Bę-nū'ĭ
Ben-zŏ'hęth
Bĕr'ą-chăh
Bĕr-ą-chi'ąh
Bĕr-ą-i'ąh
Bę-rē'ą
Bĕr-ę-chi'ąh
Bę-ri'ąh
Bęr-ni'cę
Bę-rō'dąch
Bāl'ą-dăn
Bĕr'ę-thăi

Bẹ-rō'thạh
Bẹr-rē'thō
Bẹr-ē'ụs
Bẹs-ọ-dē'ạh
Bẹt'ạ-nē
Bẹth-ăb'ạ-rạ
Bẹth'ạ-năth
Bẹth'ạ-nōth
Bẹth-ăr'ạ-băh
Bẹth'ạ-răm
Bẹth-ā'vẹn
Bẹth-ăz'mạ-vẹth
Bẹth-bā'rạh
Bẹth'bẹ-el
Bẹth-bir'ẹl
Bẹth-dĭb-ạ-thā'ịm
Bẹth-ē'dẹn
Bẹth-ē'mẹk
Bẹ-thẹz'dạ
Bẹth-ē'zẹl
Bẹth-gā'dẹr
Bẹth-gā'mụl
Bẹth-hăc'ẹ-rẹm
Bẹth-hā'rạn
Bẹth-hōg'lạh
Bẹth-hō'rọn
Bẹth-jẹs'ị-mōth
Bẹth-lĕb'ạ-ōth
Bẹth-lō'mọn
Bẹth-mā'ạ-chăh
Bẹth-mär'cạ-bōth
Bẹth-mē'ọn
Bẹth-nĭm'rạh
Bẹth-ō'rọn
Bẹth-pā'lẹt
Bẹth-pē'ọr
Bẹth'phạ-ẹ-ē
Bẹth'phẹ-lẹt
Bẹth're-phẹ
Bẹth're-hōb
Bẹth-sā'ị-dạ, *or* Bẹth-sā'ịdạ
Bẹth'sạ-mōs
Bẹth-shē'an
Bẹth'shẹ-mẹsh
Bẹth-tăp'pụ-ạh
Bẹ-thū'ẹl
Bẹth-ụ-lī'ạ
Bẹt-ọ-mē'-thạm
Bẹt'ọ-nĭm
Bẹ-ū'lạh, *or* Bẹū'lạh
Bē'zại
Bẹ-zăl'ẹ-ẹl
Bĭ'ạ-tās
Bĭg'thạ-nạ
Bĭg'vạ-ī
Bĭl'ẹ-ăm
Bĭl'gạ-ī
Bĭn'ẹ-ạ
Bĭn'nụ-ī
Bĭr'zạ-vĭth
Bĭ-thī'ạh
Bĭz-jōch'jạh
Bōch'ẹ-rū
Bō'chịm
Bōẹ'ọ-rạ
Bụk-kī'ạh

C.

Căd'mị-ẹl
Cæs-ẹ-rē'ạ
Cā'ịạ-phăs
Cạ-ī'nạn
Căl-ẹ-mōl'ạ-lūs
Cạl-dē'ạ
Căl'ị-tās
Cạl-lĭs'thẹ-nēẹ
Cā'nạn
Cā'nạan-ites
Căn'dạ-cē, *or* Cạn-dā'cẹ
Cạ-pēr'nạ-ụm
Căph-ạr-sā'ẹ-mạ
Cạ-pẹn'ẹ-thạ
Căp-phī'rạ
Căp-pạ-dō'cị-ạ
Căr-ạ-vā'ẹị-ọn
Căr'chạmịs
Căr'chẹmịsh
Cạ-rē'ạh
Cā'rị-ẹ
Căr'nạ-ịm
Căr'nị-ōn
Căr-phạ-sā'ẹ-mạ
Cạr-shē'nạ
Cạ-sĭph'ị-ẹ
Căs'leū
Căs'lụ-hĭm
Cạ-thū'ẹ
Cē'lạn
Cēn'chrẹ-ẹ
Cēn-dẹ-bē'ụ
Cēs-ạ-rē'ạ
Chā'dị-ăs
Chæ'rẹ-ăs
Chạl-dē'ạ
Chăn-nụ-nē'ụs
Chăr-ạ-ăth'ạ
Chăr'ạ-cạ [ar
Chăr'ạ-aim
Chăr'chẹ-mạ
Chā'rẹ-ẹ
Chās'ẹ-bẹ
Chĕd-or-lā'ọ-mẹr, *or* Chĕd-ọr-lạ-ō'mẹr
Chēl'cị-ăs
Chẹ-lū'bại
Chẹ-nā'ẹ-năh
Chĕn'ẹ-nī
Chĕn-ẹ-nī'ạh
Chẹ-phī'rạh
Chē're-ăs
Chĕr'ẹth-ĭmẹ
Chĕr'ẹth-ites
Chē'rịth
Chē'rụb, *city.*
Chōs'ẹ-lōn
Chẹ-sūl'lẹth
Chẹ-thī'ịm
Chẹt-tī'ịm
Chīl'ẹ-ăb
Chị-lī'ọn, *or* Chīl'ị-ōn
Chĭn'nẹ-rēth
Chĭn'nẹ-rōth
Chī'ọs
Chĭs'leū
Chīt'tịm
Chōb'ạ-ī
Chọ-rā'shạn
Chọ-rā'zịn
Chōs-ạ-mē'ụs
Chọ-zē'bẹ
Chū'shạn
Cị-lī'cị-ẹ
Cĭn'nẹ-rēth
Cĭn'nẹ-rōth
Cīr'ạ-mạ
Cī'sại
Clāu'dị-ẹ
Clāu'dị-ūs
Clē'ọ-pās
Clē-ọ-pā'trẹ
Clē'ọ-phās
Cnī'dụs (*nī'-*)
Cœl-ọ-sỹr'ị-ẹ
Cọl-hō'zẹh
Cō'lị-ūs
Cọ-lōs'ẹ
Cọ-lōs'sị-ạnẹ
Cọ-nī'ạh
Cōn-ọ-nī'ạh
Cōr'ịnth
Cū'shạn
Cū'shī
Cūth'ạh, *or* Cū'thạh
Cỹ'ạ-mōn
Cỹr'ạ-mạ
Cỹ-rē'nẹ
Cỹ-rē'nị-ūs

D.

Dăb'ạ-rēh
Dăb'bạ-shēth
Dăb'ẹ-rāth
Dā'brị-ẹ
Dạ-cō'bī
Dạd-dē'ụs
Dăl'ạ-ăn
Dăl-ạ-rī'ạh
Dạl-mā'tị-ẹ
Dăl-mạ-nū'thẹ
Dăm'ạ-rīs
Dạn-jā'ẹn
Dā'rị-ẹn
Dāth'ẹ-mạ
Dẹ-căp'ọ-līs
Dē'dạn
Dēd'ạ-nīm
Dẹ-hā'vites
Dĕl-ạ-ī'ạh
Dĕl'ị-lāh, *or* Dẹ-lī'ạh
Dẹ-mē'trị-ūs
Dēm'ọ-phōn
Dēs'sāu, *or* Dēs'sạ-ū
Dẹ-ū'ẹl
Dĭb'lạ-ĭm
Dĭb-lạ-thā'ịm
Dĭd'y-mūs
Dĭl'ẹ-ăn
Dị-mō'nạh
Dĭn'hạ-băh
Dĭ-ọ-nỹ''sị-ūs
Dĭ-ōt'rẹ-phēẹ
Dĭz'ạ-būb
Dōd'ạ-ī, *or* Dọ-dā'ī
Dōd'ạ-nĭm, *or* Dọ-dā'nịm
Dōd'ạ-văh
Dọ-rỹm'ẹ-nēẹ
Dọ-sĭth'ẹ-ūs, *or* Dō-sị-thē'ụs
Dō'thạ-ĭm, *or* Dọ-thā'ịm

E.

Ē'ạ-nēẹ
Ē-bĕd'mẹ-lẹch, *or* Ē'bẹd-mē-lẹch
Ē-bī'ạ-săph
Ē-bī'ō'nạh
Ē-cā'nụs
Ēc-bāt'ẹ-nạ
Ēd-drī'ạs
Ēd'rẹ-ī
Ēg'lạ-ĭm, *or* Ēg-lā'ịm
Ēk'rẹ-bēl
Ēl'ạ-dāh, *or* Ē-lā'dạh
Ēl'ạ-sāh, *or* Ē-lā'sạh
Ē'lăth
Ēl-bēth'ẹl
Ēl'cị-ẹ
Ēl'dạ-āh, *or* Ēl-dā'ạh
Ē'lẹ-ād
Ē-lẹ-ā'ẹh
Ē-lē'ạ-ẹa
Ē-lē'ạ-ẹāh, *or* Ē-lẹ-ā'ẹh
Ē-lẹ-ā'zạr
Ē-lẹ-ạ-zū'rụs
Ēl-ẹ-lō'hẹ, *or* Ēl-ēl'ọ-hē
Ē-leū'thẹ-rūs
Ēl-ẹu-zā'ī, *or* Ē-leū'zạ-ī
Ēl-hā'nạn
Ē-lī'ạ-dāh
Ē-lī'ạ-dās
Ē-lī'ạ-dēs
Ē-lī'ạh
Ē-lī'ạh-bẹ
Ē-lī'ạ-kĭm
Ē-lī'ạ-lī
Ē-lī'ạm
Ē-lī-ạ-ọ-nī'ạs
Ē-lī'ạ-săph
Ē-lī'ạ-shīb
Ē-lī'ạ-sīb
Ē-lī'ạ-sīs
Ē-lī'ạ-thạ
Ē-lī'dạd
Ē'lị-ẹl
Ē-lị-ē'nạ-ī
Ēl-ị-họ-ē'nạ-ī
Ēl-ị-hō'rẹph
Ē-lī'hụ
Ē-lī'jah
Ēl'ị-kạ, *or* Ē-lī'kạ
Ē'lịm
Ē-lĭm'ẹ-lẹch
Ē-lị-ọ'nạ-ī
Ē-lị-ō'nas
Ēl'ị-phāl
Ē-lĭpb'ạ-lēh
Ē-lĭph'ạ-lēt
Ēl'ị-phāz, *or* Ē-lī'phạs
Ē-lĭs'ạ-bēth
Ēl-ị-sē'ụs
Ē-lĭsh'ẹ-măh
Ē-lĭsh'ẹ-phāt
Ē-lĭsh'ẹ-bẹ
Ēl-ị-shū'ạ, *or* Ē-lĭsh'ụ-ạ
Ē-lĭs'ị-mūs
Ē-lī'ụd
Ē-lĭs'ạ-phān
Ēl-ị-zē'ụs
Ē-lī'zụr
Ēl'kạ-năh, *or* Ēl-kā'nạh
Ēl'ạ-sār, *or* Ēl-lā'sạr
Ēl-mō'dạm, *or* Ēl'mọ-dăm
Ēl'nạ-ăm
Ēl'nạ-thān, *or* Ēl-nā'thạn

Ḛ-lōī
Ḛl'pe-ăl, *or* Ḛl-pā'el
Ḛl'pe-lĕt, *or* Ḛl-pā'let
Ḛl-pā'ran
Ḛl'te-kĕh, *or* Ḛl-tē'keh
Ḛl'te-kŏn
Ḛl'to-lăd, *or* Ḛl-tō'lad
Ḛ-lū'za-i
Ḛl-y-mā'is
Ḛl'y-mās
Ḛl'za-băd
Ḛl'za-phăn, *or* Ḛl-zā'phan
Ḛm-măn'u-ĕl
Ḛm'ma-ūs
Ḛ-nās'i-būs
Ḛ'ne-ăs
Ḛn-eg-lā'im, *or* Ḛn-ĕg'la-im
Ḛn-e-mĕs'sar
Ḛ-nĕ'ni-ūs
Ḛn-găn'nim
Ḛn'ge-dī, *or* Ḛn-gĕ'dī
Ḛn-hăk'ko-rē
Ḛn-hā'zor
Ḛn-rō'gel
Ḛn'she-mĕsh
Ḛn-shĕ'mesh
Ḛn-tăp'pu-ăh
Ḛp'a-phras
Ḛ-paph-ro-dī'tus
Ḛ-pĕn'e-tūs
Ḛ'phai
Ḛph'e-sūs
Ḛph'pha-tha
Ḛ'phra-in
Ḛph'ra-tăh
Ḛ-pĕph'a-nĕs
Ḛ'rĕch
Ḛ-şā'ias
Ḛ-sar-hăd'don
Ḛ'say
Ḛs-dra-ē'lon
Ḛs'e-bŏn
Ḛ-sē'bri-ăs
Ḛsh'bā-al, *or* Ḛsh-bā'al
Ḛ'shea-an, *or* Ḛsh'e-an
Ḛsh'ta-ōl
Ḛsh-tĕm'o-a
Ḛ-sh'te-mōh
Ḛ-sŷra
Ḛ-st'ha-ōl
Ḛs'ther (*ĕs'ter*)
Ḛth'a-nim
Ḛth'bā-al, *or* Ḛth-bā'al
Ḛū-bū'lus
Ḛū-ēr'ge-tes
Ḛū'me-nes
Ḛū'na-tăn
Ḛū-nī'ce, *or* Ḛū'nice
Ḛū-ō'di-ăs
Ḛū'pa-tēr
Ḛū-phrā'tēs
Ḛū-pōl'e-mus
Ḛū-rŏc'ly-dŏn
Ḛū'ty-chus
Ḛz'ba-ī
Ḛz-e-chī'as
Ḛz-e-rī'as
Ḛ-zī'as
Ḛ'zi-on-gĕ'ber

G.

Găb'a-el
Găb'a-tha
Găb'ba-ī, *or* Găb'bai
Găb'ba-tha
Gā'bri-ăs
Gă'bri-el
Găd'a-ra
Găd'di-el
Gā'ius (*gā'yus*)
Găl'a-ăd
Găl'e-ĕd
Găl'ga-la
Găl'li-ō
Găm'a-el
Ga-mā'li-el
Găr'i-zim
Ga-zā'ra
Ga-zĕ'ra
‖Gĕd-a-lī'ah (*ĕed-*)
‖Ge-dĕ'rah
‖Ge-dĕ'roth
‖Gĕd-e-roth-ā'im
‖Ge-hā'zi
‖Gĕl'i-lōth
‖Gĕm-a-rī'ah
‖Ge-nĕs'a-rĕth
‖Ge-nĕ'sar
‖Gen-nĕ'sar
‖Gen-nĕ'us
‖Ge-nū'bath
‖Gĕr-ge-sĕ'nes
‖Gĕr'i-zim
‖Ge-rīz'im, *O.*
‖Gĕsh'u-rī
‖Geth-sĕm'a-ne
‖Ge-ū'el
‖Gĕ'u-el, *O.*
‖Gĭb'ne-thŏn
‖Gĭb'e-ăh
‖Gĭb'e-on
‖Gĭd'e-on
‖Gĭd-e-ō'nī
‖Gĭl'a-lăi
‖Gĭl'bo-a
‖Gĭl'e-ad
‖Gĭl'o-nite
‖Gĭn'ne-thō
‖Gĭn'ne-thŏn
‖Gĭt'ta-im
Gnī'dus (*nī'-*)
Gōl'go-tha
Go-lī'ath
Gōr'gi-ăs
Gōr'ty-na, *or* Gor-tŷ'na
Go-thŏn'i-el
Gŭd'go-dăh
Gur-bā'al

H.

Hă-a-băsh'ta-rī
Ha-bā'iah
Hăb'ak-kūk
Hăb-a-zi-nī'ah
Hăch-a-lī'ah
Hăch'i-lăh
Hăch'mo-nī
Hăch'mo-nite
Hăd-ad-ē'zer
Hăd-ar-ē'zer
Hăd'a-shăh
Hăd'la-ī
Ha-dō'ram
Hăg'a-băh
Hăg'ga-ī
Hăg'ge-rī
Hag-gī'ah
Hăk'ka-tăn
Ha-kū'pha
Hal-lō'esh
Hăm'i-tăl
Hăm'me-lĕch
Ham-mŏl'e-kĕth
Hăm'o-năh
Ha-mū'el
Ha-mū'tal
Ha-năm'e-el
Ha-năn'e-el
Hăn'a-nī
Hăn-a-nī'ah
Hăn'i-el
Hăn'na-thŏn
Hăn'ni-el
Hā'nun
Hăph-a-rā'im
Hăr'a-băh
Har-bō'nah
Hăr'ne-phĕr
Hăr'o-ĕh
Hăr'o-shĕth
Ha-rū'maph
Ha-rū'phite
Hăs-a-dī'ah
Hăs-e-nū'ah
Hăsh-a-bī'ah
Hăsh-ab-nī'ah
Hash-băd'a-na
Hash-mō'nah
Ha-shū'bah
Ha-shū'pha
Hăs-se-nā'ah
Ha-sū'pha
Ha-tī'pha
Hăt'i-ta
Hat-tā'a-văh
Hăt'ti-cōn
Hăv'i-lăh
Hăz'a-el
Ha-zā'iah (*-yah*)
Hā-za-ī'ah, *P.*
Ha-zĕ'rim
Ha-zĕ'roth
Hăz'e-zon
Hā'zi-el
Hăz'u-băh
Hĕg'a-ī
Hel-chī'ah
Hĕl'da-ī
He-lī'as
Hĕl'ka-ī
Hel-kī'as
Hĕn'a-dăd
Hĕph'zi-băh
Her-mŏg'e-nĕs
He-rō'di-as
He-rō'di-ŏn
Hĕz'e-k
Hĕz-e-k'ah
Hē'zi-ŏn
Hĕz'ra
Hid'dai
Hid'de-kĕl
Hi-e-ap'o-lis
Hi-ĕ'e-el
Hi-ĕ'e-mŏth
Hi-ĕ-i-ē'lus
Hi-ron'y-mus
Hig-gā'ion
Hil'ki'ah
Hi-cā'nus
Hi-kī'ah
Hi-bā'iah
Hid-a-ī'ah
Hid-a-vī'ah
Hi-dĕ'vah
Hi-dī'ah
Hi-dī'jah
Hir-o-nā'im
Hir'o-nite
Hō-sē'a
Hosh-a-ī'ah
Hosh'a-ma
Ho-shē'a
Hū'rai
Hū-shai
Hŷ-me-nē'us

I.

Ib'le-am
Ib-nē'iah
Ib-nī'jah
Ich'a-bod
I-cō'ni-um
Id'a-lăh
Id'u-el
Id-u-mē'a
Ig-de-lī'ah
Ig'e-al
Ij-e-ăb'a-rim
I'lai
Il-lŷ'i-cūm
Im-măn'u-el
Iph-e-dē'iah
I-rī'jah
Ir'na-hăsh
Ir'pe-el
Ir-shē'mesh
I'saac (*ī'zak*)
I-şā'ah (*-yah*)
Is'de-el
Ish'bo-shĕth
Ish'ma-el
Ish-ma-ī'ah, *or* Ish-mā'iah
Ish'me-el-ites
Ish'me-rai
Ish'u-ăh
Ish'u-ăi
Ish'u-i
Is-ma-chī'ah
Is-ma-ī'ah
Is'sa-char
Is-shī'ah
Is'u-ăh
Is'u-i
Ith'a-i
Ith'a-mar
Ith'i-el
Ith'ra-ăm
It'ta-i
It-u-rē'a
Iz'e-har
Iz-ra-hī'ah
Iz're-el

J.

Jā'a-kan
Ja-ăk'o-băh
Ja-ā'iah
Ja-ā'lam
Jā'a-nai
Ja-ăr-e-ŏr'e-gim
Jā'a-şau
Ja-ā'si-el
Ja-āz-a-nī'ah
Ja-ā'zer
Jā-a-zī'ah
Ja-ā'zi-el
Jăb'ne-el
Ja-dā'u
Jad-dū'a
Ja-hăl'e-lĕl
Ja-hā'zah
Jā-ha-zī'ah

Jạ-hā'zị-ẹl
Jăh'dạ-ī
Jăh'dị-ẹl
Jăh'lẹ-ẹl
Jăh'mạ-ī
Jăh'zẹ-ẹl
Jăh'zẹ-răh
Jăh'zị-ẹl
Jā'ị-rūs, *or* Jạ-ī'rụs
Jạm-nī'ạ
Jạ-nŏ'ah
Jạ-phī'ạ
Jăph'lẹ-tī
Jăr-ẹ-sī'ah
Jăr'ị-mŏth
Jạ-rŏ'ah
Jās'ạ-ẹl
Jạ-shŏ'bẹ-ăm
Jăsh'ụ-bī
Jā'sị-ẹl
Jạ-sū'bụs
Jăth'nị-ẹl
Jā'zị-ẹl
Jē'ạ-rim
Jẹ-ăt'ẹ-răi
Jẹ-bĕr-ẹ-chī'ah
Jẹ-bū'sī
Jĕc-ạ-mī'ah
Jĕch-ọ-lī'ah
Jĕch-ọ-nī'ạs
Jĕc-ọ-lī'ah
Jĕc-ọ-nī'ah
Jĕc-ọ-nī'ạs
Jẹ-dā'iah
Jẹ-dē'iah
Jẹ-dī'ạ-ẹl
Jĕd'ị-dăh
Jĕd-ị-dī'ah
Jē'dị-ẹl
Jĕd'ụ-thūn, *or* Jẹ-dū'thụn
Jẹ-ē'lī
Jẹ-ē'lụs
Jẹ-ē'zẹr
Jẹ-hā'lẹ-ẹl
Jẹ-hăl'ẹ-lĕl
Jĕ-hạ-lĕ'lẹ-ẹl
Jẹh-dē'iah
Jẹ-hĕz'ẹ-kĕl
Jẹ-hī'ah
Jẹ-hī'ẹl
Jẹ-hī'ẹ-lī
Jĕ-hiz-kī'ah
Jẹ-hŏ'ạ-dăh
Jẹ-hŏ'ạ-hăz
Jẹ-hŏ'ash
Jẹ-hŏ'hạ-năn
Jẹ-hōl'ạ-chīn
Jẹ-hōl'ạ-dạ
Jẹ-hōl'ạ-kim
Jẹ-hōl'ạ-rib
Jẹ-hŏn'ạ-dăb
Jẹ-hŏn'ạ-than
Jĕ-họ-shăb'ẹ-ăth
Jẹ-hŏsh'ạ-phăt
Jẹ-hŏsh'ẹ-bẹ
Jẹ-hŏsh'ụ-ạ
Jẹ-hŏz'ạ-băd
Jẹ-hŏz'ạ-dăk
Jĕ'hụ-căl
Jẹ-hū'dī
Jĕ-hụ-dī'jah
Jẹ-ī'ẹl
Jẹ-kăb'zẹ-ẹl
Jĕk-ạ-mĕ'ạm
Jĕk-ạ-mī'ah
Jẹ-kū'thị-ẹl
Jĕm'ị-mạ, *or* Jẹ-mī'mạ
Jĕm'nạ-ạn
Jẹ-mū'ẹl
Jẹ-răh'mẹ-ẹl
Jĕr'ẹ-ghūs
Jĕr'ẹ-măi
Jĕr'ẹ-mŏth
Jẹ-rī'ah
Jĕr'ị-băi
Jĕ'rị-ẹl
Jẹ-rī'jah
Jĕr'ị-mŏth
Jĕ'rị-ŏth
Jĕr'ọ-hăm
Jẹ-rūb'bạ-ẹl
Jẹ-rūb'ẹ-shĕth
Jĕr'ụ-ẹl
Jẹ-rū'shạ
Jẹ-sā'iah
Jẹ-shā'iah
Jĕsh'ạ-năh
Jẹsh-ăr'ẹ-lăh
Jẹ-shĕb'ẹ-ăb
Jĕsh'ị-mŏn
Jẹ-shĭsh'ạ-ī
Jĕsh-ọ-hạ-ī'ah
Jĕsh'ụ-rūn
Jẹ-sī'ah
Jẹ-sim'ị-ẹl
Jĕs'ụ-ẹ
Jĕs'ụ-ī
Jĕ'ụ-ēl
Jĕz-ạ-nī'ah
Jẹ-zĕ'lụs
Jẹ-zī'ah
Jĕ'zị-ẹl
Jẹz-lī'ah
Jĕz'ọ-ăr
Jĕz-rạ-hī'ah
Jĕz'rẹ-ẹl
Jĭph'thah-ĕl
Jŏ'ạ-ghăz
Jŏ'ạ-chĭm
Jŏ-ạ-dā'nụs
Jŏ'ạ-hăz
Jŏ'ạ-kim
Jọ-ā'nạn
Jŏ'ạ-rib
Jŏ'ạ-thăm
Jŏch'ẹ-bĕd
Jọ-ē'lah
Jọ-ē'zẹr
Jŏg'bẹ-hăh
Jọ-hā'nạn
Jŏl'ạ-dạ
Jŏl'ạ-kim
Jŏl'ạ-rib
Jŏk'dẹ-ăm
Jŏk'mẹ-ăm
Jŏk'nẹ-ăm
Jŏk'thẹ-ẹl
Jŏn'ạ-dăb
Jŏ'rạ-ī
Jŏr'ị-băs
Jŏr'ị-būs
Jŏr'kọ-ạm
Jŏs'ạ-băd
Jŏs'ạ-phăt
Jŏs-ạ-phī'ạs
Jŏs'ẹ-dĕch
Jŏsh'ạ-băd
Jŏsh'ạ-phăt
Jŏsh-ạ-vī'ah
Jọsh-bĕk'ạ-shăh
Jŏs-ị-bī'ah
Jŏs-ị-phī'ah
Jŏt'bạ-thăh
Jŏz'ạ-băd
Jŏz'ạ-chăr
Jŏz'ạ-dăk
Jụ-shăb'hẹ-sĕd

K.

Kăb'zẹ-ẹl
Kăd'mị-ẹl
Kăl'lạ-ī
Kạ-rē'ah
Kăr'kạ-ạ
Kăr'nạ-im
Kĕd'ẹ-măh
Kĕd'ẹ-mŏth
Kẹ-hĕl'ạ-thăh
Kel'ah
Kẹ-lā'iah
Kĕl'ị-tạ
Kẹ-mū'ẹl
Kĕr-ẹn-hăp'puch
Kē'rị-ŏth
Kẹ-tū'rah
Kĭb'rọth Hạt-tā'ạ-văh
Kĭb'zạ-im
Kĭd'rọn
Kir-hăr'ạ-sĕth
Kir'hạ-rĕsh
Kir'hẹ-rĕsh
Kir'ị-ăth
Kir-ị-ạ-thā'im
Kir'ị-ŏth
Kish'ị-ŏn
Kit'rọn
Kŏl-ạ-ī'ah
Kụsh-ā'iah

L.

Lā'ạ-dăh
Lā'ạ-dăn
Lăb'ạ-nạ
Lā'chish
Lạ-cū'nụs
Lạ-hăi'rŏi
Lạ-ŏd-ị-cē'ạ
Lăp'ị-dŏth
Lạ-sē'ạ
Lạ-shā'rọn
Lăs'thẹ-nēẹ
Lĕb'ạ-năh
Lĕb'ạ-ŏth
Lẹb-bē'us
Lẹ-bŏ'nah
Lē'hạ-bim
Lĕm'ụ-ẹl
Lẹ-tū'shim
Lib'ạ-nūs
Lŏd'ẹ-băr, *or* Lọ-dē'bar
Lŏ Rū'hạ-măh
Lŏth-ạ-sū'bụs
Lỵc-ạ-ō'nị-ạ
Ly-sā'nị-ạs
Lỵ'sị-ạs
Lỵ-sim'ạ-chūs

M.

Mā'ạ-chăh
Mạ-ăd'ai
Mā-ạ-dī'ah
Mạ-ā'ī
Mạ-ăl'eh
Mā'ạ-nī
Mā'ạ-răth
Mā-ạ-sē'iah
Mạ-ăs'ị-ăi
Mā-ạ-sī'ạs
Mā-ạ-zī'ah
Măb'dạ-ī
Măc'ạ-lōn
Măc-cạ-bē'us
Măch'bẹ-năi
Măch'bẹ-năh
Măch-nạ-dē'bai
Măch-pē'lah
Măd'ạ-ī
Mạ-dī'ạ-bŭm
Mạ-dī'ah
Mạd-mĕ'nah
Mạ-ē'lụs
Măg'dạ-lạ
Măg'dạ-lĕn
Măg-dạ-lē'nẹ
Măg'dị-ẹl
Măg'pị-ăsh
Mā'hạ-lăh
Mạ-hạ-lā'iẹ-ẹl
Mā'hạ-lăth
Mạ-hā'lẹ-ẹl
Mā'hạ-lī
Mā-hạ-nā'ịm
Mā'hạ-nĕh, *or* Mạ-hā'nẹh
Mạ-hăr'ạ-ī
Mạ-hā'zị-ŏth
Mại-ăn'ẹ-ăs
Mạk-hē'lọth
Mạk-kē'dah
Māl'ạ-chī
Mal-chī'ah
Māl'chị-ẹl
Mal-chī'jah
Mal-chī'rạm
Māl-chị-shū'ạ
Mạ-lē'lẹ-ăi
Māl'lọ-thī
Mạ-mā'ias
Mām-nị-tạ-nāi'mụs
Mạ-mū'ghụs
Mān'ạ-ēn
Mān'ạ-hăth
Mān-as-sē'as
Mạ-nō'ah
Mār'ạ-lăh
Mār-dọ-chē'us
Mạ-rē'shah
Mār'ị-ạ
Mār'ị-mŏth
Mār'sẹ-nạ, *or* Mar-ē'nạ
Măs'ạ-lŏth
Mạ-sī'as
Mās'rẹ-kăh
Mas-sī'as
Măth-ạ-nī'ạs
Mạ-thū'sạ-lạ
Măt-thạ-nī'ạs
Măt'tạ-năh
Măt-tạ-nī'ah
Măt'tạ-thạ
Măt'tạ-thăh
Măt-tạ-thī'as
Măt-tẹ-nā'ī
Mạt-thē'las
Mạt-thī'as
Măt-tị-thī'ah
Măz-ị-tī'as
Măz'zạ-rŏth
Mẹ-ā'rah
Mẹ-bŭn'nai
Mĕd'ạ-bạ
Mĕd'ẹ-bẹ
Mẹ-ē'dạ
Mẹ-hĕt'ạ-bĕēl
Mẹ-hĕt'ạ-bĕl
Mẹ-hī'dạ
Mẹ-hō'ah
Mẹ-hū'jạ-ẹl
Mẹ-hū'mạn
Mẹ-hū'nim
Mẹ-jăr'kon
Mĕk'ọ-năh
Mĕl-ạ-tī'ah

Mel-chi'ah
Mel-chi'as
Mĕl'chi-el
Mel-chis'e-dec
Mĕl-chi-shū'a
Mĕ'le-e, *or* Me-lē'a
Mĕl'i-cū
Mĕl'i-ta
Me-mū'can
Mĕn'a-hĕm
Me-nes'theus
Me-ōn'e-nim
Me-ōn'o-thăi
Mĕph'a-ăth
Me-phib'o-shĕth
Mĕr-a-ī'ah
Me-rā'ioth
Mĕr'a-rī
Mĕr-a-thā'im
Mĕr'e-mŏth
Mĕr'i-băh
Me-rib'ba-al
Me-rō'dach, *or* Mĕr'o-dăch
Me-shĕl-e-mī'ah
Me-shĕz'a-bĕăl
Me-shĕz'e-bĕl
Me-shil'le-mith
Me-shil'le-mŏth
Me-shō'bab
Me-shŭl'le-mŏth
Mĕs'o-ba-ite
Me-tē'rus
Mĕth'o-ăr
Me-thū'sa-el
Me-thū'se-lăh
Me-ū'nim
Mĕz'a-băb
Mī'a-min
Mi-cā'iah (-*yah*)
Mī'cha-el
Mi-chē'as
Mich'me-thăh
Mig'da-lĕl
Mij'a-min
Mik-nē'iah
Mil-a-lā'i
Mi-lē'tus
Mi-nī'a-min
Mis'a-el
Mish'a-el, *or* Mī'sha-el
Mī'shal
Mī'she-al
Mis'pe-rĕth
Mis're-bĕb
Mith're-dăth
Mĭt-y-lē'ne
Mis're-im, *or* Miz-rā'im
Mnā'son (*nā'*-)
Mō-a-dī'ah
Mōl'a-dăh
Mō-o-sī'as
Mōr'de-cāi
Mo-sē'ra
Mo-sē'roth
My'si-a

N.

Nā'a-măh
Nā'a-man
Nā'a-ma-thite
Nā'a-mites
Nā'a-răh
Nā'a-rāi
Nā'a-rān
Nā'a-răth
Na-ash'on
Nā'a-thus
Năb-a-rī'as
Năb-a-thē'anę
Năb-u-cho-don'o-sŏr
Na-dăb'a-tha
Na-hā'li-el
Nā'ha-lăl
Nā'hă-lōl
Na-hăm'a-nī
Na-hăr'a-ī
Nā-ha-rā'im
Nā'ha-rī
Nā'i-dus
Nā'ioth (-*yoth*)
Na-nē'a
Nā'o-mi, *or* Na-ō'mi
Năph'i-sī
Năph'ta-lī
Năph'tu-him
Năth-a-nī'as
Nē-a-rī'ah
Nĕb'a-ī
Ne-bā'ioth
Nĕb-u-chad-nez'zar
Nĕb-u-shăz'ban
Nĕb-u-zăr'a-dan
Ne-cō'dan
Nĕd-a-bī'ah
Nē-e-mī'as
Nĕg'i-nōth
Ne-hĕl'a-mite
Nē'hi-lōth
Nē'i-el
Ne-kō'da
Ne-mū'el
Ne-phish'e-sim
Nĕph'tha-lī
Nĕph'tha-lim
Nĕph'to-ăh
Ne-phū'sim
Nē'reus, *or* Nē're-ūs
Ne-rī'ah
Ne-rī'as
Nĕth-a-nī'ah
Ne-tō'phah
Ne-tŏph'a-thī
Ne-zī'ah
Nī'ger
Nin'e-veh
Nō-a-dī'ah
Nō'e-ba
Nōm'a-dēs
Nu-mē'ni-ūs
Nun
Nym'phas

O.

Ōb-a-dī'ah, *or* Ō-ba-dī'ah
Ob-dī'a
Ō'chi-el
Og-i-dē'lus
Og'i-na
Ōd-on-ăr'kēs
Ōl'a-mus
Ōl-o-fĕr'nēs
Ōm-a-ō'rus
O-mē'ga, *or* Ō'me-ga
O-nē'si-mus
Ōn-e-siph'o-rus
O-ni'a-rēs
O-ni'as
O-ri'on
Ōr-tho-si'as
O-sā'ias (-*yas*)
O-sē'a
O-sē'as
Ō'she-a, *or* O-shē'a
Ōth'ni-el
Ōth-o-ni'as
O-zi'as
Ō'zi-el
O-zō'ra

P.

Pā'a-rāi
Pā'gi-el, *or* Pa-gī'el
Păl-ea-ti'na
Păl'ea-tine
Păl'ti-el, *or* Pal-tī'el
Păr'me-nas
Par-shăn'da-
Păr'u-ăh [tha
Par-vā'im, *or* Păr'va-im
Pa-sē'ah
Pash'ur
Păt'ar-a
Pa-thē'us
Păth'ros, *or* Pā'thros
Path-rū'sim
Păt'ro-bas, *or* Pa-trō'bas
Pa-trō'clus
Pā'u
Pĕd'a-hēl
Pĕd'ah-zūr, *or* Pe-dăh'zur
Pe-dā'iah
Pĕk-a-hī'ah
Pĕl-a-ī'ah
Pĕl-a-lī'ah
Pĕl-a-tī'ah
Pe-lī'as
Pe-nī'el
Pen-tăp'o-lis
Pe-nū'el
Pĕr'a-zim
Pĕr'ga-mos
Pe-rī'da
Pĕr'me-nas
Per-sĕp'o-lis
Pĕr'seus
Pe-rū'da
Pĕth-a-hī'ah
Pe-thū'el
Pe-ūl'thai
Phăc'a-rĕth
Phăl'aur
Phal-dā'ius
Pha-lē'as
Phăl'ti-el
Pha-nū'el
Phăr'a-cim
Phā'raoh
Phăr-a-thō'ni
Pha-rī'ra
Phā'se-ăh
Pha-sē'lis
Phăs'i-rōn
Phăs'sa-rōn
Phe-nī'ce
Phe-nī'ci-a
Phĕr'e-zite
Phĭb'e-sĕth
Phil-a-dĕl'phi-
Phi-lăr'chus [a
Phi-lē'mon
Phi-lē'tus
Phi-lis'tine
Phil-o-mē'tor
Pĭb'e-sĕth, *or* Pi-bē'seth
Pi-ha-hī'roth
Pil'e-ha
Pi-lē'ser
Pil-nē'ser
Pil'tai
Pir'a-thōn
Pi-sid'i-a
Pŏch'e-rĕth
Pŏr'a-tha
Pŏt'i-phar
Po-tiph'e-răh, *or* Pŏt-i-phē'-
Pris-cil'la [rah
Prŏch'o-rus
Ptŏl-e-mā'is
Ptŏl-e-mē'us
Pu-tē'o-li
Pū'ti-el

R.

Rā'a-măh
Rā-a-mī'ah
Ra-ăm'sēs
Răb'sa-cēs
Răb'sa-ris
Răb'sha-kĕh
Răd'da-i
Rā-math-ā'im
Răm'a-them
Re-mē'sēs, *or* Răm'e-sēs
Re-mī'ah
Rā'pha-el
Răph'a-im
Răth'u-mus
Rĕ-a-ī'ah, *or* Re-ā'iah
Rĕ-el-ā'iah
Re-el'i-us
Rĕĕ-ā'ias
Re-gĕm'me-lĕch
Rĕ-ha-bī'ah
Re-hō'both
Rĕm-a-lī'ah
Rē'pha-el
Rĕph-a-ī'ah, *or* Re-phā'iah
Rĕph'a-im
Rĕph'i-dim
Re-ū'el
Reū'mah
Re-zī'a
Rhē'gi-um
Rhŏd'o-cus
Rī'bai
Rŏb'o-am, *or* Ro-bō'am
Ro-gĕ'lim
Rō'i-mus
Rū'ha-măh

S.

Sā-bach-thā'nī
Săb-a-tē'us
Săb'a-tus
Săb-ba-thē'us

Phĭ'ę-thŭs
Pĭ-sĭd'ĭ-ę
Pŏch'ę-rĕth
Pŏr'ę-thę
Pŏt'ĭ-phęr
Pŏ-tĭph'ę-răh, *or* Pŏt-ĭ-phĕ'-
Prĭs-cĭl'lą [rąh
Prŏch'ŏ-rŭs
Ptŏl-ę-mā'ĭs
Ptŏl-ę-mē'ŭs
Pu-tē'ŏ-lĭ
Pŭ'tĭ-ęl

R.

Rā'ę-măh
Rā-ę-mĭ'ąh
Rę-ăm'sĕę
Răb'ąę-cĕę
Răb'ąę-rĭs
Răb'shą-kĕh
Răd'dę-ĭ
Rā-mąth-ē'ĭm
Răm'ę-thĕm
Rę-mē'sĕę, *or* Răm'ę-sĕę
Rę-mĭ'ąh
Rā'phę-ęl
Răph'ę-ĭm
Răth'ŭ-mŭs
Rĕ-ę-ĭ'ąh, *or* Rę-ē'ąh
Rĕ-ęl-ē'ąh
Rę-ēl'ĭ-ŭs
Rĕŭ-ē'ąęs
Rę-ĕm'mę-lĕch
Rā-hą-bĭ'ąh
Rę-hŏ'both
Rĕm-ę-lĭ'ąh
Rĕ'phą-ęl
Rĕph-ę-ĭ'ąh, *or* Rę-phā'ĭąh
Rĕph-ę-ĭm
Rĕph'ĭ-dĭm
Rę-ū'ęl
Reū'mąh
Rę-zĭ'ę
Rhē'ĭ-tŭm
Rhŏd'ŏ-cŭs
Rĭ'bąi
Rĭb'ŏ-ąm, *or* Rę-bŏ'ąm
Rĭ-ē'ĭąm
Rĭ'ĭ-mŭs
Rŭ'hą-măh

S.

Sąb-bą'thą-nĭ
Sąb-ę-tē'ŭs
Sąb'ą-tŭs
Sąb-bą-thē'ŭs
Sąb-bē'ąęs
Sąb'tę-chăh
Săd-ę-mĭ'ęs
Sąd-dē'ŭs
Sā-hą-dū'thą
Sāl'ę-mĭs
Sāl-ę-sĕd'ę-ĭ
Sę-lā'thĭ-ęl
Sāl'lą-ĭ
Sęl-lū'mŭs
Sāl-mąn-ā'sęr
Sęl-mŏ'nę
Sę-lŏ'mę
Sām'ę-ęl
Sę-mā'ĭąs
Sę-mā'rĭ-ę
Sām'ę-tŭs
Sę-mē'ĭŭs
Sām-ę-thrā'cĭ-ę
Sămp'sąę-mĕę
Sān-ę-bąs'sę-
Sān'ę-sĭb [rŭs
Sąn-bāl'ąt
Sąph-ę-tĭ'ęs
Sąp-phĭ'rą
Sār-ę-bĭ'ęs
Sār-ę-ĭ'ąh
Sę-rā'ĭąs (-yęs)
Sār'ę-mĕl
Sąr-ch̄ĕd'ŏ-nŭs
Sąr-dē'ŭs
Sā'rę-ę
Sę-rŏ'thĭ
Sąr-sē'chĭm
Sāv'ę-rān
Sā'vĭ-ās
Scē'vą (sē'vę)
Scy-thŏp'ŏ-lis
Sĕc'ę-cāh, *or* Sę-cā'cąh
Sĕch-ę-nĭ'ęs
Sĕd-ę-cĭ'ęs
Sĕ'ĭ-rąth
Sĕl-ę-mĭ'ę
Sę-leū'cĭ-ę
Sę-leū'cŭs
Sĕm-ę-chĭ'ąh
Sĕm-ę-ĭ'ąh
Sĕm'ę-ĭ
Sę-mĕl'lĭ-ŭs
Sĕn'ę-ąh
Sĕn-nę-chĕ'rĭb, *or* Sęn-nąch'-
Sĕn'ŭ-ąh [ę-rĭb
Sę-ŏ'rĭm
Sĕph'ę-rąd
Sĕph-ąr-vā'ĭm
Sę-phĕ'ląę
Sĕr-ę-ĭ'ąh
Shą-ąl-ąb'bĭn
Shą-ę-rā'ĭm
Shąb-bĕth'ą-ĭ
Shĕch'ĭ-ę, *or* Shę-chĭ'ę
Shăd'dą-ĭ
Shą-hą-rā'ĭm
Shę-hăz'ĭ-
mąth
Shăl'ĭ-shą
Shăl'ę-chĕth
Shăl'mą-ĭ, *or* Shăl'mąi
Shăl-mą-nĕ'sęr
Shăm-ę-rĭ'ąh
Shăm'mą-ĭ
Shąm-mū'ąh
Shăm-ąhę-rā'ĭ
Shăr'ą-ĭ
Shăr'ę-ĭm, *or* Shę-rā'ĭm
Shę-rĕ'zęr
Shę-rū'hęn
Shăsh'ę-ĭ
Shā'ŭl
Shę-āl'tĭ-ęl
Shĕ-ę-rĭ'ąh
Shĕ-ąr-jā'shŭb
Shĕb-ą-nĭ'ąh
Shĕb'ą-rĭm
Shĕb'ŭ-ęl
Shĕch-ą-nĭ'ąh
Shĕd'ę-ūr
Shē-hą-rĭ'ąh
Shĕl-ę-mĭ'ąh
Shĕl'ŏ-mĭ
Shĕl'ŏ-mĭth
Shĕl'ŏ-mŏth
Shę-lū'mĭ-ęl
Shĕm'ę-ąh
Shĕm-ę-ĭ'ąh
Shĕm-ę-rĭ'ąh
Shĕm'ę-bęr
Shę-mĭ'dą
Shĕm'ĭ-nĭth
Shę-mĭr'ą-
mŏth
Shę-mū'ęl
Shę-nā'zęr
Shĕph-ą-tĭ'ąh
Shę-phū'phąn
Shĕr-ę-bĭ'ąh
Shę-rĕ'zęr
Shĕ'shąi
Shĭg-gā'ĭŏn
Shĭ-ĭ'ŏ-nŏth
Shĭ-lŏ'ąh
Shĭ-lŏ'nĭ
Shĭm'ę-ąh
Shĭm'ę-ăm
Shĭm'ę-ăth
Shĭm'ę-ĭ
Shĭm'ę-ŏn
Shĭm'shąi, *or* Shĭm'shą-ĭ
Shĭph'rąh
Shĭt'rą-ĭ
Shŏ'bą-ĭ
Shŏ'chŏ
Shŏ-shăn'nĭm
Shū'bą-ęl
Shū'thę-lăh
Sĭb'bę-chăĭ
Sĭb'rą-ĭm
Sĭ'cy-ŏn (-shę-)
Sĭ-ē'ŏ-nŏth
Sĭ-lŏ'ąh, *or* Sĭl'ŏ-ăh
Sĭ-lŏ'ąm, *or* Sĭl'ŏ-ăm
Sĭ-lŏ'ę, *or* Sĭl'ŏ-ē
Sĭ-mąl-cū'ę
Sĭ'nąi
Sĭp'pąi, *or* Sĭp'pą-ĭ
Sĭr'ĭ-ŏn
Sĭ-sām'ą-ĭ
Sŏd'ŏ-mą
Sŏp'ę-tęr
Sŏph'ę-rĕth, *or* Sŏ-phĕ'rętĭ
Sŏph-ŏ-nĭ'ęs
Sę-sĭp'ą-tęr
Sŏs'thę-nęę
Sŏs'trą-tŭs
Sŏ'tę-ĭ
Stā'ąhys
Stĕph'ą-nās
Sū'bą-ĭ
Sū'dĭ-ās
Sŷ-ē'ĭąs
Sŷ-ē'nę
Sŷn'ty-ąhē
Sŷr'ĭ-ŏn

T.

Tā'ą-nąch
Tăb'ą-ŏth
Tăb'bą-ŏth
Tā'bę-ąl
Tā'bę-ęl
Tăb'ę-răh
Tăb'ĭ-thą
Tăb'rĭ-mŏn
Tą-hăp'ą-nęę
Tăh'pąn-hęę
Tăh'pę-nęę
Tăh'rę-ą
Tăl'mąi
Tăn'hu-mĕth
Tăp'pu-ăh
Tăr'ą-lăh
Tā'rę-ą
Tăt'ną-ĭ, *or* Tăt'nąi
Tĕb-ą-lĭ'ąh
Tę-hăph'nę-
Tę-kō'ą [hęę
Tĕl'ą-bĭb
Tăl'ę-ĭm
Tĕl-hą-rē'shą
Tęl-hăr'sąę
Tĕl'mę-lăh, *or* Tęl-mĕ'ląh
Tĕm'ą-nĭ
Thăm'nę-thą
Thę-cŏ'ę
Thę-lā'sąr
Thę-ōc'ą-nŭs
Thę-ōd'ŏ-tŭs
Thę-ŏph'ĭ-lŭs
Thĕr'mę-lĕth
Thĕs-są-lo-nĭ'cą
Thĭm'nę-thăh
Thōm'ŏ-ĭ
Thrā'cĭ-ą
Thrą-sē'ąs
Thŷ-ą-tĭ'rą
Tĭ-bē'rĭ-ąs
Tĭ-mē'ŭs
Tĭm'ną-thăh
Tĭr'hą-kăh, *or* Tĭr-hā'kąh
Tĭr'hą-nāh, *or* Tĭr-hā'nąh
Tĭr'ĭ-ą
Tĭr'shą-thą
Tŏ-bĭ'ąh
Tŏ'bĭ-ęl
Tŏ-bĭ'jąh
Tŏl'bę-nęę
Tŏ'phęl
Trăch-ŏ-nĭ'tĭs
Trĭp'ŏ-lis
Trŏ-ē'ĭl'ĭ-ŭm
Trŏph'ĭ-mŭs
Trŷ-phē'ną
Trŷ-phō'są
Tū-bĭ-ē'nĭ
Tŷch'ĭ-cŭs
Tŷ-rān'nŭs
Tŷr'ĭ-ąnę
Tŷ'rŭs

U.

Ū'lą-ĭ
Ū-rĭ'ąh
Ū-rĭ'ąs
Ū'rĭ-ęl
Ū-rĭ'jąh
Ū'thą-ĭ
Ūz'ząh
Ū'zą-ĭ
Ūz-zĭ'ąh
Ūz-zĭ'ęl

V.

Vą-jē'ą-thą
Vą-nĭ'ąh

Z.

Zā-ę-nā'ĭm
Zā'ą-nān
Zā'ę-vān
Zăb-ą-dā'ĭąs
Zą-bĭ'ŭs
Zăb'dĭ-ęl
Zăc'cą-ĭ
Zę-ch̄ē'ŭs
Zăch-ą-rĭ'ąh
Zął-mō'nąh
Zą-nō'ąh
Zăr'ą-cęę
Zăr-ą-ĭ'ąs
Zā'rę-ăh, *or* Zą-rē'ąh
Zăr'ę-phăth
Zăr'ę-tăn
Zăr'tą-năh, *or* Ząr-tā'nąh
Zăth'ŏ-ē
Zą-thū'ĭ
Zĕb-ą-dĭ'ąh
Zę-bā'ĭm
Zę-bĭ'nę
Zę-bō'ĭm
Zę-bŏl'ĭm
Zę-bū'dąh
Zĕb'ŭ-lŭn
Zĕch-ą-rĭ'ąh
Zĕd-ę-ch̄ĭ'ąs
Zĕd-ę-kĭ'ąh
Zę-lō'phę-hăd
Zę-lō'tęę
Zĕm-ą-rā'ĭm
Zę-mĭ'rą
Zĕph-ą-nĭ'ąh
Zĕph'ą-thăh
Zĕr-ą-hĭ'ąh
Zĕr-ą-ĭ'ąh
Zĕr'ę-dą
Zę-rĕd'ą-thăh
Zĕr'ę-răth
Zę-rū'ąh
Zę-rūb'bą-bĕl
Zĕr-ŭ-ĭ'ąh
Zĭb'ĭ-ăh
Zĭd-kĭ'jąh
Zĭl'thąi
Zĭ'phrąn
Zĭp-pō'rąh, *or* Zĭp'pę-răh
Zę-bĕ'bąh
Zō'hę-lĕth, *or* Zę-hē'lęth
Zō'rę-ăh
Zę-rŏb'ą-bęl
Zū'rĭ-ęl
Zū-rĭ-shăd'dą-ĭ

MODERN GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

The following list of Geographical Names comprises names which pertain to all parts of the globe, and the pronunciation of many of these deviates from the analogy of the English language, and is more or less conformed to the analogy of the languages of the different countries to which they respectively belong.

For remarks on the pronunciation of Geographical Names, see the *Quarto*, *Comprehensive*, and *Elementary Dictionaries*.

Aâl'börg (âl'börg)
Aär'gau (är'göû)
Aâr'hûus
Ăb'ạ-cō
Ăb-ạ-kăn'
Ăb-ạ-kănsk'
Ăb-ạn-caȳ' (-kī')
Ạ-bă'nō
Ạ-băs'cị-ạ
Ăbbe-vīlle', (Fr.)
Ăb'bẹ-vīlle, (S. C.)
Ăb-ẹr-brŏth'ọck
Ăb-ẹr-dēēn'
Ăb-ẹr-gạ-vĕn'ny
Ăb-ẹr-nĕth'y
Ăb-ẹr-ȳst'wịth
Abomey (ăb-ọ-mā')
Ăb-ôo-shêhr'
Ăb-ôu-kīr'
Ăb-ôu-sīr'
Ăb-ôu-tīġe'
Ạ-brōl'hōs (-yōs)
Abruzzo (ạ-brût'sō)
Ăb-ū-tīġe'
Ăc-ạ-pûl'cō
Ăc-cọ-măc'
Ạ-chēēn'
Ăch-mīm'
Ăc-ọn-cä'guạ
Ạcqs (ăks)
Ăc'quị (ăk'kwẹ)
Ạ-dair'
Ăd'ị-ġẹ, *or* Ăd'ịġe
Ăd'lẹr-bĕrg
Ạ-dôur'
Ăd-rạ-mī'tị
Ă-drị-ạn-ō'ple
Ă-drị-ăt'ịc
Æ-ġē'ạn
Æ-ġī'nạ, *or* Æġ'ị-nạ
Æröe (ā'rọ-ē)
Ạf-ghăn-ịs-tăn'
Ăf-ị-ôum'
Ăf-rạ-gō'lạ

Ăg'ạ-dēṣ
Ăgde (ăgd)
Ăg'ġẹr-hûus
Ăgh'rịm
Ăg'ịn-cōurt, (*or* ăd'jịn-kôr)
Agnone (ạn-yō'nā)
Ạ-guaȳ'ō
Ăh-mĕd-ạ-băd'
Ăh-mẹd-nûg'gụr
Ăh-wäs'
Aīch'städt (īk'stät)
Ăi'gle
Aīn-tăb'
Aisne (ān)
Aix (āks, *or* ās)
Aix-la-Cha-pelle' (āks-, *or* ās-lạ-shạ-pĕl')
Ajaccio (ạ-yăt'chō)
Ạ-jăs-ạ-lûck'
Ạj-mēēr'
Ạk-băr-ạ-băd'
Ăk-ẹr-măn'
Ăk-hịs-sär'
Ạk-mīm'
Ạk-shêhr'
Ăl-ạ-bä'mạ
Ăl-ạ-dû'lị-ạ
Ăl-ạ-gō'ạs
Ạ-lăis' (ạ-lā')
Ăl-ạ-me'dạ (-mā'-)
Ăl'ạ-mō
Ăl'ạ-mōs
Ạ-lăp-ạ-hā'
Ăl'ạ-quâ
Ăl'ạ-shêhr'
Ăla-tạ-mạ-hā'
Ạl-bä'nō
Ăl-bẹ-märle'
Ăl-bụ-fe'rạ (-fā'-)
Ăl-bụ-quĕr'quẹ (*or* ăl'bô-kĕrk)
Ăl-cạ-lä'
Ăl'cạ-mē

Ạl-căn'tạ-rä
Ăl-cạ-rī'ạ
Ălc-mảer
Ạl-cō'nạ
Ăl'dẹr-nẹy
Ạ-lĕn'çọn, (*or* äl-äng-sōng')
Ạ-leū'tiạn
Ăl-ẹx-ăn'drị-ạ
Ạl-gär'vẹ
Ăl-ġẹ-zī'rạs
Ạl-gō'mạ
Ạl-hä'mạ
Ăl-ị-cănt'
Ăl-ị-căn'tẹ
Ăl-ị-cä'tạ
Ăl-ị-cū'dị
Ălk-mảar'
Ăl-lạ-hạ-băd'
Ăl'lạh-shêhr
Ăl'lẹ-ghā-ny
Ăl'lọ-wāy
Ăl-mạ-dĕn'
Ạl-me'ị-dä (ạl-mā'-ẹ-dä)
Ăl-mẹ-rī'ạ
Ăl-mị-răn'tẹ
Ạl-mō'rạh
Ălnwick (ăn'nịk)
Ạl-pē'nạ
Ạl-säce'
Ạl-taī'
Ăl-tạ-mạ-hā
Ăl-tạ-mī'rạ
Ăl-tạ-mû'rạ
Ăl'tẹn-bûrg
Ăl'tọ-nä
Ălt'zeȳ (ălt'sī)
Ăl-vạ-rā'dō
Ăm'ạ-ġẹr
Ạ-măl'fị
Ăm-ạ-pă'lạ
Ăm-ạ-răn'tẹ
Ăm-ạ-rạ-pû'rạ
Ạ-mă'sẹ-rä

Ăm-ạ-tīque'
Ạ-măx'ị-chī
Ăm'blẹ-sīde
Amboise (äng-bwäs')
Ạ-mĕd-ạ-băd'
Ăm-ẹd-nä'gụr
Ăm'ẹ-lănd
Ă'mẹrṣ-fōrt
Ăm'ẹr-shăm
Ạm-hä'rạ
Ăm'ị-ĕnṣ
Ạ-mīte'
Ămlwch (ăm'lôk)
Ăm-mọ-nôô'sục
Ăm-ọs-kĕag'
Ăm'phị-lä
Ăm-rẹt-sīr'
Ăn-ạ-dīr'
Ăn-ạ-tōl'ị-cō
Ăn-dạ-lû'ṣị-ạ
Ăn-dạ-măn'
Ăn-dẹ-räb'
Ăn'dẹr-näch
Ạn-dû'jạr (-hạr)
Ăn-ẹ-gā'dạ
Ăn'gle-sẹy
Ăn-gọs-tū'rạ
Angoulême (äng-gô-lām')
Ạn-guīl'lạ
Ăn-ị-bä'
Ăn'jôu, (*or* äng-zhô')
Ạn-kō'bẹr
Ạn-nägh'(ạn-nä')
Ăn-nạ-môô'kạ
Ănn Ạ-rūn'dẹl
Ăn-nọ-bŏn'
Ăn-nọ-nāy'
Ăns'päch
Ạn-tä'lō
Ăn-tẹ-que'rạ (-kā'-)
Antibes (äng-tēb')
Ạn-tiē'tạm

Ạn-tī'guạ (-gạ)
Ạn-tilleạ, *or*
Ạn-tīl'leạ
Ạn-tị-ọ-quī'ạ (-kā'-)
Ạn-tīp'ạ-rōe
Ạn-tị-sā'nạ
Ạn-tị-vā'rị
Ạn-zī'cō
Ạnzin (ăng-zăng')
Ạn-zụ-ăn'
Ạ-pā'chẹ
Ạp-pẹ-lăch'ẹe
Ạp-pẹ-lăch-ị-oō'lạ
Ạp-pẹn-zēll'
Ạp-pọ-māt'tọx
Ạ-pū're (ạ-pū'rā)
Ạ-pū'rị-măc
Ạ'quị (ā'kwẹ)
Ạq'uị-lạ (āk'wẹ-lā)
Ạquin (ā-kăng')
Ạ-quī'nō
Ạr-ạ-guỹ'
Ạ-rāịhe', El
Ạr'ạl, *or* Ạ-rāl'
Ạ-rau' (ạ-rōū')
Ạr-brōath'
Ạrch-ăn'ḡẹl
Ạrch-ị-pēl'ạ-gō
Ạr-cō'lạ
Ạr'dẹ-bīl
Ạr-dèche' (-dāsh')
Ạr-dẹ-lăn'
Ardennes (ăr-dĕn')
Ạr-ẹ-cī'vō
Ạr-ẹ-quī'pạ (-kā'-)
Ạ-rēz'zō (ạ-rēt'sō)
Ạr-gen-tăn' (ăr-zhăn-tăng')
Ạr-ḡẹn-tā'rō
Argenteūil (ăr-zhăn-tūl')
Ạr'ḡẹn-tīne
Ạr-gōs'tọ-lị
Ạr-ḡỹle', *or* Ạr'-ḡỹle
Ạr'ḡy-rō Cās'trō
Ạ-rī'cạ
Ariège (ā'rẹ-āzh'
Ạ-rīn'hōe (-yōs)
Ạ-rīs'pẹ
Ạr-kăn'sạs
Ạr-kī'kō
Ạrleṣ, (*or* ărl)
Ạr-măgh' (ạr-mā'),
Armagnac (ăr-măn-yăk')
Ạrn'heīm
Ạrn'städt (ärn'stät)
Ạr'ọ-ē, *or* Ạ-rōe'
Ạ-rōōs'tōōk
Ạr-pī'nō
Ạrques (ärk)
Ạr-rạ-căn'
Arrīège (ā-rẹ-āsh')
Ạrtois (ăr-twā')
Ạr'ụn-dēl, (Eng.)
Ạ-rūn'dẹl, (U. S.)
Ạs-ghăr'ḡẹn-būrg
Ạs'oọ-lị
Ạsh-ạn-tāē', *or*
Ạ-shăn'tẹe
Ạsh-mū-neīn'
Ạsh'ọ-vẹr
Ạsh-tạ-bū'lạ
Ạsh'uẹ-lōt (-wẹ-)
Ạs-pērn'
Ạs-phạl-tī'tāẹ
Ạs-prọ-pōt'ạ-mō
Ạs-sīn'nị-bōīn
Ạs-sī'ẹj
Ạs-sōu-ăn'
Ạs-tẹr-ạ-bād'
Ạs-trạ-chăn'
Ạs-tū'rị-ạs
Ạt-ạ-cā'mạ
Ạt'bạ-rā
Ạtch-ạ-fạ-laỹ'ẹ
Ạt-chēēn'
Ạt-fe' (ạt-fā')
Ạth-ạ-pēs'cōw
Ạth-lōne'
Ạth'ol, *or* Ạ'thōl
Ạ-thỹ', *or* Ạth'y
Ạ-tī'nạ
Ạ-trā'tō
Attigny (ạt-tēn'yẹ)
Ạt-ū-ī', *or* Ạ-tū'ị
Aube (ōb)
Aubigny (ō-bēn'yẹ)
Aubusson (ō-būs-sōng')
Auch (ōsh)
Aude (ōd)
Au'ẹr-bāḡh (ōū'-)
Au'ẹr-städt (ōū'-)
Ạu'ḡẹ-lā
Au'rịch (ōū'rịk)
Aurillac (ō-rēl'yăk)
Ạu-rūng-ạ-bād'
Ạus'tẹr-lītz (*or* ōūs'tẹr-lits)
Au-tūn' (ō-tūn')
Auvergne (ō-vărn')
Aux Cāyes (ō-kāz)
Auxerre (ō-sär')
Ạux-ōnne' (ō-sōn')
Ạv'ạ-lōn
Ạ-vāts'ghạ
Ạ-ve'ị-rō (-vā'ẹ-)
Ạv-ẹl-lī'nō
Avesnes (ạ-vān')
Avignon (ăv-ēn-yōng')
Ạv'ị-lā
Ạv-lō'nạ
Ạ-vō'cạ
Ạ'vọn
Ạv-ōỹ-ēlleṣ'
Avranches (ăv-rānsh')
Ạỹ-ạ-cū'chō
Ạyleṣ'bụ-ry
Ạyr shire
Ạs'ọf, *or* Ạs'ọph
Ạ-zōreṣ', *or*
Ạ-zō'rēṣ

B.

Bacchiglione (bāk-kēl-yō'nā)
Bāḡh-ị-ăn'
Bād-ạ-jōs' (-hōs')
Bād-ạk-shăn'
Bā-dẹn-weī'lẹr
Bagnara (bạn-yä'-rạ)
Bagnères (bān-yär')
Bagnols (bān-yōl')
Bạ-hā'mạ
Bāh-ī'ạ (bā-ē'ạ)
Bạ-hī'rẹh
Bāh'lịng-ẹn
Bāhr-ēl–Āb'ị-ād
Bāhr-ēl–Ās'rẹk
Baī'kāl
Baī'reūth (bī'rūt)
Bākh'tẹ-gān
Bāl-ạ-ghāut'
Bāl-ạ-klā'vạ
Bā'lạ-rūc'
Bāl-ẹ-sōre'
Bāl'ẹ-tōn
Bāl'bēc, *or* Bāl-bēc'
Bāle (bāl)
Bāl-ẹ-ār'jc
Bāl-ịụ-rōsh'
Bạ-lize'
Bāl-kān'
Bāl-lị-nā'
Bāl-lị-nạ-sīōe'
Bām-bōuk'
Bām-ị-ān'
Bām-mạ-kōō'
Bạ-nāt'
Bạn-cāl'lạ-ry
Bān-cōut'
Bānff (bāmf)
Bān-kōk'
Bapaume (bạ-pōm')
Bār'ạ-bā
Bār-ạ-cō'ạ
Bạ-rāiche'
Bar-bā'dọeṣ
Bār-cẹ-lō'nạ
Bạ-reil'ly (bạ-rā'lẹ)
Bạ-rī'tạ
Bār-lẹ-dūc'
Bạ-rōach'
Bạ-rō'dạ
Bār'ọ-mētz (-mēts)
Barraux (bār-rō')
Barrèges (bār-rāsh')
Bā'ṣẹl
Bạs-mān'
Basques (bāsk)
Bạs-sā'nō
Bāsse Terre
Bās'sọ-rā, *or*
Bạs-sō'rạ
Bās-tān'
Bạs-tī'ẹ
Bastogne (bās-tōn')
Bāth
Bāt-ị-cān'
Baton Rouge (bā-tn-rōsh')
Battaglia (bạt-tāl'-yạ)
Bāt-tị-cạ-lō'ạ
Bausset (bō'sā)
Bautzen (bōūt'sẹn)
Baux (bō)
Baỹ-ạ-zīd'
Bayeux (bā-yū')
Bā-yōnne'
Baỹ'ōu (bī'ō)
Baỹ'reūth (bī'rōt)
Bāz-tān'
Bēa'mịn-stẹr
Béarn (bā-ärn')
Beaucaire (bō-kär')
Beaū'fōrt, (S. C.)
Beau'lẹy (bō'lẹ)
Beau-mā'rịs (bō-)
Beaune (bōn)
Beauvais (bō-vā')
Bēo'cleẹ (bēk'klẹ)
Bēd-nōre'
Bēd-ōu-ĭns'
Bēd-ọ-wēēn'
Beira (bā'ẹ-rā)
Bel'rōut, (*or* bā'rōt)
Bēith
Beja (bā-shā')
Bē-ja-pōur'
Bẹ-lēd'–ẹl-Jẹ-rīd'
Belfort (bēl-fōr')
Bēl-grāde'
Bēlle-fọn-tāine'
Bēlle-fōnte'
Bēl-lịn-zō'nạ
Bēl-lū'nō
Bẹ-lōō-chịs-tān'
Bēl'ụr-tāg
Bēl-vị-dēre'
Belvoir (bē'vụr)
Bẹ-nā'rẹe
Bēn-cōō'lẹn
Bēnd-ẹ-mīr'
Bēn-ẹ-vēn'tō
Bēn-gāl'
Bẹn-gā'ṣị
Bēn-gue'lạ (-gā'-)
Bẹ-nīn'
Bēn-ị-suēf'
Bēn-Lō'mọnd
Bẹn-sā'lẹm
Bēnṣ'heīm
Bentevoglio (bēn-tẹ-vōl'yō)
Bẹn'theīm (-tīm)
Bẹ-rār'

Bẹ-răt'
Bẹr-bīce'
Bĕr-ẹ-zī'nạ
Bĕr-ẹ-zōt'
Bĕr'gẹ-mō
Bĕrg'ẹn
Bĕrg'ẹn-hūus
Bĕr-hạm-pōre'
Bẹr-lin', *or* Bĕr'lịn
Bẹr-mū'dạs
Bĕr'rị-ĕn
Bẹr-tiē'
Bĕr'wịck, (*or* bĕr'-rịk)
Besançon (bā-zăng'sŏng')
Bĕs-sạ-rā'bị-ẹ
Bẹ-thăb'ạ-rạ
Bĕth'lẹ-hẹm
Bĕv-ẹ-rĕn'
Bexar (bā-hăr')
Beyra (bā'ẹ-rā)
Bẹ'y'rōōt
Bhăt-gŏng' (băt-)
Bhūrt-pōre'
Bị-āl'yạ-tōk, *or* Bī-ạ-lỵs'tōk
Bid-ạs-sō'ạ
Biĕl'ẹ-fĕld (-fā
Biĕl'gọ-rōd, *or* Bī-ĕl-gọ-rōd'
Bịl-bā'ō
Bịl-bō'ạ
Bil-ẹ-dūl'gẹ-rĕd
Bil'lẹr-ị-cạ
Bịn-gā'zị
Bing'ẹn
Bing'hạm-tọn
Bī'ō-bī-ō
Bir'mịng-hăm
Bis-nạ-găr'
Bịs-ăr'gōạ
Bis't-neau (-nō)
Blănk'ẹn-būrg
Blĕch'ịng-lẹy
Bleĭ'bĕrg
Blĕn'heim, *or* Blĕn'hẹim
Blois (blwā)
Bocage (bō-kăzh')
Bō'dẹn-sē'
Bœuf (būf)
Boglio (bōl'yō)
Bōg-lị-pōre'
Bō-gọ-tā'
Bōh'mẹr-wăld
Bois-le-Duc (bwā-lẹ-dūk')
Bōk-hā'rạ
Bōl-bē'
Bọ-lī'vẹr, *or* Bōl'ị-vĕr
Bologna (bọ-lōn'yā)
Bōl-se'nā (-sā'-)
Bōl'sọ-vẹr
Bọl-zā'nō
Bō'mẹr-sūnd
Bom-bāy'
Bō-nair
Bō-nạ-vẹn-tū'rạ
Bōn-dōu'
Bọ-nĕss'
Bōn-ị-fā'cĭō (-chō)
Bọ-nin'
Bōō-tăn'
Bō-pāul'
Bōr-deaux' (-d
Borgne (bōrn)
Bōrn'hōlm
Bōr-nōu'
Bōr-ọ-dī'nō
Bōsh-ụ-ăn'ẹs
Bōs'nạ-Sẹ-raĭ'
Bōs'nạ-Sẹ-rā'jō
Bōs'phọ-rūs
Bōt'ẹ-tourt
Bouillon (bōl-yŏng')
Bou-je'ah (bō-jā'-yā)
Boulogne (bō-lōn')
Bōur-deaux' (-dō')
Bourges (bōrzh)
Bōu-tōn'
Bovines (bō-vēn')
Bōw'doin (bō'dn)
Bọ-yā'cạ
Brā'hị-lōw
Brăh'mạ-pōō'trạ
Brạ-zil'
Brạ-zō'rị-ạ
Brăz'ọs
Brazza (brăt'sä)
Bread-ăl'bẹne
Brĕ'dạ, *or* Brẹ-dā'
Brĕg'ẹntz (-ẹnts)
Brel'şăch
Brẹ-neau' (brẹ-nō')
Brĕs'cịạ (brĕsh'ạ)
Brĕs'lau
Bretagne (brẹ-tăn')
Briançon (brē-ăng'-sŏng')
Brī-ăre'
Briĕg (brēg)
Briĕl
Brī-enne'
Brī-ẹnts' (-ẹnts')
Brī-eux' (brē-ū')
Brigh'ton (brī'tn)
Brin'dị-sī
Brī-ōude'
Bris'ăch
Bris'gau (bris'gōū)
Brōek (brūk)
Brom'leẹ
Bromp'tọn
Brōn'dọ-lō
Brough (brūf)
Brūch'sāl
Brū'gẹs
Brūhl (brūl)
Brūnn
Brūs'sẹls
Brzesc (zĕsk)
Būch'ạn
Bū-cha-rĕst'
Bu-chā'rị-ạ
Būd'wels
Bue-naire' (bwā-nār')
Bue-nạ-vẹn-tū'rạ (bwā-)
Buenos Ayres (bwā'nọs-ī'rẹs *or* bō'nọs-ār'ẹs)
Bulith (bĭlth)
Bū-ja-lăn'cẹ
Būk-hā'rị-ạ
Bū'läch
Būlkh
Būn'cọmbe (būng'-kụm)
Būn-dẹl-cūnd'
Būntz'lau, (*or* būnts'lōū)
Būr-hạm-pōur'
Būr-rạm-pōō'tẹr
Bury (bĕr'ẹ)
Bū-sā'cō
Bū-shīre'
Būt'tẹr-mĕre
Bū-trịn-tō', *or* Bū-trīn'tō
By-rā'ghụr, *or* Bỹ-rạ-ghūr'

C.

Căb'ẹll
Cā-būl', *or* Cā-bōul'
Cạ-bū-lịs-tăn'
Caceres (kā'thạ-rĕs)
Cạ-dō're (-rā)
Cā'ẽn, (*or* kăng)
Căer-lē'ọn
Căer-măr'thẹn
Căer-năr'vọn
Căer-phil'ly
Căf'freẹ (kăf'fẹrs)
Căf-ị-rịs-tăn'
Cagliari (kăl'yā-rẹ)
Cā'hir, (*or* kar)
Cạ-hōōş'
Cahors (kạ-hōr')
Caĭ'cōs (kĭ'kōs)
Căirn-gōrm'
Caĭ'rō, (Egypt)
Căi'rō, (U. S.)
Căl-ạ-băr'
Căl-ạ-hōr'rạ
Căl'ạis (kăl'ịs)
Căl-ạ-mā'tạ
Căl-ạ-mị-ā'nẽẹ
Căl-ạ-tạ-yūd'
Căl-ạ-trā'vạ
Căl-ạ-ve'rạs (-vā'-)
Căl'cạ-sieu (shō)
Căl'dẹr
Căl'ẹn-bĕrg
Cạl-lā'ō, (*or* kạl-yā'ō)
Căl-ị-pōō'yạ
Caine (kāwn)
Căl-tạ-ẹ-ị-rō'nẹ
Cạl-vā'dōs
Căl'vĕrt
Cạ-măn'chẹ
Căm-ạ-rō'nẹs
Căm-bạ-hĕē'
Cạm-bāy'
Cạm-bō'dị-ạ
Căm-bōḡe'
Căm'brāy, *or* Căm-brāy'
Căm'brịdḡe
Campagna (kạm-păn'yạ)
Cămp'bẹll (kăm'ẹl)
Cạm-pēach'y
Căn-ạ-jọ-hăr'ẹ
Căn-ạn-dāĭ'guạ
Căn-ạ-nōre'
Cạ-nā'rạ *or* Căn'ạ-rā
Cạ-nā'rịeẹ
Căn-ạ-sāa'gọ
Căn-ạ-stō'tạ
Căn-dạ-hăr'
Cạn-dĕish'
Cạ-nē'ạ
Căn-ị-tē'ō
Cạ-nŏn'ị-cūt
Cannes (kăn)
Cạn-nōu'chẹe
Căn'tẹr-bụ-ry
Căn'tọn
Cạn-tỹre'
Căpe Brĕt'ọn, *or* Brẹ-tōn'
Căpe Gir'ạr-deau (jir'ạr-dō)
Căpe Hăi'tị-ẽn
Căp-ị-tạ-nā'tạ
Cā'prị
Căr'ạ-măn
Căr-ạ-mā'nị-ạ
Căr-cạ-sōnne'
Căr'dẹ-năs
Căr'dị-găn
Car-dō'nạ
Căr-ị-ā'cō
Căr'ịb-bē'ạn
Căr-ịb-bē'
Căr-lisle' (kär-lĭl')
Căr'lọ-wĭtz
Cärlẹ'băd
Cärlẹ-crō'nạ, *or* Cärlẹ-crō'nạ
Cärlẹ'rūhe (-rō)
Carmagnola (kär-man-yō'lạ)
Car-mō'nạ
Car-năt'ịc

Car-naul'
Căr-nị-ō'lạ
Căr-o-lī'na
Car-pă'thị-an
Căr-pen-trăs', (or kăr-păng-trā')
Car-rā'ra
Căr-rick-fer'gus
Carshalton (kăs-hŏr'tn)
Căr'ter-ĕt
Căr-thạ-gē'na
Căr-u-pā'nō
Ca-sāc', or Cā'sac
Ca-sāl'
Ca-sā'le (-lā)
Căs-a-nā'na
Căsch'au (kăsh'ōū)
Ca-shān'
Căsh'ell
Căsh-mēre', or Căsh'mēre
Cas-sī'na
Căs-sị-quị-ā'rị
Căs-tel-nau'de-ry' (kăs-tel-nō'da-rē')
Castiglione (kăs-tēl-yō'nā)
Cas-tile'
Castillon (kăs-tēl-yōng')
Cas-tīne'
Căs'tle-băr' (kăs'-sl-băr')
Castres (kăs'tr)
Căt-a-hou'la
Ca-tā'nị-a, or Ca-tā'nị-a
Cā-tan-zā'rō
Căth-a-rī'nen-stādt
Cat-măn'dōō, or Căt-man-dōō'
Căt-ta-rau'gus
Cat-tā'rō, or Căt'ta-rō
Cau-būl'
Cau'ca-sus
Caugh-na-wā'ga
Caune (kōn)
Cau'ver-y
Căv'a-lā
Căv'an
Căwn-pōre'
Căx-a-măr'ca
Caỹ'cōs (kī'kōs)
Caỹ-ēnne' (kī-ĕn')
Ca-yūse'
Ce-a-rā' (sā-)
Cē-bū'
Cē'ị-l, or Cē'cil
Cēl'a-lū
Ce-lā'nō
Cēl'e-bēs
Cēl'ic
Cēn'is, (or se-nē')
Cēph-a-lō'nị-a, or Cēph-a-lo-nī'a
Ce-răm'
Cerignola (sēr-ịn-yō'la)
Cēr'ị-gō, or Ce-rī'gō
Cer-ve'rā (-vā'rā)
Cēr'vị-ā (chēr've-)
Ce-se'nā (chā-sā'-)
Ceū'ta, (or sā'u-tā)
Cévennes (sā-vĕn')
Cey-lōn', or Cēy'lon
Che-cā'ō
Chā'cō
Cha-gāing'
Chā'gre (shā'gur)
Chā'grēs
Chā-leūr'
Châlons (shā-lōng')
Chăm'ber-ry
Chăm'berg-būrg
Chăm-blēē'
Châmouni (shā'-mō-nē' or shā-mō'ne)
Champagne (shăm-pān'yā)
Chăm-pāign' (-pān')
Chăm-plāin'
Chān'de-leūr'
Chān-der-na-gōre'
Chān-tīl'ly (shăn-tēl'yē)
Charente (shā-Chār'ị-tōn [rāngt')
Chār'kōv
Chārle'mōnt, or Chār'le-mōnt
Chār-le-rōī', (or shārl-rwā')
Chārle'ville
Chār'le-voix' (shār'le-vwā')
Chartres (shār'tr)
Châteaubriant (shā-tō'brẹ-ăng')
Châteaudun (shā-tō-dūn')
Château-Gonthier (shā-tō-gōn'te-ā)
Châteauguay (shā-tō-gā')
Châteauroux (shā-tō-rō')
Châtellerault (shā-tēl-rō')
Chāt-ta-hōō'chee
Chat-tōō'ga
Chaudière (shō-de-ăr')
Chaumont (shō-mōng'), (Fr.)
Chaumont (shō-mō'), (U. S.)
Chau-tāu'qua
Chazy (sha-zē')
Che-būc'tō
Chēl'ị-cūt
Chēlms'ford (chēms'ford)
Chēl'ten-hăm, (or chēlt'nam)
Chem'nitz (-nits)
Che-mūng'
Che-nān'gō
Chen-yāng'
Che-pāch'et
Cher (shār)
Che-rās'cō
Chēr'bourg
Chēr'sō
Chēr'son
Chēr-so-nēse'
Chērt'sey, (or chēs'se)
Chēs'a-peake
Che-sūn'cōōk
Chēt-ị-māch'ee
Chēv'ị-ot
Chī-ā'nā
Chī-ā'pā
Chī-ā'rị
Chī-ā'va-rī, or Chī-a-vā'rī
Chī-a-vēn'na
Chị-cā'gō
Chich'es-ter
Chick-a-hom'ị-ny
Chick-a-māg'ga
Chick'a-pēē
Chicot (shē'kō)
Chī'em-sēē
Chī-ēnne'
Chieti (ke-ā'te)
Chị-huā'huā (che-
Chị-kāi'lịs [wā'wā)
Chī'lị, or Chīl'ị
Chīl-ị-cō'the
Chim-bo-rā'zō
Chin'su-rā, or Chin-sū'ra
Chī'ōs
Chip'pen-hăm
Chip'pe-wāy
Chī-pus-cō'a
Chis'wick (chis'ik)
Chit-a-gōng'
Chit-tōre'
Chōc'zim
Cholmondely (chūm'le)
Cho-lū'lā
Chō-ra-sān', or Cho-rās'san
Cho-wān'
Chris-tị-ā'na
Chris-tị-ā'nị-a
Chris'tian-stādt
Chū-la-hō'ma
Chūm'būl
Chūm'leigh (chūm'le)
Chū-quị-sā'ca (chū-ke-sā'ka)
Chūr (kūr)
Cic-a-cōle'
Ci-en-fue'gōs (sē-en-fwā'gōs)
Cim-ar-rōn'
Cin-a-lō'a
Cin-cin-nā'tị
Cir-cās'sị-a
Cī'ren-ces-ter, (or sis'e-ter)
Cirk'nitz (-nits)
Cit-ta-dēl'la (chit-)
Civita Vēc'chi-ā (chē've-tā)
Clāc-mān'nan
Clā'gen-fūrth (-fūrt)
Clāi'borne
Clāme-cy' (klām-sē')
Clār'e-mōnt, or Clāre'mōnt
Clau'sen-būrg (klōū'-)
Clausthal (klōūs'-tāl)
Cler-mōnt', or Clēr'mōnt
Clēves
Clith'e-rōe
Clōg'her, (or klō'-
Clōn-a-kil'ty [her)
Clōn-mēll'
Cō-a-hū'ma
Cō-a-huīlā (-wē'-)
Cō-ăn'gō (-ăng'-)
Co-bī'jā (-hā)
Cōb'lentz
Cōch-a-bām'ba
Codogno (-dōn'yō)
Co-dō'rus
Cōev'or-dēn
Coeymans (kwē'-mans)
Cognac (kōn-yăk')
Cohahuila (kō-a-
Co-hōes' [wē'la)
Co-im-ba-tōōr'
Coire (kwār)
Cōl'ches-ter
Cōle-rāi'ne'
Co-lī'ma
Col-mār'
Coln (kōn, or kōōn)
Cologna (-lōn'yā)
Cologne (ko-lōn')
Cōl'on-sāy, or Co-lōn'sāy
Cōl-o-rā'dō
Co-lūm-bị-ān'a
Co-māc'
Co-mān'chee
Co-mār'gō
Cō-maỹ-ā'gua
Cōm'ber-mēre
Comines (ko-mēn')

Cŏm'ǫ-rĭa
Cǫ-mŏrn'
Cŏm'ǫ-rō
Compiègne (kŏm-pē-ăn')
Cǫn-căn', *or* Cŏn'cǫn
Condé (kŏn'dā)
Cǫ-nĕ'cuh
Cŏn'ǫ-mâugh
Cŏn-ęs-tō'gę
Cǫ-nĕ'sus
Cŏn-gą-rĕ̄'
Cŏn'gle-tǫn
Cŏn'nâught, *or* Cŏn-nâught'
Cŏn-nę-cǫ-chēague'
Cǫn-nĕct'ĭ-cŭt (-nĕt'-)
Cŏn-stan-tī'nę
Cŏn-stăn-tĭ-nō'ple
Cŏô-mąs-sie'
Cǫ-ōs'
Cŏô-sąw-hätch'ię
Cǫ-pī'ęh
Cō-pĭ-ā'pō, *or* Cō-pĭ-ę-pō'
Cǫ-pīm'ęs-căw
Cŏqu'ęt (kŏk'ęt)
Cǫ-quim'bō (-kēm'-)
Cŏr-ą-chie'
Cŏr'băgh
Cŏr-beau' (-bō')
Cŏr-beil' (kŏr-bāl')
Cǫr-dĭl'ię-rąs', (*or* kŏr-dĕl-yā'rąs)
Cŏr'dǫ-vä
Cǫ-rĕ'ę
Cǫr-fū', *or* Cŏr'fu
Cŏr'ĭnth
Cŏr-ǫ-măn'dęl
Cǫ-rŏ'nę
Corrèze (kŏr-rĕz')
Cŏr-rĭ-ĕn'tęs
Cŏr'zĭ-cą
Corté (kŏr'tā)
Cǫr-tō'ną
Cǫ-rūn'nę
Cǫ-shŏc'tǫn
Cosne (kŏn)
Cǫs-sēir'
Cŏs'tą Rĭ'cą
Cō-tę-gā'ę
Cō-tǫ-păx'ĭ
Côu-lōs'
Côur'lǫnd
Côur-trāy'
Coutances (kō-Cov'ęn-try [tăns')
Cov'ĭng-tǫn
Cŏmęs (kōûs)
Cŏm-ĕ'tą
Crā'cŏw
Crécy (krĕs'ę)
Cre'fĕld (krā'fĕlt)
Crĕm'nĭtz (-nĭts)
Crę-mō'ną
Crĕv'ĕlt
Crĭ-mĕ'ą
Crǫ-ā'tĭ-ę (-shę-ę)
Crŏm'ęr-ty, *or* Crǫ-mär'ty
Crŏn'stădt
Csongrád (chŏn-grād')
Cū-bā'guę
Cu-băn'
Cŭd-dą-lōre'
Cud-dā'păh, *or* Cŭd'dą-păh
Cuen'çä (kwĕn'sä)
Cuĭ-ā'bą (kwę-ā'bą)
Culhuacan (kōl-wą-
Cū-lĭ-ą-căn' [kăn')
Cul-lō'dęn
Cŭl-rōss', (*or* kō'rŭs)
Cū-mą-nā'
Cŭm-mą-zēē'
Cū-rą-çōs' (-sō')
Cū-rą-raȳ'
Cūr-dĭs-tăn'
Cūr-zō'lä
Cut-tăck'
Cŭx-hā'ven
Cū-yā'bä, *or* Cū-yā-bā'
Cuȳ-ę-hō'gę (kĭ-ę-
Cyc'lą-dēs [hō'gę)
Czaslau (zas-lōū')
Czernowitz (chĕr'-nǫ-vĭts)
Czirknicz (tsĕrk'-nĭts)

D.

Dą-cō'tăh
Dăg-hęs-tăn'
Dăh'ǫ-mey (-mā)
Dăl-ą-gō'ę
Dä-lę-căr'lĭ-ą
Dąl-hōu'sie
Dăl-kĕith'
Dälleę
Dăm-ę-ęs-cŏt'tą
Dăn-nę-mō'rą
Dănt'zĭc (-sĭk)
Dăr-dą-nĕlleę
Dar-fōur
Dä'rĭ-ĕn
Därm'stădt
Dāu'phĭ-ny
Dę-brĕc'zĭn
Dę-brĕt'zĭn (-sĭn)
Dĕc'ąn, *or* Dęc-căn'
Dę-cize'
Dĕl-ą-gō'ą
Dĕlf'zȳĭ
Dęl-gä'dą
Dĕl'hĭ (dĕl'ię)
Dĕl'hĭ, (U. S.)
Dęl-vī'nō
Dĕm-ę-rä'rą
Dęm-bē'ą
Dę-mō'ną
Dĕn'bĭgh (dĕn'bę)
Dĕn'dę-räh
Dĕn-dęr-mōnd'
Dę-peȳs'tęr
Dĕpt'fǫrd (dĕt'-)
Dęr-bĕnd'
Dę-Ruȳ'tęr
Dĕs-ą-guä-de'rō (-gwä-dā'-)
Dĕs-cŏn-ǫ-cī'dą
Dĕs-ę-ä'dą
Dĕg-ę-rĕt'
Dę-shä'
Des Moines (dę-moĭn')
Dĕs-pǫ-blä'dō
Dĕs'sau, (*or* dĕs'-
Dĕt'tĭng-ęn [sōū)
Deutz (dōĭts)
Deux-Ponts' (dū-
Dę-vī'zęs [pōnts')
Dĭ-ăr-bę-kĭr'
Diĕ'męn's Länd
Diĕp'hōls (-hōlts)
Dĭ-ĕppe'
Diĕst
Diĕts (dĕts)
Dĭgne (dēn)
Dĭ'jōn' (dē'zhŏng')
Dĭl'lĭng-ęn
Dĭn-ągę-pōre'
Dĭ-nän' (dē-năng')
Dĭ-nänt'
Dix-ăn'
Dix-mūde'
Djōl'ĭ-bä
Dniē'pęr (nē'pęr)
Dniēs'tęr (nēs'tęr)
Dō-äb'
Dŏf-rę-fĭ-ĕld'
Dŏl-gĕl'ly
Dŏl-lärt'
Dŏm-ĭ-nĭ'cą, *or* Dǫ-mĭn'ĭ-cą
Dŏm-ĭ-nique', (Fr.)
Dŏn-ăg-hą-dēē'
Dŏn'ę-gāl
Dŏn'gǫ-lä
Dŏn'ną-ghūe
Dŏn-naĭ'
Dŏô-shäk'
Dŏr-dŏgne' (-dōn')
Dordrecht (dŏr'-
Dŏr'nŏch [drĕkt)
Dŏu'ăy (dō'ā)
Dŏu'rō (dō'rō)
Dŏv-ręĭ-ĕld'
Dŏm-lę-tą-bäd'
Draguignan (drä-gēn-yäng')
Dräve, *or* Drāve
Drenthe (drĕnt, *or* Drĕę'dęn [drĕn'tę)
Dreux (drū)
Drĭ'nō
Drŏgh'ę-dą (drŏg'-)
Drō'hǫ-bicz (-bĭch)
Drŏlt'wĭch (-ĭch)
Drǫ-mōre'
Drŏn'theĭm (-tĭm)
Dy-äneę'bürg
Dy-bûque' (-bôk')
Duero (dū-ā'rō)
Dū'ĭs-bürg
Duiveland (dōĭ'vę-lănt)
Dulcigno (dūl-chēn'yō)
Dulwich (dŭl'ĭj)
Dŭm-blāne'
Dŭm-frieę'
Dŭn-bär'
Dŭn-dälk' (-dâwk')
Dŭn-dās'
Dŭn-dēē'
Dŭn-fĕrm'lĭne, (*or* dŭn-fĕr'lĭn)
Dŭn-gär'nǫn
Dŭn-gär'vąn
Dŭn-ę-nēss'
Dŭn-kĕld'
Dŭn-klrk'
Dŭn-ôôu'
Dŭn-sĭn'nąne, *or* Dŭn-sĭn-nāne'
Dunwich (dŭn'ĭj)
Duquesne (dū-kăn')
Dū-rānce'
Dū-răn'gō (-răng'-)
Dū-räz'zō, (*or* dū-răt'sō)
Dŭr'hąm (dŭr'ąm)
Dŭr'läch
Dŭs'sęl-dorf
Dŭt'lĭng-ęn
Dy-vāl'
Dwą-rä'cä
Dwĭ'ną, *or* Dwĭ'nä.

E.

Ęb-săm'bul, *or* Ęb-sąm-bûl'
Ęch'tęr-năch
Ęę'ĭ-jä, (*or* ā'thę-hä)
Eckmühl (ĕk'mül)
Ęc-uą-dōr' (ĕk-wą-dōr')
Edge'cǫmbe (-kum)
Ę-dī'ną
Edinburgh (ĕd'ĭn-bŭr-ro, *or* ĕd'-ĭn-bŭrg)
Ed'ĭs-tō
Ęf'fĭng-hăm
Ęg'ęr

E-gī'nạ, *or* Eg'ị-nä
Eg'rị-pō, *or* E-grī'pō
Eh-rẹn-breit'stein
Eich'städt (ī'stät)
Ei'ḷẹn-bürg
Eim'böck
Ei'mẹ-ō
Ei'ṣẹ-näch
Eis'lẹ-bẽn
E-kät-ẹ-rī'nẹn-bürg
E-kät-ẹ-rī'nọ-grād
E-kät-ẹ-rī'nọ-slāv
El A-räighe'
El'bẹr-fēld
El-beūf'
El'che (ēl'chä)
El Dọ-rä'dō
El-ẹ-phän-tī'nạ
E-leū'thẹ-rạ
El'ğịn
E-lis'ạ-bēth-grād'
El-lōre'
El-mī'nạ
El-mī'rạ
El-sị-nōre', *or*
El-sị-neūr'
El'wạng-ẹn
Em'mẹr-ich
E-nä'rẹ
En-gạ-dīne'
Enghien (än-gē'
äng)
England (ing-
En-ị-sēi' [gland)
Ẹnk-hui'zẹn (ẹnk-
hōī'zẹn)
En-nis-cōr'thy
En-nis-kil'ḷẹn
En'tre-Rī'ōs
E-pẽr'ị-ēs
Ep-ẽr-nāy'
Ep'ị-näl
Er'bächh
Er'fūrt
Er'ịght
Er-ị-vän'
Er'lạng-ẹn
Er'lau (ẽr'löū)
Er-mẹ-nēk'
Er'zẹ-rūm, *or*
Erz-rōōm'
Erz-gẹ-bir'gẹ
Es-cū'rị-ạl
E-sō'pus
Esquimaux (ēs'kẹ-
mō)
Es-sẹ-quī'bō (-kē'-)
Ess'ḷing-ẹn
Es-thō'nị-ạ
Es-trẹ-ma-dū'rạ
Es'trẹ-mōz'
Es'zẹk (ēs'sẹk)
Etampes (ā-tämp')
Et'ọ-wäh
Etsch (ētsh)
Eū (yū)
Eupen (ōī'pẹn)
Eūre (yūr)
Eutin (ōī-tēn')
Eveş'hạm
Ev'ọ-rä, *or* E-vō'rọ
Evreux (ēv-rū')
Eỹ'ạ-lēt
Eỹ'lau, (*or* ī'lōū)

F.

Fa-ēn'zạ
Fäh'tūn
Fal-ōum'
Fā-lāise'
Fāl'kirk, *or* Fā-
kirk'
Falkland (fäwk'-
land)
Fā'nō, *or* Fā-nō'
Fā'rōe, *or* Fā'rọ-ē
Fär-sịs-tān'
Fau-quiēr' (-kēr')
Fāv'ersh-ạm
Faỹ-āl'
Fay-ẹtte'
Fāy'ette-ville
Faỹ-ōum'
Fēē'gẹe
Fēh-rạ-bād'
Fēl-ạn-t'chẹ
Fẹ-li-cị-ä'nạ
Fēm'ern
Fẹr-mä'nạgh (-nạ)
Fẹr-möỹ'
Fẹr-rä'rä
Fēr'rọl, *or* Fẹr-rōl'
Fēv'ẹrsh-ạm
Fẹz-zän'
Fich-tēl-gẹ-bir'gẹ
Fī-ēs'ọ-le (-lä)
Figeac (fish'äk')
Figueras (fẹ-gä'rụs)
Fin-ịs-tẽrre'
Fismes (fēm)
Fiume (fẹ-ū'mä)
Flèche, La (lä flēsh)
Flẽnẹ'bōrg
Foggia (fōd'jä)
Foglia (fōl'yạ)
Foix (fwä)
Foligno (fọ-lēn'yō)
Fontainebleau
(fōn-tän-blō')
Fōn-tạ-rä'bị-ạ
Fontenay-le-
Compte (fōnt-
nä'lẹ-kōngt')
Fōn-tẹ-nōỹ'
Fontevrault (fōn-
tẹv-rō')
Fōr'lī, *or* Fọr-lī'
Fōr'mẹn-te'rä (-tä'-)
Fọr-mō'sạ
Fōr-sỹth'
Fōr-tẹ-vẹn-tū'rạ
Fọs-sä'nō
Fōth'ẹr-ịn-gāy
Fōu'dī
Fougères (fōō-zhär')
Fōu'lähş
Foūrghe
Foỹ'ẹrş (fī'ẹrz)
Franche Comté
(frānsh kōng'tā)
François (frän'swä)
Frän'ẹ-kẹr
Fränk-ẹn-stein'
Fränk'ẹn-thāl (-tāl)
Frạs-cä'tị
Frau'ẹn-bürg
(frōū'-)
Frau'städt (frōū'-
stät)
Frēd'ẹr-ịcks-hāll
Frei'bürg
Frei'ṣing
Frei'ṣing-ẹn
Frei'städt (-stät)
Fréjus (frā-zhūs')
Freỹ'bürg
Freỹ'städt (-stät)
Fri'bürg
Friēd'lạnd
Frīsghe'häff
Friēs'lạnd
Fri'ō
Fri-ū'lị, *or* Fri'ụ-lī
Frōds'hạm
Frọn-te'rạ (-tä'-)
Frontignac (frōn-
tēn-yäk')
Fuēr-tä-vẹn-tū'rä
Fūl'dä
Fūnch'ạl, *or*
Fūn-chäl'
Fūnf-kirch'ẹn
Furnes (fūrn)
Fụr-rūck-ạ-bād'
Fürth (fūrt)
Fỹz-ạ-bād'

G.

Gạ-dä'mịs
Gä-e'tä (gä-ä'tä)
Gaillac (gäl-yäk')
Gaillon (gäl-yōng')
Gáir'lōch
Gạ-läp'ạ-gōş, *or*
Gäl-lị-pä'gōş
Gäl-ạ-shiēls'
Gạ-lätz' (-lāts')
Gäl-lip'ọ-lị
Gäl'lị-po-lis'
Gäl'lọ-wāy
Gäl'vẹs-tọn
Gäl'wāy
Gän'ğōş
Gän-jām'
Gär-dōn'
Gär-gä'nō
Gạ-rōnne'
Gās-coọn ädẹ
Gās'coọ-ny
Gaspé (gās'pẹ)
Gẹ-āu'gẹ
Gēēl (gēēl, *or* gāl)
Gēr'le (gēr'li)
Gẽn-ẹ-sē'ō
Gẽn'ẹ-viève
Genévois (shẽn-ẹ-
Gẽn'ọ-ạ [vwä')
Gera (gā'rä)
Gẹ-rō'nä (ğẹ-rō'nä,
or hä-rō'nä)
Gers (zhär)
Gex (shēx)
Geỹ'ẹrş (ğỹ-)
Gha-dä'mịs
Ghāuts (gäwts)
Ghẽnt, (*or* gōng,
Ghẹr-gōng' (ger-)
Ghị-lān' (ğī-)
Ghib-rāl'tạr
Giēs'ẹn (ğēs'ẹn)
Gijon (hē-hōn')
Gī'lạ (ğī'lạ, *or* hē'lạ)
Gị-lō'lō
Gir'ğẹ
Gir-ğēn'tị
Gironde (zhẹ-rōnd')
Gī'zẹh, *or* Gī'zẹh
(ğī'-)
Glạ-mōr'gạn
Glās'gōw
Glauchau (glōū'-
Glẹ-nēlg' [kōū)
Glō'gau (glō'gōū)
Glọ-gäw'
Glōucẹs'tẹr (glōs'-
tẹr)
Glückstadt (glük'-
stät)
Gmünd (gmūnt)
Gnesen (gnā'zẹn)
Gnēs'nạ (nēs'nạ)
Gọ-dāv'ẹ-ry
Goes (hōs)
Gọ-jām'
Gō-lị-ād'
Gōm-brōōn'
Gọ-me'rạ (-mä'-)
Gọ-naiveş'
Gọ-näve'
Gōn-zä'lẹs
Görlits (gūr'lịts)
Görtz (gūrts)
Gōş'bẹr-tọn
Gō'thạ, (*or* gō'tä)
Göt'tẹn-bürg
Göttengen (gēt'ing-
Gōu'dä [en)
Gōur (gōr)
Gō-yäs'
Goz'zo (gōt'sō)

Grä'çi-äs ä Dī'ōs
Grä-çi-ō'sa
Grām-mōnt'
Gra-nä'da
Grānt'ham
Grän'ville, (U. S.)
Grän-ville', (Fr.)
Gratiot (grāsh'e-ōt)
Grätz (grēts)
Graudenz (grōū'-dents)
Gravelines (grāv'-lēn')
Grēē'nock
Grēēn'wich (-ij)
Greifs-wäl'ie
Gre-nä'da
Grēn-ō'ble
Grīn'del-wäld
Grī'çons, (or grē-zōns')
Grōss-wär'dein
Grōt'on (grōt'tn)
Grünberg (grün'-bērg)
Gruyères (grū-yär')
Guä-da-lä'vi-är, or Guä-da-la-vī'är
Guä-da-[illegible]-ä'ra, (or gwä-da-la-hä'-ra)
Guä-da-lū'pe, or Guä-da-lūpe' (gäw-)
Guä-dal-quiv'ir, or Guä-dal-quī-vīr'
Guä-de-lōupe' (gäw-de-lōp')
Guä-di-ä'na
Guä-mān'ga
Guä-na-hä'ni
Guä-nä're (rä)
Guä-na-juä'tō, or Guä-na-xuä'tō (-hwä'tō)
Guān'cä Ve-li'cä
Guär'da (gwär'da)
Guär-daf-uī' (gär-daf-wē')
Guä-ti-mä'la
Guax-ä'ca, (or gwä-hä'kä)
Guaÿ-ä'ma
Guaÿ-a-quil' (gwī-a-kēl')
Guaÿ'mas
Guäs-a-cuäl'cō
Guebres (gē'bers)
Guēlph (gwēlf)
Guéret (gā-rā')
Gīern'sey
Guer-re'rō (ger-rä'-rō)
Gui-ä'na (gē-ä'na)
Guic'o-war (gwīk'-)
Guī-änne' (gē-ān')
Guin'ea (gin'e)
Guingamp (gāng-gāng')
Gui-pūs'co-ä (gē-)
Guis'bōr-ough (giz'-)
Guise (gēs)
Gūm-bin'nen
Gūnd-wä'nah
Guy-ä'nä (gē-)
Guÿ-an-dōtte' (gī-)
Gū-zel-hi'sar
Gū'ze-rät'
Gwä'li-ōr
Gwin-nētt'
Gyū'la (jū'la)

H.

Häd'leigh (häd'le)
Häd-ra-māut'
Häer'lem (här'lem)
Hague (häg)
Haguenau (äg-nō')
Hai-nan'
Hainault (hä'nō, or hī'nōūlt)
Hä-jy-pōōr'
Häl'ber-städt (-stät)
Häles-ōw'en
Häl'le
Häl'lein
Hallowell (hōl'lo-el)
Häm-a-dan'
Häm'o-aze
Hä'nau (hä'nōū)
Häng-tchēu'
Hän'o-ver
Här-fleūr'
Här'ling-en
Här'tle-pōōl
Härtz, or Härz
Här'wich (här'ij)
Häs'le-mēre (-sl-)
Häs-ling-dēn
Hät'te-räs
Haute (hōt)
Häv'er-ford-wēst'
Hä'ver-hill (-il)
Hāvre (hä'vr)
Hāvre-de-Grace (häv'vr-de-gräs')
Ha-wai'i (ha-wī'e)
Häw'ick
Häy't
Häze'broūck (äz'-brūk)
Hēb'ri-dēs
Hēch'ing-en
Hēd-jäz'
Hel'del-bērg
Hell'brōnn
Hēl'go-land
Hēl'i-go-land
Hēl'les-pont
Hēlm'städt
Hēl-mūnd'
Hēl'sing-fōrs
Hel-vēl'yn
Hēl'voet-slūys
Hen-lō'pen
Hen-rī'cō
Hēr-a-clē'a
He-rät', or Hē'rät
Hérault (hā-rō', or hā'rō)
Hēr'e-ford
Hēr'man-städt
Hēr'nō-sand
Hērrn'hūt
Hēr-ze-go-vī'na
Hēsse Cās'sel
Heuseden (hōīs')
Heyts'bu-ry (hāts'-)
Hières (hē-ār')
Hild-bürg-hau'sen (hilt-bürg-hōū'-zen)
Hil'des-heim
Him-a-lay'a, or Him-ma'leh
Hin-dos-tān'
Hirsch'berg
His-pan-i-ō'la
Hi-was'see (-wōs'-)
Hō-ang-hō', or Ho-ang'hō
Ho-bō'ken
Hōch'heim
Ho-del'dä
Hōgue (hōg)
Hō-hen-lin'den
Hō'hen-lō'he
Hō-hen-zōl'ern
Hō-ki-ēn'
Holmes (hōmz)
Hōl'stein
Hōl'y-hēad
Hōl'y-well
Ho-nan', or Hō'nan
Hon-dū'ras
Hōn'fleūr
Hōn'i-ton
Hōn-o-lū'lū
Hōōg'e-vēen
Hōōgh'ly (hōg'le)
Hoūgh'am (hūf'-)
Hōūgh'ton (hō'ton
Hōu-quang'
Hōu-sa-tōn'ic
Hōūs'sa
Hōus'ton
Hū-a-hei'ne
Huä-sa-cuäl'cō
Huēl'vä, (or wēl'-)
Huēs'kä, (or wēs'-)
Hulme (hōm)
Hūrd'wär
Huy (hōī)
Hy'der-a-bād'
Hy'dra, (or hī'drä)
Hy-dra-bād'

I.

Ī'er-ville
Ib-ra-ī'la
I'çolm-kill (-kom-)
I-gle'si-äs (-glä'-)
Ig'lau (ig'lōū)
I-gua-lä'dä (-gwa-)
Il'ches-ter
Il'fra-combe (-kūm)
Il'kes-ton
Illimani (äl-ye-mä'ne)
Il-li-nōis', (or Il-le-nōī')
Il-lyr'i-a
Il'min-ster
Im-o-rī'ti-a (-rish'-e-a)
Im'o-lä
In'di-a, (or in'je-a)
In-di-ān'a (-je-)
In-dian-ap'o-lis
In'dies, (or in'jis)
In-dōre'
In-dōur'
Indre (äng'dr)
In'gol-städt
Ink-er-mān'
Inns'prūck
In-ve-rā'ry
In-ver-kēith'ing
In-ver-lōch'y
In-ver-ness'
In-ve-rū'rie
I-ō'na
I'o-wa
Ipe'wich, (or ip'sij)
I-quī'que (e-kē'kā)
I-räk' Ad'je-mī
I-räk' Ar'a-bī
Ir-kōutsk'
Ir-o-quōis'
Ir-ra-wād'dy
Is'chi-a
I-se'ō (e-sä'ō)
I'ser (ē'zer)
Isère (e-zär')
I'ser-lōhn (ē'zer-lōn)
Isla (ī'la)
Is-lām-a-bād'
Islay (ī'lā)
Is'ling-ton
Is-ma-il', or Is'mail
I'so-lā
Is-pa-hān'
Is-sa-que'na
Issoire (is-swär')
Is-sōu-dūn'
It-a-pī-cu-rū'
It-a-wām'ba
Ith'a-ca
I-vī'cä, or Iv'i-cä
Iv-re'a (-rä'-)

I.

'er-ville
rạ-ī'ạ
olm-kill (-kom-)
le'zị-ās (-glā'-)
lau (ig'lōū)
guạ-lā'dā (-gwẹ-)
chẹs-tẹr
frạ-combe (-kūm)
kẹs-tọn
imani (ēl-yẹ-
mā'nẹ)
ị-nōīs', (*or* īl-lẹ-
nōr')
lỹr'ị-ạ
min-ster
-ẹ-rī'tị-ạ (-rish'-
ẹ-ạ
'ọ-lā
'dị-ạ, (*or* in'jẹ-ạ)
-dị-ān'ạ (-jẹ-)
-dịan-āp'ọ-lis
'dịeẹ, (*or* in'jịs)
-dōre'
-dōur'
dre (āng'dr)
'gọl-städt
k-ẹr-mān'
ns'prück
-vẹ-rā'ry
-vẹr-kēith'ịng
-vẹr-löch'y
-vẹr-nēss
-vẹ-rū'rịẹ
ō'nạ
-wạ
s'wịch, (*or* ip'sij)
quī'que (ẹ-kē'kā)
āk' Ad'jẹ-mi
āk' Ar'ạ-bị
-köutsk'
ọ-quōis'
-rạ-wād'dy
ạhị-ạ
se'ō (ẹ-sā'ō)
ẹr (ē'zẹr)
ère (ẹ-zār')
ẹr-lōhn (ē'zẹr-
lōn)
la (ī'lạ)
-lām-ạ-bād'
lay (ī'lā)
'lịng-tọn
-mạ-ll', *or* Is'māil
ọ-lā
'pạ-hān'
-sạ-quē'nạ
soire (Is-swār')
-sōu-dūn'
-ạ-pī-eụ-rū'
-ạ-wām'bạ
n'ạ-cạ
rī'ẹā, *or* Iv'ị-ẹā
-re'ạ (-rā'-)

J.

Jaca (hā'kạ)
Jäc-mēl'
Jaen (hā-ēn')
Jäf'fạ, (*or* yäf'fạ)
Jäf-nạ-pạ-tām'
Jā'guạ (hā'gwạ)
Jäl-ōō-ān'
Jạ-lōun'
Jạ-māl'cạ
Jạ-nei'rō (jạ-nā'rō)
Jā'nị-nā (yā'nẹ-nā)
Jạ-lā'pẹ (hạ-lā'pā)
Jạ-lis'cō (hạ-lis'kō)
Jạ-pān'
Jäque-māl'
Jär'ọ-alāv (yär'ọ-)
Jäs'sy (yäs'sẹ)
Jauer (yōū'ẹr)
Jā'vẹ, *or* Jā'vạ
Jōd'dō, (*or* yōd'dō)
Jēl-ạ-lạ-bād'
Jē'nạ, (*or* yā'nạ)
Jerez (hā-rēth')
Jesi (yā'sẹ)
Jēs'sō, (*or* yēs'sō)
Jēs-sụl-mēēr'
Jeỹ-pōre'
Jọ-ān'nị-nā, *or*
Jō-ạn-nī'nạ
Jōl'ị-bā
Jēn'kiọ-ping
Jọ-rūl'lō (họ-rūl'yō)
Jōud-pōre'
Joux (shō)
Jū'ạn Fẹr-nān'dẹs
Jujuy (hū-hwē')
Juliers (shū'lẹ-ā)
Jū'lịn-dẹr
Jungfrau (yūng'-
Jū-nị-āt'ạ [frōū)

K.

Käar'tạ
Kair-wān'
Kai-sạ-rī'ẹh
Kāl-ạ-mạ-zōō'
Käl'jạgh
Kạ-lū'gā
Kām'j-niēc
Kā-mīn'iōtz (-yōts)
Kām-tchāt'kạ
Kạ-nā'whạ (-nāw'-
Kān-da-hār' [wạ)
Kạn-kā'kẹe
Kạ-rā'hịs-sār', *or*
Kā-rạ-hīs'sạr
Kā-rạ-mā'nị-ạ
Kär'ạ-sū, *or*
Kạ-rā'sū
Kāsh-gār'
Kạs-kās'kị-ạ
Kạ-tāh'dịn
Kā'trịne, *or*
Kāt'rịne
Kạ-zān'
Kehl (kāl)
Keighley (kēth'lẹ)
Kẹ-lāt'
Kẹ-nā'whạ (-wạ)
Kē'ōgh (kē'ō)
Kē'ọ-kūk
Kērgue'lẹn's Land
Kēr-mạn-shāw'
Kẹr-shāw'
Kēs'wịck (kēs'ịk)
Kōts'kẹ-mēt
Khā-mīl'
Khạ-rāsm'
Khār-kōf'
Khī'vạ
Khọ-kānd'
Khō-rạs-sān'
Khū-zịs-tān'
Kị-ākh'tạ
Kī-ạn-kū'
Kick-ạ-pōō'
Kid'dẹr-mīn-stẹr
Kī-ōf', *or* Kī-ār'
Kiēl
Kīl-dāre'
Kịl-kōn'ny
Kịl-lā'lạ
Kịl-lā'lōe, *or*
Kīl-lạ-lōe'
Kịn-cār'dịne
Kịn-rōss'
Kịn-sāle'
Kịn-tōre'
Kịn-tỹre'
Kī'ọ-wāy
Kịr-kāl'dy
Kirkcudbright
(kīrk-kō'brẹ)
Kīr-mạn-shāh'
Kīr-rịẹ-mūir'
Kīs-kị-mīn'ẹ-tās
Kīt-tān'nịng
Kīt-tạ-tīn'ny
Kī-ū'sị-ū
Kī-ụ-tā'jạh
Kīz'ịl Ir'mạk
Klā'gẹn-fūrth
(-fūrt)
Knīs'tẹ-neau (nīs'-
tẹ-nō)
Kō-lin'
Kōl-y-vān'
Kō'nị-ẹh
Kōn'ịgs-bẹrg
Kōōs-kōōs'kẹ
Kōō-tạ-naī'
Kō-rạs-sān'
Kōr-dọ-fān'
Kōs-cị-ūs'kō
Kōu-bān'
Kōursk
Kōw'nō (kōv'nō)
Krās-nọ-yārsk'
Kūr-dịs-tān'
Kūr-rọ-chāne'
Kụt-tōre'

L.

Lāa'lạnd
Lāb-rạ-dōr'
Lāc'cạ-dīves
Lạch-ạ-wār'ẹn
Lā Chīne'
Lạch'zā
Lāck-ạ-wān'nạ
Lạ-drōnes'
Lā-fạv-ōtte'
Lā-Fōurghe'
Lā Guaỹ'rā
Lạ-gū'nā
Lạ-Hōgue'
Lạ-hōre'
Lạ-hōu' (lạ-hō')
Lā Mān'chā
Lạ-mār'
Lām-bạ-ye'que
(yā'kā)
Lā-me'gō (-mā'-)
Lām'mẹr-mūir
Lạ-Möille'
Lām'sạ-kī
Lā-naī'
Lān'ạrk, *or*
Lạ-nārk'
Lān-cẹ-rō'tạ
Lān-dāff'
Lān-dẹr-neau' (-nō')
Landes (lāngd)
Lān'drẹ-cy
Lānds'hūt
Lān-geāo' (lān
zhāk')
Lāng'họlm (lāng'-
ụm)
Lān'gres (lāng'gr)
Lān-guẹ-dōc' (-gẹ-)
Lạ-nī'cạ
Lā Plā'tạ
Lā-rāche' (lā-rāsh)
Lạ-rẹ'dō (lạ-rā'dō)
Lār-ịs-tān'
Lār'nị-kā
Lā-Sālle'
Lāt-ạ-cūn'gā
Lāt-tạ-kōō'
Lau'bān (lōū'bān)
Lāu'ẹn-būrg, (*or*
lōū'ẹn-būrg)
Lau-sānne' (lō-zān')
Lau'tẹr-brūnn
(lōū'-)
Lā-vāl'
Lā-vaur' (lā-vōr')
Lā-vō'rō
Laỹ'bāgh
Lāam'ịng-tọn
Lāc'ce (lāt'chā)
Lāch
Lēc-tōure'
Lee'wạrd (lē'wạrd,
or lū'ụrd)
Lēg-hōrn', *or*
Lēg'hōrn
Legnano (lēn-yā'nō)
Lē'hịgh (lē'hī)
Lēices'tẹr (lēs'tẹr)
Leigh (lē)
Leigh'tịn (lēk'tịn)
Lei'nịng-ẹn
Lein'stẹr, *or*
Lēin'stẹr
Leip'sịc
Lei-rī'ạ
Lēith (lēth)
Leit'mẹ-rītz (-rīts)
Leit'rịm, *or*
Lēi'trịm
Lẹ-nāp'ẹ
Lēn'ạ-wēē
Lẹ-nōīr' (lẹ-nōr')
Lẹn-tī'nā
Lẹ-ọ-gāne' (lā-)
Lēom'ịn-stẹr
Lẹ-ōn', *or* Lē'ọn
Lē-ọ-nī'dị
Lē-ọn-tī'nị
Lẹ-ō'pọld städt
Lẹ-pān'tō
Le Puy (lẹ-pwē')
Lēr'ị-dā
Lēr'wịck (lēr'ịk)
Lēs'ị-nā
Leuk (lōīk)
Leut'mạ-rītz (lōīt'-
mạ-rīts)
Leutschau (lōīt'-
[shōū)
Lẹ-vānt'
Lēv'ẹn, *or* Lē'vẹn
Lẹ-wār'dẹn, *or*
Leeū'wạr-dēn
Lew'ịs-hām, *or*
Lew'ịsh-ạm
Lēx'ịng-tọn
Leyden (lī'dn, *or*
Lēy'lạnd [lā'dn)
Lī-bōurne'
Lịch'tẹ-nau (-nōū)
Lịch-tẹn-fēls
Lịch-tẹn-stein
Liēge, (*or* lē-āsh')
Liēg'nitz (-nīts)
Lī-ērre'
Lille, *or* Lisle (lēl)
Lī'mā, *or* Lī'mạ
Lim-ōges' (-ōsh')
Lī-mōu-ạin' (lē-
mō-zāng')
Lī-mōux' (lē-mō')
Lị-nā'rẹs
Lin'cọln (līng'-
Ling'ẹn [kụn)

Lin'kio-ping
Lin-lith'gōw
Lip'ę-ri
Lip'pę-Dēt'mōld
Li-ąl-sūx' (lē-zę-ū')
Lith-u-ā'ni-ą
Lit'ĭs
Lit-to-rā'lę
Lĭ-vā'di-ą, *or* Liv-ą-dī'ą
Llān-dāff'
Llā'nōs (lyā'nōs)
Llanrwst (lān-rōst')
Llerena (lyę-rā'nā)
Lo-ăn'gō
Lo-căr'nō
Loch-ā'ber
Loches (lōsh)
Lōch Lĕv'en
Lōch Lō'mond
Lōch-mā'ben
Lōch'y
Lodève (lō-dāv')
Lō'dī (lō'dē)
Lo-fō'den
Logroño (lo-grōn'-
Loire (lwār) [yō)
Loiret (lwā-rā')
Loja (lō'hā)
Lō'ker-ĕn
Lom-bōk'
Lō'mond
Lōō-chōō'
Lo-răin' (Ohio)
Lo-rēt'tō
L'Orient (lō-rę-ăng')
Lōr-răine' (Fr.)
Lōs An'ję-lēs
Lōst-with'ĭel
Lōū'don
Lōu'doun
Lough'bōr-ough (lŭf'bŭr-o)
Lough Erne (lōk'-ĕrn')
Lough Neagh (lōk'-nē', *or* -nē'ą)
Lough-reā' (lōk-rā')
Lōu-i'są
Lōu'is-bürg
Lōu-is-ādē'
Lōu-is-i-ā'ną
Lōu'is-vīlle, (*or* lō'-
Lōu-văin' [ę-vĭl)
Louviers (lō'vę-ā)
Lōu'vō
Lōw'ell
Lōweş'tōft
Lozère (lō-zār')
Lu-bĕck', *or* Lū'bĕck
Lūc'ca, *or* Lūc'cā
Lū-ce'nā (lū-thā'-nā)
Lū-ce'rā (lū-chā'rā)
Lū-cĕrne'
Lu-ţōn', (lu-zōng')
Lū-de-mär'
Lūd'wigş-bürg
Lūd'wigş-lūst
Lu-gā'nō
Lund
Lū'ne-burg
Lū-nĕl'
Lū'ne-vīlle'
Lu-pā'ta
Lu-sā'ti-ą (-shę-ą)
Lut'zen (-sęn)
Lux'em-bürg
Lu-zĕrne'
Ly-zōn'
Ly-cōm'ing
Lym'fi-ōrd
Lyonnais (lē-on-nā')
Ly'onş (lī'onz)

M.

Ma-cā'ō, (*or* ma-
Măc-a-pā' [kōō')
Măc'cleş-fīēld
Măg-e-dō'ni-ą
Măc-e-rā'tā (măch-)
Ma-chī'ąs
Măck-i-nāw'
Mac-leān'
Ma-cōmb' (-kōm')
Ma-cōu'pin
Ma-crōōm'
Mac-quar'rie (-kwŏr'-)
Măd-a-gās'car
Măd-a-wās'ca
Măd-da-lō'ni
Ma-dēi'ra, (*or* ma-
Ma-drās' [dā'rą)
Ma-drid', *or* Măd'rid
Ma-dū'rą
Măel'strōm
Măese (zāz)
Maēs'trĭcht (mēs'-trĭkt)
Măg-a-dōx'a
Măg-da-lē'na, (*or* -lā'na)
Ma-ge'lan, *or* Măg-e-lān'
Măg-e-rōe'
Mag-giō're (ma-jō'-rā)
Ma-gin-da-nā'ō
Mag-nī'sa
Magny (măn'ye)
Mā-hā-nūd'dy
Ma-hōn', *or* Ma-hōn'
Ma-hō'ning
Mah-rāt'ta
Mā'i-dā
Mal-hid-pōre'
Mā'i-nā
Ma-kō'que-ta (-ke-)
Măl-a-bār'
Măl'a-ga
Ma-lăi'si-a (-shę-ą)
Mălar (mā'lar)
Mălaren (mā'lar-ęn)
Ma-lāy'
Ma-lā'ya
Măl-dīveş', *or* Măl'dīveş
Malheur (ma-lōr')
Malines (mā-lēn')
Māl'me-dy
Mālmeş'bu-ry (māmz'-)
Malplaquet (măl-plăk'ā)
Māl'strōm
Măl-va-rī'a, *or* Mal-vā'si-ą
Măl'vern, *or* Māl'vern
Māl'wāh
Ma-nā'ar'o-nĕck
Ma-nār'
Măn-a-yūnk'
Mānghe
Man-dā'ra
Măn-da-vē'ē
Man-din'gō
Măn-ga-lōre'
Măn'heim
Măn-i-tōu-wōc'
Mānn'harts-bĕrg
Man-re'sā (-rā'sā)
Man-sōu'rā
Man-tchōō'ri-a
Mān'tō-vā
Măn-za-nā'reş, (*or* măn-thā-nā'-reş)
Mān-za-nil'lō (-yō)
Mār-a-caÿ'bō (-kī'-)
Mār-am-baÿ'a
Mār'a-mĕo
Mār-an-hām'
Marañon (mār'a-nōn, *or* mār-an-yōn')
Ma-rā'vi
Mārghe
Mār-che'na (-chā-)
Mār-dīn'
Mār-ga-rī'ta
Mār-i-ā'na
Mār-iē-Ga-lānte'
Mā-ri-ēl'
Ma-rī'en-băd
Ma-rī'en-bürg
Ma-ri-en-wĕr'der
Ma-ri-en-zēll'
Ma-rīn' [(-tsēl')
Mā'ri-on, *or* Mār'i-on
Ma-rit'sā (-sā)
Mār'l'bōr-ough
Mār'mo-ra
Mā-rōeçh' (-rōsh')
Ma-rōes'
Mar-que'saş (mar-kā'saz)
Mar-sā'lā
Marseilles (mār-sālz')
Mār-ta-lān'
Mār-ti-nī'cō
Mār-ti-nīque'
Mar-wār'
Mā'ry-le-bōne, (*or* mār'e-bon)
Masafuero (mās-a-fwā'rō)
Mās'ca-lī *or* Mas-cā'lī
Mās'ham (mās'ąm)
Mas-kē'gon
Mās-sa-chū'sętts
Mās'so-wăh
Mās'u-ăh
Ma-sū-li-pa-tām'
Māt-a-mō'ras
Ma-tăn'zas
Māt-a-pān'
Mat-tăp'o-ny
Māt-a-rī'a
Māt-a-rō'
Ma-te'rā (-tā'-)
Māts'mai
Māt'u-rā, *or* Ma-tū'rā
Māuch Chūnk
Māuch'line
Mau'ī
Mau-mēē'
Mau-re-pās' (mō-re-
Mau-rī'ti-ūs [pā')
Maÿ-ā'co
Maÿ-a-guā'na
Mayence (mā-yāns')
Maÿ-ēnne'
Māyne, (*or* mīn)
Māy-nōōth'
Ma-zăn-de-rān'
Māz-at-lān'
Maz-zā'rā (mat-sā'-
Me-ā'cō [rā)
Meaux (mō)
Měch'lin
Me-chō-a-cān
Měck'len-bürg
Me-cōn'
Měc-rān'
Me-dī'na, *or* Me-dī'na (Ar.)
Me-dī'na (Ohio)
Měd-i-ter-rā'ne-an
Mee-rūt'
Měigş (mēgz)
Mei-kōng'
Mei'ning-en

Meis'sen (mī'sẹn)
Mẹ-jĕr'dăh
Mĕk-i-nĕz'
Melazzo (mā-lăt'sō)
Mĕl'bourne
Mẹl-rōge'
Mĕl'ton–Mōw'bray
Mẹ-lūn'
Mĕm'ẹl
Mĕm'ming-ẹn
Mĕm-phrẹ-mā'gōg
Mẹ-nāi', *or* Mĕn'ai
Mẹ-naī'nạ
Mẹ-năn'
Mẹ-nărd'
Mendaña (-dăn'yạ)
Mĕn-dọ-cī'nō
Mẹn-dō'zạ
Mẹ-nin' (mẹ-năng')
Mẹn-nŏm'ọ-nie
Mĕnts (mĕnts)
Mẹ-nūf'
Mẹn-zā'lẹh
Mĕq'uị-nĕs (mĕk'-)
Mẹr-din' [e-nĕs)
Mẹr-guī' (mẹr-gē')
Mĕr'ị-dă
Mĕr-ị-mạ-ghī'
Mĕr'ị-ọ-nĕth
Mĕr-mẹn-tau' (-tō')
Mĕr'ọ-ē
Mĕr'sẹ-bürg
Mĕr'thyr Tȳd'vịl
Mĕs'chid
Mĕsh'ĕd
Mĕs-ọ-lŏn'gị
Mẹs-sī'nạ
Mĕs-ụ-rā'dō
Mĕs-ụ-rā'tă
Mĕt'ẹ-lin
Metz (mĕts, *or* mā)
Meurthe (mûrt)
Meüse (mūz)
Mézières (mĕz-yar')
Mī-ā'cō
Mī-ăm'ị
Mī-ā'vă
Mịch'ị-găn
Mịch-jl-ị-măck'ị-nac, (*or* măk-ẹ-năw')
Mī-chō-ạ-căn'
Mid'del-bürg
Mid'dle-bŏr-ọugh
Mid'dle-bu-ry (-bĕr-)
Mil'ạn, *or* Mị-lăn'
Milhau (mē-lō')
Mil'ledge-ville
Mī'lō
Mil-wâu'kie
Min'ciō (min'chō)
Min-dạ-nā'ō
Mịn-dō'rō
Mịn-grē'lị-ạ
Min'hō, (*or* mĕn'yō)
Min-nẹ-sō'tạ
Min-nẹ-tăr'ẹe
Mino (mĕn'yō)
Mịq-uẹ-lŏn' (-ẹ-)
Mir-ạ-mị-ghī'
Mị-rān'dọ-lă
Mī-rẹ-cōurt' (-kōr')
Mirepoix (mēr-pwā')
Mịs'ị-trā
Mịs-sis'que (-kẹ)
Mis-sis-sip'pị
Mis-sọ-lŏn'ghị
Mịs-sou'rị (-sō'rẹ)
Mịs-trās'
Mīt'tau (mīt'tōū)
Mọ-bīle'
Mō-cạ-răn'gạ
Mō'chạ [(-răng'-)
Mō'dẹ-nă
Mōd'ị-cā
Mōg-ạ-dōre'
Mohacs (mō-bäch')
Mō'hăwk
Mọ-hē'gạn
Mō-hị-lĕv', *or* Mọ-hī'lẹv
Mōl'dau (-dōū)
Mọl-dā'vị-ạ
Mọl-fēt'tă
Mọ-lise', *or* Mọ-lī'se (-sā)
Mō-lọ-kaī'
Mōm-bās'
Mōm-bā'zạ
Mōm'pōx, (*or* mōm-
Mōn'ạ-cō [pō')
Mōn'ạ-ghăn (-găn)
Mōn-ạs-tīr'
Mōn-chạ-bōd'
Mōn-de'gō (-dā'gō)
Mondoñedo (mōn-
dọn-yā'dō)
Mōn-dọ-vī'
Mọ-nĕm-bạ-sī'ạ
Mōn'fạ-lōut
Mōn-fẹr-rā'tō
Mōn-ghīr'
Mọn-gō'lị-ạ
Mōn-ị-teau' (-tō')
Mōn-ọ-mọ-tā'pẹ
Mọ-nŏn-gạ-hē'lạ
Mō-nọn-gā'lị-ạ
Mọ-nōp'ọ-lị
Mōn-re-ā'le (-lā)
Mọn-rō'vị-ạ
Mons (mōngs)
Mōn'tạ-gūe
Montauban (mōng-
tō-băng')
Montbéliard (mōng-
bā-lẹ-är')
Mōnt-cālm' (-kām')
Mōn'tẹ-chī.ā'rō
Mōn-tē'gō
Mōn-tēlth'
Mōn-tẹ-lō'vẹz (-vẹs)
Mōn-tẹ-ne'grō(-nā'-)
Mōn-tẹ-reau' (-rō')
Mōn-tẹ-rey' (-rā')
Mōn'tẹ Vid'ẹ-ō, (*or*
ave-dā'ō)
Mōnt-fẹr-rāt'
Mōnt-gōm'ẹr-y
Mōnt-märtre'
(mōng-märtr')
Mōnt-mọ-rēn'cy
Mōnt-pēl'ięr (-yẹr)
Mōnt-pēl'lị-ẹr, (*or*
mōng-pēl'ẹ-ā)
Mōn-trōge'
Mōnt-sẹr-rāt'
Môôr-shĕd-ạ-băd'
Mọ-quēl'um-nẹ
Mọ-răd-ạ-băd'
Mọ-rā'vă
Mōr'ay (mūr'rẹ)
Mōr-bị-hān'
Mọ-rē'ạ
Mọ-re'nă (-r[illegible]-)
Mọr-lā'ghị-ạ
Morlaix (mōr-lā')
Mọ-rōn'
Mōr-tāgne' (-r[illegible]n')
Mōr-tā'rạ
Mōrte-mär'
Mōs'chō
Mōs'cōw
Mọ-gēlle'
Mọs-quī'tō (-kē'tō)
Mō'sūl
Mọ-tā'lạ, *or*
Mō'tạ-lă
Mọ-tā'pẹ
Mọ-trīl'
Moulins (mō-lăng')
Mōul-tān'
Mōul'trię
Mōûnt Dẹ-ṣērt'
Mōur-zōuk'
Mōȳ-ạ-mẹn'sịng
Mō-zạm-bīque'
Mühl (mōl)
Mühlẹn-bürg
Mühlheim (mōl-
Mühr (mōr) [hīm')
Mūl'dẹ
Mūl-lịn-gär'
Mū'nịch
Mūr'cị-ạ (-shẹ-ạ)
Mūr'freẹs-bŏr-ọugh
Mūr'rụm-bīd-ge
Mūr-vị-e'drō (mūr-
vẹ-ā'drō)
Mūs-cāt'
Mūs-cạ-tīne'
Mụs-cō'gẹe
Mūs'cọ-vy
Mụs-kīn'gum
Mūs'sẹl-bürgh
(-bürg, *or* -bŭr-ọ)
Mȳc'ọ-nī
Mȳc'ọ-nōs
Mȳ-sōre'
Mȳt'ị-le

N.

Nā'as
Nā-bạ-jō'ā (-hō'ā)
Năc-ọg-dō'chẹs
Năg-ṗōr'
Nạ-hānt'
Nạ-mā'quas
Nā'mụr, *or*
Nā-mūr'
Năn-gạ-sā'kị
Năn-kin'
Năn'sẹ-mōnd
Năntes
Năn'tị-cōke
Nānt'wịch (-ịch)
Nā'pleẹ (nā'plẹ)
Nạp'lōus
Năp'ọ-lị
Năr-bōnne'
Nạ-mā'dă
Năse'by
Nạ-shō'bạ
Nās'ạu
Nā'tạl, *or* Nạ-tăl'
Nătch-ị-tōch'ẹs, (*or*
năk'ẹ-tōsh)
Nạ-tō'lị-ạ
Nat-tōre'
Nāu'gạ-tūck
Nāup'lị-ạ
Năv'ạn
Năv'ạ-rīn
Năv-ạ-rī'nō
Nạ-vārre'
Năv-ị-dăd'
Neagh (nā, *or* nā'ạ)
Nĕdj'ẹd
Nẹ-ẹm-bu-cū'
Nĕg-ạ-pạ-tăm'
Nĕg'rọ-pōnte
Nĕil-ghĕr'ry
Neis'sẹ (nī'sẹ)
Nejin (nā-shĕn')
Nẹl-lōre'
Nemours (nẹ-mūr')
Nenagh (nẹ-nā')
Nẹ-pāul'
Nĕp'ịs-sing
Nérac (nā-răk')
Nĕrt'sẹhinsk
Nĕs'cọ-pōc
Nẹ-thōu' (nẹ-tō')
Neufchâtel (nūr-
shạ-tĕl')
Neusatz (nōī'sătz)
Neüse (nūs)
Neū'sōhl, (*or* nōī'-
zōl)
Neū'stādt, (*or* nōī'-
stăt)
Nē'vạ, (*or* nā-vā')

Nẹ-vä'dä
Nevers (nẹ-vär')
Növ'ẹr-sink
New E-çhö'tẹ
New'found-land
New Grẹ-nä'dẹ
New Ör'lẹ-ạnẹ
Ngami ('n-gä'mẹ)
Ni-äg'ẹ-rẹ
Nic-ẹ-rä'guä (-gwä)
Nice (nēs)
Nic-ẹ-bär'
Nic-ẹ-let' (-lä')
Ni-cöp'ẹ-li
Ni-cö'si-ẹ, or Ni-cẹ-si'ẹ
Nic-ẹ-te'rẹ (-tä'-), or Ni-cö'te-rä (-tä-)
Niē'mẹn
Nieū'pört
Nièvre (nē-ä'vr)
Ni'ger
Nijni (nish'nẹ)
Nik-ẹ-lai'ẹf
Nil-cünd'
Nim'ẹ-guēn (-gēn)
Nim-we'gẹn (-wä'-)
Ni'ört (nē'ör)
Ni'phẹn, or Ni'phẹn
Nip'is-sing
Nish-ẹ-pour'
Nismes, or Nîmes (nēmz, or nēm)
Nis-si-bin'
Nitch-ẹ-gnōn'
Ni-vēlles' (nẹ-vēl')
Nọ-ce'rä (-chä'-)
Nord-hau'sẹn (nört-höū'sẹn)
Nordköping (nört'-kẹ-ping)
Nördlingen (nört'-ling-ẹn)
Nör'folk, (or nör'-fok)
Nör'ridge-wöck
Nör'wich (nör'rij)
Nọ-vä'rä
Növ-gọ-röd', or Növ-ẹ-gọ-röd'
Nöx'u-bēē
Noyon (nwạ-yōng')
Nū-e'çẹs (nū-ä'sẹs)
Nue-vi'tas (nwä-)
Nū-kạ-ki'vẹ
Nū'rẹm-bērg
Nyköping (nẹ-kö'-ping)

O.

Oahu (wä'hō)
Oajaca (wä-hä'kä)
Ọ-beid' (ọ-bād')
Ö'bẹr-lin
Ocaña (ọ-kän'yä)
Oc-cọ-quān'
Ọ-cẹ-ăn'ẹ (ō-shẹ-)
Ọ-çẹ-ō'lẹ
Ọ'chil
Öck-lọ-kö'nẹe
Oc-mūl'gẹe
Ọ-cō'nẹe
Ọ'crẹ-cōke
Oc-tẹ-rä'rẹ
Ọ'dẹn-sēē
Ọ-dẹy-pōre'
Oe'dẹn-bürg
Oe'land (ō'land)
Oels (ēls)
Oe'rẹ-brō
Oe'sel (ō'sẹl)
Öst'ting-ẹn
Of'fẹn-bāch
Og'dẹnạ-bürg
Ọ-gēē'chẹe
Ọ'gle-thörpe (-gl-)
Oglio (ōl'yō)
Oise (wäz)
Ọ-kạ-näg'ẹr
Ọk-hōtak'
Ọk-tib'bẹ-hä
Ol'dẹn-bürg
Ọ-lẹ-ăn'
Oleggio (ọ-lād'jō)
Ọ-lẹ-ō'nä
Oléron (ō-lä-rōng')
Ol-i-vēn'zä
Olmütz (ōl'mütz)
Ol'ọ-nẹtz, or Ọ-lō'nẹts (-nẹts)
Ọ-lōt'
Ọm-ẹ-hä'
Ọ-mān'
Ọ-mō'ẹ
Ọm-pōm-pọ-nōō'-suc
Ọ-nē'gẹ
Oneglia (ọ-nāl'yä)
Ọ-nei'dẹ
Ọn-on-dä'gẹ
Ọn-tä'ri-ō
Ōō-jein'
Ōō-nạ-läs'kạ
Oōr'fä
Oō-rōo-mēē'ẹ
Ọōs-tẹ-nāu'lẹe
Ọōs'ter-höūt
Ọp-ẹ-lōu'sẹs
Op'pẹn-heim
Ọ-rān', or Ọ'rẹn
Ọrebro (ōr'ẹ-brō)
Ọr'ẹ-gōn
Ọ'rẹl, or Ọ-rēl'
Ọ-rẹl-lä'nä, (or ō-rẹl-yä'nä)
Ọ'rẹn-bürg
Ọ-rēn'se (sä)
Ọ-ri-hue'lä (ō-rẹ-wä'lä)
Ọ-ri-nō'cō
Ọ-ris'kạ-ny
Ọ-ris-tä'nō
Ọr-i-zä'bä
Ọr'lẹ-ạnẹ
Ọr-lōf'
Ọr-ẹ-pe'sẹ (-pä'-)
Ọr'sẹ-vä
Ọr'tẹ-gäl
Orthēz (ōr-tä')
Ọ-rū'bä
Ọ-rū'rō
Ọr-vi-e'tō (-ä'-)
Ọ-sāge'
Ọs-cẹ-ō'lẹ
Ọsh'kōsh
Ọsh-mōō-naỵn'
Ọs'i-mō
Ọs'nạ-bürg
Ọs-sạ-bāw'
Ọs'si-pēē
Ọs'sẹ-lä
Ọs'sẹ-ry
Ọs-sū'nä
Ọs-tönd'
Ọs'ti-äks
Ọs-trä'si-ẹ (-shẹ-ẹ)
Ọs-wẹ-gätch'ẹ
Ọs-wē'gō
Ọs'wẹs-try
Ọt-ẹ-bä'lō
Ọ'tẹ-heīte, or Ọ-tẹ-heī'tẹ
Ọt-chä'kọv, or Ọt-chẹ-kōv'
Ọ-trän'tō, or Ọ'trạn-tō
Ọt-sē'gō
Ọt'tẹ-wä
Ouaçh-i-tä' (wōsh-)
Ọude (ōd)
Ọude'närde, (or ōū-dẹ-när'dä)
Ọu'fä (ō'fä)
Ọūn'dle (ūn'dl)
Ọu'rẹl, or Ọu-räl'
Ọu-räisk'
Ọu-rī'que (-kä)
Our'fä (ōr'fä)
Our'gä (ōr'gä)
Our-mf'äh
Ourthe (ōrt)
Ouse (ōz, or ōūz)
Ọu-tchang-fōu' (ō-chạng-fō')
Ọuz-bēks'
Ọ-vẹr-ỵs'sẹl
Ọ-vi-e'dō (-ä'-)
Ọ-vō'cä
Ọ-wäs'cō
Ọ-wē'gō
Ọ-whỵ'hēē
Ọ-yạ-pōc'
Ọ-zärk'

P.

Pạ-chū'cä
Pac'ọ-lät
Pạ-dāng'
Päd'ẹr-börn
Päd'ọ-vä
Päd'ụ-ẹ
Paglia (päl'yä)
Päla'ley
Pạ-lät'i-nätẹ
Päl'ẹ-tine
Päl-ẹ-wän'
Päl-ẹm-bäng'
Pạ-lēn'ci-ẹ
Pạ-lēn'que (-kä)
Päl'ẹs-tine
Päl-ẹs-tri'nä
Päl-hạn-pōōr'
Päl-i-cāud-ẹhōr'ry
Päl'li-sẹr
Päl-mi'rẹs
Päl-mỵ'rẹ
Päm'li-cō
Päm-pạ-lū'nä
Päm-plō'nä
Pän-ẹ-nä'
Pạ-naỵ' (pạ-nī')
Pạ-nō'lä
Pạ-nū'ōō
Pä'ọ-lä
Päp'u-ä
Pä-rä'
Pär-ẹ-guäỵ, or Pär-ẹ-guaỵ'
Pär-ẹ-ī'bä
Pär-ẹ-mär'i-bō, or Pä-rẹ-mẹ-rī'bō
Pär-ẹ-nä'
Pä-rẹ-nạ-guä'
Pär-ẹ-nạ-ī'bä
Pär-ẹ-tī'
Pạ-rōc'çhi-ä
Pä'ri-ä
Pạ-rī'mä
Pär-i-nä'
Pär-mẹ-ẹän'
Pär-räl'
Päs-cẹ-gōu'lẹ
Pạs-cuä'rō
Päs-quẹ-tänk'
Pạs-sä'ic
Päs-sẹ-mạ-quōd'dy
Päs-sẹ-rēō-wän'
Passau (päs'sōū)
Pạs-sy' (pạs-sē')
Pät-ẹ-gō'ni-ẹ
Pạ-täy'
Pät'ẹ-rä
Pạ-träs'
Pau (pō)
Pä-vi'ä
Päw'cẹ-tōck
Päw-tōck'ẹt
Paỵ'tẹ

Pēē'bleę (pē'bla)
Pel'hō, (*or* pā'hō)
Pel'pus, (*or* pā'ę-pūs)
Pē-king', *or* Pē-kin'
Pę-leW'
Pēm'bi-nā
Pēm-i-ę-was'ęt (-ęję-wōs'ęt)
Pę-nāng'
Pēn-ryn', *or* Pēn'ryn
Pēn-sa-cō'la
Pęn-zānce'
Pę-ō'ri-ę
Pęr-dī'dō
Pēr-ę-slāv'l
Pēr'go-la
Périgord (pēr'ę-gōr')
Périgueux (pēr'ę-
Pęr-nā'guą [gū')
Pēr-nam-bū'cō
Pēr'nau (pēr'nōū)
Pe-rō'te (pā-rō'tā)
Perpignan (pēr-pēn-yāng')
Pęr-quim'ąns
Pēr'si-ą (pēr'shę-ę)
Pę-rū'ji-ę
Pe'sa-rō (pā'-)
Pēs-chi-e'rā (-ā'-)
Pę-shā'wur
Pēsth (pēst)
Pē-tchęę-lēē'
Pē'tęr-bōr-ough
Pē-tęr-wār'dein
Pę-trō-za-vōdsk'
Pęt-sęhō'rā
Phi-lip'pines
Phil-ip-pōp'o-li
Pi-ę-cēn'zā (pē-ę-chēnt'sā)
Pi-ā've (-vā)
Pic'ar-dy
Pi-chin'cha
Pi'cō
Pic-tōu' (pik-tō')
Piēd'mont
Pi-ēn'zā (pę-ēnt'sā)
Pi-e'to-lā (-ā'-)
Pignerol (pin-yę-rōl')
Pil-coo-mā'yō
Pil'lau (pil'lōū)
Pin-ę-rō'lō
Pi-om-bi'nō
Piq'uą (pik'wą)
Pir'ma-sēns
Pi'ją
Pis-cāt'ą-quą
Pis-cāt'a-quis
Pis-tō'jā (pis-tō'yā)
Pit'cāith-ly
Pi'te-ā
Pla-cēn'ci-ę

Placer (plā-thēr')
Pla-cēr'
Plāque-mine'
Plā'tā, Lā
Plau'ęn (plōū'ąn)
Pleis'ę (plī'ęę)
Pō-co-mōke'
Pōd-lā'chi-ā
Pōint Cōu-pēē'
Poitiers (pōi-tērs', *or* pwā'tę-ā)
Pol-tā'vā
Pom-pā'i-i
Pōn-di-chēr'ry
Pōnt-çhar-trāin'
Pontefract (pōm'-frę)
Pōn-tę-ve'drā (-vā'-)
Pōn'ti-āc
Pōn'to-tōn
Pō-pa-yān'
Pō-pęr-ing'ęn
Pōp-o-cā'ta-pētl
Pōrt'-au-Prince' (-ō-)
Pōr'ti-ci, (*or* pōr'tę-
Pōrt Ma-hōn' [chē)
Pōr'tō Praj'ā
Pōr'tō Rī'cō
Pō'ęn
Pō-si-lip'pō
Po-tēn'zā (-tēnt'sā)
Po-tō'mac
Pō-to-sī', *or* Po-tō'si
Pōt-ta-wāt'o-mięs
Pough-kēęp'sie
Pōw'hat-tān'
Pō-yāng'
Pōz-zu-ō'lō (pōt-su-ō'lō)
Prāgue (prāg)
Prāi'rie-du-Chien'
Preble (prēb'bl)
Prēg'el
Prēnz'lōW (prēnts'-
Presque Isle [lōū)
(prēsk-īl')
Prēs'tēigne (-tēn)
Prēs-ton-pāns'
Prēv'e-zā
Priēg'nitz (-nits)
Prin-ci-pā'tō (-chę-)
Pri-vās'
Provence (prōv-vāns')
Prussia (prūsh'ą, *or* prū'shą)
Prūth (prūt) [izl)
Przemysl (shēm'-
Pskov (skōf)
Pueblą (pwā'blā, *or* pū-ā'blā)
Pū-ēr'tō Rī'cō
Puglia (pūl'yā)
Pwllheli (pōl-hēl'ę)
Pyr'e-nēęs

Q.

Que-bec'
Quēd'lin-bērg
Quēl'pārt
Que-rā'tę-rō (kā-)
Quesnoy (kēn-wā')
Quiberon (kē-brōng')
Quil-ę-mā'ne (kīl-)
Qui-li-ā'nō (kwē-)
Quil-i-mān'cy
Qui'lo-ā (kē'-)
Quimper (kām-
Quin'ę-bāug [pār')
Quir'i-nal
Qui'tō (kē'tō)

R.

Raab (rāb)
Ra-bāt'
Ra-cine'
Rac-o-nī'gi
Rād'ą-mā
Ra-gū'sā
Rāh'wāy
Rāi'ęin
Rā-ja-mūn'dry
Rāj-pōō-tā'nā
Rā'leigh (rāw'le)
Rambouillet (rām-bōl-yā')
Rām-il-liēę'
Ran-cā'guą
Ra-pides' (-pēd')
Rāp-pa-hān'nock
Rār'i-tān
Rās-tādt (-stāt)
Rāth-keāle'
Rāt'i-bōr
Rāt'is-bōn
Rāv'ęns-bērg
Rāv'ęn-stein
Rēad'ing
Re-ca-nā'ti (rā-)
Re-ci'fe (rā-sē'fā)
Re'gęn (rā'-)
Reggio (rēd'jō)
Re-hō'both
Rei-chęn au (-ōū)
Rei-chęn-bāch
Rei'chęn-bērg
Reigh'stādt (-stāt)
Rei'ki-ą-vik
Rēims
Re-i-nō'sa (rā-)
Renaix (rę-nā')
Rēn'frew (-frū)
Rennes (rēn)
Rēns'ęę-laęr
Re-sā'cā
Re-si'nā (rā-)
Re'ūs (rā'ūs) (Sp.)
Reūs, (*or* rōūs) (Ger.)
Reut'ling-ęn (rōīt'-)
Rāv'ęl
Re-vil'ą (-vīl'yą)
Rhe (rā)
Rheā (rā)
Rhēims (rēms, rēms, *or* rāngs)
Rhein'thāl (rīn'tāl)
Rhōdes (rōdz)
Rhodes (rō-dā')
Ri-a-zān'
Ric-ca-rēēę'
Rīche'lieū, (*or* rēsh'ę-lū)
Rideau (rē-dō')
Riē'ęen-ęę-bīrg-ę
Ri-e'ti (rę-ā'tę)
Rī'gā, *or* Rī'gą
Rig'o-lēt
Rim'i-ni
Ri-o-bām'bā
Rī'ō Brā'vō
Rī'ō Cōl-o-rā'dō
Rī'ō dēl Nōrte
Rī'ō Dūl'ce (-sā)
Rī'ō Grānde, *or* Grān'de (-dā)
Rio Janeiro (rē'ō-ją-nā'rō, *or* rī'ō-ją-nē'rō)
Ri-ōm' (rē-ōng')
Rī'ō Sa-lā'dō
Rī'ō Tī'grę
Rī'ō Vēr'dę
Rī'pęn
Ris-to-gōuęhe'
Riv'o-lī
Rōane (rōn)
Ro-ānne'
Rō-an-ōke'
Rōch'dāle
Rōęhe'fōrt
Rochefoucault (rōsh-fō-kō')
Ro-chēlle'
Rōer-mōn'dę
Rō'ga-ęēn
Rō-hil-cūnd'
Romagna (ro-mān'-yā)
Ro-mā'ni-a, *or* Rō-ma-nī'ā
Rōm'ford
Rōn-ceę-vāl'ięs
Rōs'bāch
Ros-cōm'mon
Rōs-creā'
Ros-sā'nō
Rō'thęn-būrg (rō'-tęn-būrg)
Rōth'er-ham
Rōthe-sāy'
Rōt'tęr-dām
Roubaix (rō-bā')

Rôu'ęn (*or* rô-äng')
Roulers (rô-lär')
Roussillon (rô-sil'-yŏng')
Rô-ręs-re'dō
Rovigno (rọ-vēn'-yō)
Rọ-vi'gō
Rŏw-ăn'
Rū'dọl-stādt (-stăt)
Rügen (rü'gęn)
Rū-mē'lị-ą, *or* Rū-mę-lī'ą
Rūp-pin'
Russia (rŭsh'ą, *or* rū'shą)
Rūst'schück
Rūth'ęr-fōrd
Rū-thęr-glēn'

S.

Sāade (sād)
Sāal (sāl)
Sāa'lę
Sāal'fēld (-fĕlt)
Saarbrück (sär'-
Sāar-lōu'ịs [brŭk)
Sāatz (sāts)
Sę-bī'ną
Sę-bīne'
Sā-ble-stăn'
Sāck-ą-tōō'
Sā'cō
Sāca, *or* Sāuks
Sāg-ą-dą-hōc'
Sāg-hą-lī'ęn, *or* Sę-ghā'lị-ęn
Sāg'ị-ăw
Sāgue'nāy (sāg'nā)
Sāh'ą-rā, *or* Sę-hā'rą
Sāh-rụn-pūre'
Said (sīd)
Saī'dā
Sā'ịde
Sai-gōn'
St. Āl'bąng, (*or* āw'bụns)
St. Ā'mānd (sānt-)
St. Ās'ąph
St. Āu-gụs-tine'
St. Brieux (sāng-brę-ū')
St. Clōūd, (*or* sāng'klō')
St. Cōl'ụmb
St. Croix (-kroix, *or* -krwā)
St. Cyr (sāng-sēr')
St. Dēn'ịs, (*or* sāng-dę-nē')
Saintes (sānt)
St. Etienne (-et-ę-ān')
St. Eu-stā'tị-ę (-shę-ę)
St. Fe-lī'pe (-fā-lē'-pā)
St. Gēn-ę-viēve'
St. Gēr'mąin, (*or* sāng-zhęr-māng')
St. Giōr'gio (-jōr'
St. Gio-vān'nị
St. Gōt'hard
St. Hę-lē'nę
St. Hēl'ị-ęr
St. Il-de-fōn'sō
St. Jā'gō, (*or* -yā'-)
St. Lōu'ịs, (*or* -lō'ę)
St. Lū'cị-ą, (*or* -lụ-
St. Mī'ghę-el [sō')
St. Mīg'uęl (-mīg'-węl, *or* mę-gēl')
St. Neots (-nōts)
St. Ō'męr, (*or* -ō-mār')
Saintonge (sāng-tōnzh')
St. Piērre, (*or* sāng-pē-ār')
St. Quēn'tịn, (*or* sāng-kān-tāng')
St. Sāl-vą-dōr'
St. Sę-bās'tiąn (-sę-bāst'yąn)
St. Sęr-vān' (-vāng')
St. Sēv-ęr-ī'ną
St. Yrieix (-ē'rę-ā)
Sāk'kę-rā
Są-lā'dō
Sāl-ę-mę-nā'
Sāl'fọrd, *or* Sāl'fọrd
Są-lī'nā (Italy)
Są-lī'ną (U. S.)
Są-line', *or* Sę-line'
Sālis'bụ-ry
Sął-lēē'
Sął-lī'lō (-yō)
Są-lō'nā
Sāl-ę-nī'cą
Sāl'ọp, *or* Sā'lọp
Sął-sēttę'
Sā-lū'dā
Sā-lūz'zō (-lūt'sō)
Sāl-vą-dōr'
Sāl-wīn'
Sālz'būrg
Sālz'we-dēl (sālts'-wā-dēl)
Sę-mā'nā, *or* Sā-mą-nā'
Są-mār'
Sām-ą-rāng'
Sām-ęr-cānd'
Sām'bre (sām'br)
Sām-ę-ğī'tị-ą
Sām-ę-thrā'kị
Sām-ōy-ēdę'
Sam-sōōn'
Sān Āu-gụs-tine'
Sān Dị-e'gō (-ā-)
Sān-dę-nār'
Sānd'wịch, (*or* -wij)
Sān Fran-cis'cō
Sąn-gā'ị
Sān'gą-mōn
Sān-ị-lāc'
Sān Joaquin (-hō-ą-kēn')
Sān José (-hō-sā')
Sān Jū'ąn (-hō-ān')
Sān Mą-rī'nō
Sanquhar (-kwār')
Sąn-sān'dịng
Sān'tą Crūs (-krūs)
Sān'tą Fe, (*or* -fā')
Sān'tą Mą-rī'ą
Sąn-tān'dęr
Sān'tą-rēm
Sān'tą Rō-są-lī'ą
Sān-tị-ā'gō
Sān-tịl-iā'nā (sān-tịl-yā'nā)
Sānt-tọ-rī'nị
Saône (sōn)
Sār'ą-bāt
Sār-ą-gōs'ną
Sār-ą-nāc
Sār-ą-tōf'
Sār-ą-wāk'
Sār-ą-wān'
Są-rāy'-ą-cū'
Sā-rēē', *or* Sā-rī'
Sārthe (sārt)
Sās-ką-shāw'ịn, *or* Sąs-kātch'ą-wān
Sās'są-rī
Sāt-ą-dōō'
Są-tā'lị-ą, *or* Sā-tą-lī'ā
Są-tā'rāh
Sāu-gūr'
Sault (sō) St. Mā'ry
Saumur (sō-mūr')
Sāve, *or* Sāve
Sāve-nāy'
Savigliano (sāv-ēl-yā'nō)
Savigny (są-vēn'-
Sāv'ọ-lāx [yę)
Są-vō'nā
Sę-vōy', *or* Sāv'ōy
Sāxe-Āl'tęn-būrg
Sāxe-Wei'mąr
Sayn (sīn)
Scā-fēll'
Scān-dę-rōōn'
Scān-dị-nā'vị-ą
Scār'bōr-ọugh (-bār-rọ)
Scār'pąn-tō
Schāff-hau'sęn (-hōū'-)
Schau'ęn-būrg (shōū'-)
Schēldt, *or* Schēlđt (skēlt, *or* shēlt)
Schēl-ęs-tādt' (shēl-ęs-tăt')
Schēl'ịng
Schēm'nịtz
Schę-nēc'tą-dy
Schiē-dām'
Schị-rās', *or* Schī'rąz
Schọ-hār'ię
Schönbrunn (shēn'brūn)
Schō'nęn
Schōō'dịc
Schōū'węn
Schūm'lā
Schuÿ'lęr (skī'lęr)
Schūyl'kill (skūl'- [kil)
Schwā'bąch
Schwārt'zęu-būrg
Schwārz'būrg
Schwārz'wāld
Schweid'nịtz
Schwein'fūrt
Schweitz (shwīts)
Schwēr'jn, *or* Schwę-rīn'
Scigliano (shịl-yā'-
Scil'ly [nō)
Scinde
Scī'ō, (*or* shē'ō)
Scị-ō'tō
Scịt'ụ-āte
Scią-vō'nị-ą
Scū'tą-rī, *or* Scū-tā'rị
Sę-ā'rą-
Sę-bā'gō
Sę-bās'tọ-pōl, *or* Sēb-ąs-tō'pọl
Sę-bēn'ị-cō
Sēc'chị-ā
Sę-cūn-dęr-ą-bād'
Sę-dān'
Sēğ-ęs-tān'
Segni (sān'yō)
Sę-gōr'bę
Sę-gō'vị-ą
Seine (sān, *or* sēn)
Sēis-tān'
Sēl-ęn-gīnsk'
Sēm'ị-nōleę
Sēm'pāch
Sēn'ę-cą
Sēn'ę-gāl
Sēn-ę-gām'bị-ą
Sęn-naār'
Sēr-ąm-pōre'
Sereth (sā-rēt')
Sēr-ị-nā'gụr
Sę-ring-ą-pą-tām'

Sẹr-phän'tō
Se'aj-ä (sä'-)
Sẹ-tū'bäl
Sẹ-väs'tọ-pōl, *or* Sāv-ạ-tō'pọl
Sẹ-vīēr'
Sāv'ille, *or* Sẹ-ville'
Sèvre (sāvr)
Sèvres (sāvr)
Sē-wịs-tän'
Sey-çhēlles' (sā shēls')
Seyne (sān)
Shäh-ạ-bäd'
Shä'mō
Shäng-haï'
Shät-ụl-är'ạb
Shawangunk (shōng'gụm)
Shäw'nẹe-tōwn
Shẹ-bōy'gạn
Shēēr-nēss'
Shēn-ạn-dō'äh
Shēr-shēll'
Shī-ạ-wus'sẹe (-wōs'-)
Shị-räs', *or* Shī'räs
Shịr-vän'
Shọ-shō'nēēẹ
Shrewṣ'bụ-ry
Shūm'lä
Sī-äm', *or* Sī'ạm
Sī-cūl-iä'nō (-yä'-)
Sīēg'berg
Sīē'gēn
Sị-ēr'rạ Lẹ-ō'nẹ
Sị-ēr'rạ Nẹ-vä'dä
Sīg'mạ-ring-ẹn
Sị-guēn'zạ
Sī-kōkī', *or* Sịt-kōkī',
Sịl-hēt'
Sim-birsk'
Sim-fẹ-rō'pọl, *or* Sīm-fe-rọ-pōl' (-fä-)
Sim'plōn, (*or* säng'-plōng')
Sin-cạ-pōre'
Sịn-gän'
Sin-gạ-pōre' (sing-)
Sinigaglia (sin-ẹ-gäl'yä)
Sin'ọ-pē, *or* Sị-nō'pẹ
Sioux (sẹ-ō', *or* sō)
Sịr-hind'
Sị-säl'
Sịs-tō'vä
Sị-ūt'
Sị-väs'
Sī-wäh'
Skäg'ẹr Räck
Skēn-ẹ-ät'ẹ-lẹs
Skīb-bẹ-rēēn'
Slīēb-blōōm'
Sluys (slōs, *or* slōīs)
Smäl'çal-dän
Smọ-lēnsk'
Snẹe-hät'tạn
Snōw'dọn
Sōane
Sōc-ọ-nūs'cō
Sọ-cō'trä, *or* Sōc'ọ-trä
Sọ-fä'lä
Soignies (sōing'-nēs, *or* swän-yē')
Soissons (swäs'-
Sọ-leūre' [sōng')
Sōl-fạ-tä'rä
Sōl-ẹ-rī'nō
Sōm'ẹr-sēt
Sōm'ẹrạ (Isles)
Sōmme
Sōm-nāuth' (-nāwt')
Sōn'dẹr-hau'ẹn (-hōū'-)
Sọ-nō'rä
Sōō-lōō'
Sọ-phī'ạ
Sọ-rä'tä
Sọ-rēlle', *or* Sōr'ẹl
Sọ-rō'rạ
Sọr-rēn'tō, *or* Sōr'rẹn-tō
Sōu-dän'
Sōu-rạ-bay'ạ
Southwark (süth'-
Sōu-zēl' [ạrk)
Spä, *or* Spä
Spạ-lä'trō
Spän'dau (-dōū)
Spey (spä)
Speÿ'ẹr
Spezia (spēd'zẹ-ä)
Spezzia (spēt'sẹ-ä)
Splitz-bērg'ẹn
Splügen (splü'gẹn)
Spọ-le'tō (spọ-lä'tō)
Spōr'ạ-dēẹ
Squām
Squịl-lä'ce (skwịl-lä'chä)
Stä'brōek (-brūk)
Stạ-çī'rạ
Stäl-ị-me'ne (-mä'-
Stäm-bōul' [nä)
Stäm-pạ-lī'ạ
Stän-ọ-vōī'
Stär'gärd (-gärt)
Stät'en Is'land
Stāun'tọn
Stạ-vän'ẹer (-väng'-)
Stāv'ẹr-ẹn
Stēēn'bērg-ẹn
Stēt'tīn', *or* Stōt'tịn
Steū'bēn, *or* Steū-bēn'
Steā'bẹn-ville
Stoÿ'ẹr
Stey'ning (stä'-)
Stōck'hōlm
Stōur
Stoūr'brīdẹe
Strạ-bāne', *or* Strạ-bāne'
Strāl'sūnd
Strän'rä-ẹr, *or* Strạn-räer'
Strāth-ä'ven
Strau'bịng (strōū'-)
Strēl'ịtz (-ịts)
Striv'ạ-lī, *or* Strī-vä'lī
Strōm'bọ-lī
Stūr'mịn-stẹr
Stūtt'gärd
Suā'bị-ạ
Suā'kẹm
Sūb'lēttes
Sū-dẹr-mā'nị-ẹ
Sụ-dē'tēẹ
Sū'ẹs
Sūf'fọlk, (*or* -fọk)
Sū-gụl-mēs'ẹ
Suī'rä (swē'rä)
Sụl-mō'nä
Sụ-mä'trạ
Sụm-bä'wạ
Sūrāt'
Sūr-ị-nām'
Sū-säm'
Sụ-wä'nẹe
Sve'ạ-borg (svä'-)
Swän'çẹs
Swē'dẹn
Swinemünde (swē-nạ-mün'dä)
Switz'ẹr-land
Sỹ-ē'nẹ
Szär-väs' (zär-)
Szēg-ẹ-dīn' (zēg-)

T.

Täb-ạ-rēē'hä
Tạ-briz', *or* Tạ-brēēz'
Tạ-cä'mẹs
Täc-ạ-rī'guä
Tạ-cäz'zẹ
Tạ-cō'ny
Täc-ụ-bay'ạ
Täd'çạs-tẹr
Täd-ōu-säc'
Täf'ị-lēt
Täg'ạn-rōck, *or* Täg'ạn-rōg
Tạ-gäz'zẹ
Tag'liamento (täl-yẹ-men'tō)
Tạ-hī'tị
Tạl-wän'
Täl-ẹ-ve'rạ (-vä'-)
Täl'bọt
Täl-cẹ-huä'nä
Tallaferro (tōl'ẹ-
Täl-lẹ-dē'gạ [vẹr)
Täl-lẹ-hätch'ẹ
Tạm-ä'quạ
Täm-ạ-rä'cä
Täm'ẹ-täve
Täm-ān-ī'pẹe
Tạm-bō'rä
Tạ-mīẹe'
Täm-pī'cō
Tạ-nän-ẹ-rī'vō, *or* Tä-nạ-nä-ị-vōē'
Tạ-nä'rō, *or* Tä'nạ-rō
Tä'nẹy
Tän-çīēr'
Tän-jōre'
Tạn-näs'sẹ-rim
Tän-nẹ-sär'
Tä-ọr-mī'nä
Tạ-pä'jōs (-yōs)
Täp-pạ-häu'nōck
Täp-çēē'
Tär-ạ-kaï'
Tär'ạn-tō
Tạ-räre'
Tä-räs-cōn'
Tär-bạg-taï'
Tärbes (tärb)
Tạ-rī'fä
Tạ-rī'jạ (tạ-rē'hạ)
Tär'nọ-pōl, *or* Tạr-nō'pọl
Tär'pọr-leẹ
Tär-rạ-gō'nä
Tär'ụ-dänt
Täsh-kēnd'
Täsh-kūnd'
Täạ-mä'nị-ẹ
Täs-aj-sū'çọn
Tau'bẹr (tōū'-)
Täu'dẹ-ny
Täun'tọn
Täu'rị-dä
Täv'ạst-hūus
Täv'ạst-länd
Tạ-vī'rä
Täv'ịs-tōck
Taÿ-ä'bẹs
Täze'wẹll
Tchä'ny
Tchēr'nị-gōī
Tchūdạ'kōe
Tcị-nän'
Tẹ-ä'kị
Tēēhe (tēēh)
Tēēm-bōē'
Tēī'lịs
Tẹ-hä'mä

Tē-hę-rān', or Tęh-rāun'
Tę-huān'tę-pēc
Teign (tīn, or tēn)
Teign'mouth (tīn'-)
Tę-jū'ōō (tę-hū'ōō)
Tēl-ịn-gē'nā
Tēl-ị-chār'ry
Tēl'ị-ōō
Tēm-ęs-vār'
Tēm-plę-mōre'
Tę-nāe'sę-rim
Ten'ę-rīffe
Ten-nęs-sēē'
Tēn'tęr-dēn
Tēp-ę-ē'ōā
Tę-plę'
Tę-pōs-cę-lā'ịę
Tę-quēn-dę-mā', or Tēq-uęn-dā'mā
Tēr'ę-mō
Tęr-ce'ị-rā (-ā'ę-)
Tęr-ce'rā (-ā'rā)
Tēr'mị-nī
Tēr'mę-lī
Tēr-nāte', or Tēr'nāte
Tēr-rę-cī'nę, (or -ehē'nā)
Tēr'rę dēl Fue'gō (-fwā'gō)
Tēr'rę dī Lę-vō'rō
Tēr-rę-nō'vę
Terre Bonne (tār-bōn')
Terre Haute (tār-hōōt', or tēr'ę-)
Tēsęh'ęn (tēsh'ęn)
Tęs-sīn', or Tēs'ịn
Tēt-u-ān'
Tēv-ę-rō'nę
Tēv'ị-ęt, (or tīv'-)
TeWks'bu-ry
Teȳn (tīn)
Tęs-cū'ōō
Thame (tām)
Thames (tēmz)
Thān'ęt
Thę-ā'kị
Thē'bę-ld
Thēbęs
Theiss (tīs)
Theresienstadt (tę-rā'zę-ęn-stāt')
Thiagur (tę-ā'gur), or Thī-ę-gūr' (tē-)
Thibet (tę-bēt')
Thibodeauxville (tīb-ę-dō'vīl)
Thiel (tēl)
Thielt (tēlt)
Thiers (tē-ār')
Thī'vā (tē'vā)
Thō'lęn (tō'lęn)
Thō'mąr (tō'mąr)
Thōrn, (or tōrn)
Thun (tōn)
Thurgau (tūr'gōū)
Thur-gō'vị-ę
Thu-rīn'gị-ę
Thūrleę
Tīb'bō, or Tīb-bōō'
Tị-bēt', or Tīb'ęt
Tịch'vīn
Tị-cī'nō, (or tę-chē'nō)
Tī-ōōn-dę-rē'gą
Tị-dōre'
Tīēl (tēl)
Tī-ęn-tsīn'
Tī'gre (tē'grā)
Tị-lā'pā
Tīl-lą-tō'bā
Tịm-būc'tōō, or Tīm-bụę-tōō'
Tī'mōr, or Tị-mōr'
Tīm-ęr-lāut'
Tīm-pą-nō'gōs
Tīn'ị-ān
Tīn-nę-vēl'ly
Tī-ō'gą
Tị-ōugh-nị-ō'gị (tę-ō-)
Tīp'ę-rā
Tīp-pę-cą-nōe'
Tīp-pę-rā'ry
Tīr-ēē'
Tīrle-mōnt'
Tish-ę-min'gō
Tīt-ị-cā'cā
Tīt'tę-rīē
Tīv'ęr-tęn
Tīv'ę-lị
Tīāl-pān'
Tīēm-sān'
Tę-bā'gō
Tę-bōl'
Tę-bōlsk'
Tę-bō'sō
Tō-cąn-tīns'
Tę-cāt'
Tę-caȳ'ā
Tę-cū'yō
Tōd'mōr-dęn
Tōplitz (tōp'lītz)
Tę-kāy'
Tę-lē'dō
Tō-lęn-tī'nō
Tę-lō'sā
Tę-lū'cā
Tōm-bēck'bęę
Tōm-big'bęę
Tōm-būc'tōō
Tōng-ą-tā'bōō
Tōn-kīn'
Tōn-nērre'
Tōn-nę-wān'tą
Tōn'ning-ęn
Tōn-quīn' (-kēn')
Tōōm-būd'drā
Topayos (tę-pī'yōs)
Tę-pē'kāh
Tōr-bāy', or Tōr'bāy
Tōr'gāu, (or -gōū)
Tę-rī'nō
Tōr'męs
Tōr'nę-ą
Tōr'ęn-tāl
Torquay (tōr-kē')
Torriglia (tęr-rēl'-
Tōr-rịs-dāl' [yā)
Tęr-tō'lā, or Tōr'tę-lā
Tęr-tō'nā
Tęr-tō'sā
Tęr-tū'gą
Tę-tā'nā
Tōt-nāss', or Tōt'nęss
Tōul (tōl)
Tōu-lōn' (tō-lōng')
Tōu-lōuse' (tō-lōz')
Touraine (tō-rān')
Tōur-nę-ghāut'
Tōur-nāy'
Tours (tōr, or tōrs)
Towcester (tōōs'-tęr)
Trāf-ąl-gār', or Trą-fāl'gąr
Trāj-ęn-ōp'ę-lị
Trą-lēē'
Trą-mōre'
Trā'nị
Trān-quę-bār'
Trān-syl-vā'nị-ą
Trāp'ą-nị
Trāv-ęn-cōre'
Trāv'ịs
Trāz-ōs-mōn'tęs
Trēb-ị-gōnd'
Trēd'ę-gār
Trel'sąm
Trēm'ę-cān
Trēm'ị-tī
Trę-mōnt'
Trēves, (or trāv)
Tre-vī'ī (trā-)
Trevigiio (trā-vēl'-yō)
Tre-vī'gō (trā-)
Trī'cą-lā
Trīch-ị-nōp'ę-ly
Trị-ēste'
Trīno-ę-mą-lēē'
Trīn-ị-dād'
Trīn-ę-mą-lēē'
Trīp'ę-lị
Trīp'ę-līs
Trīp-ę-līs'ą
Trōl-hæt'tą
Trōnd'hjęm (-yęm)
Trōp'pau (-pōū)
Trōs'ęchs
Trōw'bridge
Troyes (trwā)
Truxillo (trū-hēl'-yō)
Tsęhęr-kāsk' [yō)
Tsị-ām'pā
Tū'ęm
Tū'ą-rick
Tū-āt', (or twāt)
Tū-bāc'
Tūbingen (tū'bing-ęn)
Tū-cu-mān'
Tū-de'lā (tū-dā'lā)
Tū-gą-lōō'
Tu-lā'rę
Tū'lę
Tūl-lą-mōre'
Tūlle
Tūm'bęs (-bęs)
Tūn-gu-rā'guā
Tūn'gu-sēą, or Tūn-gū'sęą
Tū'nị-cą
Tuōl'um-nę (twōl'-)
Turcoing (tūr-kwāng')
Tūr-cę-mā'nị-ą
Tūr'cę-mąnę
Tū'rin, or Tū-rīn'
Tūr-kęs-tān'
Tūrn-hōūt'
Tu-rōn'
Tūr-shēēs'
Tū-ru-chānsk'
Tūs-cą-lōō'są
Tūs-cą-rāw'ąs
Tūs-cą-rō'rę
Tuy (twē)
Tvēr (vēr)
Twēē'dąle
Tȳne'mouth
Tȳr'nau (tēr'nōū)
Tȳr'ol, or Ty-rōl'
Ty-rōne'

U.

Ū-be'dā (-hā'-)
Ū-caȳ-ā'le (-lā)
Ū'dị-ne (-nā)
Uist (wīst)
Ūl'tęn-hāge
Ū'krāine, (or ō-krān')
Ū'lę-ą-bōrg
Ū-lię-tē'ą
Ulm (ūlm, or ūlm)
Ūlą'wā-tęr
Ūm'bę-gōg
Ū'mę-ą
Ūn-mę-rą-pōō'rā
Ū-pę-lū'
Ūp'ąsl, or Up-sā'lā
Up-ąsl-lā'tā
Ū'rāl, (or ō-rāl')
Ū-rālsk'

Ur-bā'nạ
Ur-bī'nō
Ur-mī'ā
Ur'sẹ-rēn
U-rụ-guāy', (or -gwī')
U-rụ-mī'āh
U'ṣẹ-dōm
Ush'ant, (or ush-[ăng')
Us'tị-ūg
U'tāh
U'tẹ-wās
U'trẹcht
U-tre'rā (-trā'-)
Ụt-tōx'ẹ-tẹr, (or ūx'ẹ-tẹr)
Uwchlan (yūk'lạn)
Ux-māl'
Uz-bēcks'
Uzès (ō-zăs')
Uz'nāch (ōts'nāk)

V.

Vaf'gẹts
Valais (vă-lā')
Vāl'dāi, or Vāl'dai
Valdepeñas (văl-dẹ-pān'yạs)
Vạl-div'ị-ẹ
Valence (văl-ăns')
Vạ-lēn'cị-ā (-shẹ-)
Vạ-lēn-cị-ā'nā
Valenciennes (văl-ăn-sẹ-ēn')
Vạ-lēn'tị-ạ (-shẹ-ạ)
Vāl-ạ-dọ-līd'
Vallejo (vạl-yā'hō)
Vāl-ọm-brō'sā
Valois (văl-wā')
Vāl-pạ-raī'sō
Vāl'tẹ-line
Vāl-tẹl-lī'nā
Vān-cōu'vẹr
Vạn-dā'lị-ẹ
Vān Diē'mẹn
Vān-ị-kō'rō
Vānnes (vān)
Vạ-rī'ụs
Vās-ạr-hē'ly
Vās-ịl-ị-pōt'ẹ-mō
Vās'sạl-bōr-ough
Vās-sy' (-sē')
Vau-clūse' (vō-[klūs')
Vaud (vō)
Vau-dreūil' (vō-drōl')
Veglia (vāl'yā)
Vẹ-lāy'
Vē'lez, (or vā'lẹth)
Vẹ-lī'nō
Vẹl-le'trị (-lā'trẹ)
Vẹl-lōre'
Venaissin (vẹn-ẹs-săng')
Vẹ-nān'gō (-năng'-)
Vendée (vān-dā')
Vendôme (vān-dōm')
Vẹn-ẹ-zuē'lā, (or -swā'-)
Vẹn'lọo
Vẹn-lōō'
Vē'rạ Crūz', (or vā'rā-krūs')
Vē'rạ Pāz'
Vẹ-rā'guā
Vẹr-cēl'lị (-chēl'lẹ)
Vẹr-dūn'
Vẹr-ghẹnes'
Vermẹjo (vẹr-mā'-
Vẹr-mī'ọn [hō)
Vẹ-rō'nā
Vẹr-sāilles'
Vẹr-sēts' (-sēts')
Verviers (vẽr'vẹ-ā)
Vẹ-ṣōul' (vẹ-zōl')
Vẹ-ū'vị-ds
Vẹ-vāy'
Vị-ā'nā
Vī'börg
Vị-cẹn'zā, (or vẹ-chẽn'zā)
Vịch (vēk)
Vicks'bürg
Vị-dīn'
Vị-ẹnne
Vī'gō
Vị-lāine'
Vil-lāch'
Vīl'lā Re-āl' (-rā-)
Vīl'lā Rī'cā
Ville-frānghe'
Ville-neūve'
Vịl-lētte'
Vịl-vōor'dẹn
Vin-cẹnnes'
Vīnd'hyā (-yā)
Vintimiglia (vīn-tẹ-mēl'yā)
Vī'que (vē'kā)
Vīre (vẽr)
Vị-se'ū (vẹ-zā'ō), or Vī'se-ū (-zā-)
Vis'tụ-lạ
Vị-tāpsk'
Vị-tēr'bō
Vitre (vẽtr)
Vị-tīm'
Vịt-tō'rị-ẹ
Viviers (vīv'ẹ-ā)
Viz-ẹ-gāp-ẹ-tām'
Vlād-ị-mīr'
Vō'gẹlẹ-bẽrg
Voghera (vọ-gā'rā)
Voiron (vwā-rōng')
Vōl-hỵn'ị-ẹ
Vōl-tūr'nō
Vọr-ārl'bẽrg
Vōr'ọ-nẽts (-nẽts)
Vosges (vōsh)
Vū'kọ-vār
Vū-ōx'ẹm

W.

Wāag (wāg)
Wāal (wāl)
Wā'bāsh
Wā'daỵ
Wād'y
Wā'grẹm
Wạlt'zẹn (-sẹn)
Wạl-āb'mụtte
Wāl'chẹ-rẹn
Wāl'dẹck
Wāl-dẹn'sẽg
Wāl'dọ-bōr-ough
Wạl-lā'chị-ẹ
Wāl'lạ-Wāl'lạ
Wāl'lẹn-stādt (-stāt)
Wāl'ling-fōrd
Wāl'sẹll
Wālt'hạm (Eng.)
Wāl'thạm (U. S.)
Wạn-chōū'
Wands'worth (wōnz'würth)
Wạn-gā'rā
Wān-lọck-hēad'
Wāp-sị-pin'ẹ-cōn
War'ẹ-dein (wōr'-)
War'ẹs-dīn (wōr'-)
Wār'mịn-stẹr
War'rẹn (wōr'rẹn)
Wār'wịch, (or wōr'ịk)
Wash'ing-tọn (wōsh'ing-tọn)
Wash-ị-tā' (wōsh-ẹ-tāw')
Wash'tẹ-nāw (wōsh'-)
Wā-tẹr-ēē'
Wā'tẹr-lōō
Wā-tẹr-vlīēt'
Wāu-kē'gạn
Wāu'kẹ-shā
Wavertree (wā'trẹ)
Wavre (wā'vr)
Wēar'mouth
Wednes'bu-ry (wēnz'bẹr-ẹ)
Wednesfield (wēnz'fēld)
Weịch'sẹl-bürg
Wei'mạr
Wein'heim
Weis'sẹn-bōurg
Weis'sẹn-fēls
Wemyss (wēms)
Wēn'dọ-vẹr
Weō'bleỵ (wō'bleỵ)
Wēr-ni-ghẹ-rō'dẹ
Wērt'heim
Wēs'tẹr-ās
Wēs'tẹr-wāld
Wēst'mẹn-land
Wēst-mēath'
Wēst'mịn-stẹr
Wēst'mọre-land
Wēst-phā'lị-ẹ
Wēt-tẹ-rā'vị-ẹ
Wexiö (wēk'shō)
Wey (wā)
Weỵ'ẹr
Weỵ'mouth (wā'-mụth)
Whāl'leỵ
Whid'āh
Wịẹ-lics'kā (wẹ-lich'kā)
Wiē'sẹl-bürg
Wiē'ẹen
Wig'ạn
Wilkes'bār-rẹ
Wịl-lām'mẹtte
Wil'mịng-tọn
Wil'nạ
Win'andẹr-mēre, or Win'dẹr-mēre
Win'chẹl-sēa
Win'chẹs-tẹr
Wind'ẹọr (win'sọr)
Win-nẹ-bā'gō
Win'nị-pēg
Winnipiseogee (win-ẹ-pẹ-sēw'-kẹ)
Wịs-bā'dẹn, or Wis'bẹ-dẹn
Wịs'beach (wis'-bịch)
Wit'gẹn-stein
With'ạm
Wīt'tẹn-bẽrg
Wō-ạ-hōō'
Wō'burn
Wolfenbüttel (wōl'fẹn-büt'-tẹl)
Wōll'stein
Wol-vẹr-hāmp'tọn (wūl-)
Wol'vẹr-leỵ (-wāl'-)
Woolwich (wūl'ij)
Wōōn-sōck'ẹt
Wooton (wūt'tn)
Worcester (wūs'tẹr)
Worstead (wōrs'-tẹd)
Wotton-under-Edge (wō-tn-ūn'drij)
Wor'thing (wūr'-)
Wrāg'by (rāg'bẹ)
Wrēx'hạm (rēx'ạm)
Würtẹm-bẽrg
Würzburg (würts'-
Wỵ-an-dōt' [bürg)
Wỵ'bẽrg

Wȳ'cǫmbe (wĭ'-kǫm), *or* Wȳc'-ǫmbe (wĭk'ụm)
Wȳ-ō'mĭng

X.

Xä-lä'pä (nä-lä'pä)
Xauxa (hōū'hä)
Xē'nị-ạ (zē'-)
Xenil (hä-nēl')
Xeres (hä-rēs')
Xị-cō'cō (zẹ-kō'kō)
Xĭ'mō (zē'mō)
Xin-gū' (shĭn-gū')
Xĭ-xō'nä (hē-hō'-)
Xō'ạ (shō'ạ)
Xō-chị-mĭl'cō (hō-)
Xūl'lä (zūl'lä)
Xuxuy (hu-hwē')

Y.

Yăk'ẹ-mä
Yä-kōut-k'
Yăl-ạ-bū'shạ
Yạ-mäs'kẹ
Yăm-pẹ-rä'ẹs
Yăng-tcheōu'
Yăng'tsẹ-kị-ăng'
Yä'nị-nä
Yä-ẹ-tcheōu'
Yä-quĭ' (yä-kē'), *or* Ỵ-ä'quị (-kẹ)
Yạr-kūnd'
Yăr'ẹ-slăf
Yăr'rị-bä
Yạ-zōō'
Yẹ-kăt-ẹ-rĭ'nẹn-būrg
Yẹ-kăt-ẹ-rĭ'nẹ-grăd
Yẹ-kăt-ẹ-rĭ'nẹ-slăv
Yĕm'ẹn, *or* Yē'mẹn
Yĕn-ị-kä'le (-lā)
Yĕn-ị-sēt', (*or* yĕn-ẹ-sä'ẹ)
Yĕn-ị-sēisk', (*or* yĕn-ẹ-sē'ịsk)
Yeō'vịl
Yĕth'ẹlm (-ẹm)
Yeyd (yād)
Youghall (yō'âwl, *or* yâwl)
Youghiogeny (yŏk-ẹ-gā'nẹ)
Ypres (ē'pr)
Ỵp-sị-lăn'tị
Ỵs'sẹl (ĭs'sẹl)
Ỵs'tădt (ĭs'tăt)
Ỵth'ạn (ĭth'ạn)
Yū-cạ-tăn'
Yūn-năn'
Yu-rū'pä
Yūz-găt'
Ỵv-ẹr-dūn'
Yvetot (ēv-tō')

Z.

Zaab (zăb)
Zäan-däm'
Zä'ạ-rä, *or* Zạ-ä'rä
Zăc-ạ-lū'lä
Zăc-ạ-te'cạs (-tä'-)
Zạ-grăb'
Zä-ire'
Zạm-bēze'
Zạ-mō'rä (thạ-)
Zam-pä'lä
Zän-guẹ-bär'
Zän'tẹ
Zän-zị-bär'
Zēa'lạnd
Zẹ-bīd'
Zẹ-bū'
Zēg'ẹ-dĭn
Zei'lä (zā'lä)
Zei-tūn' (zā-tūn')
Zeĭtz (tsĭts)
Zĕl'le (tsĕl'lā)
Zĕrbst (tsĕrpst)
Zĭ'ä
Ziē-gẹn-haỵn' (tsē-)
Zịm-bä'ō
Zĭrk'nĭtz (tsĭrk'nĭts)
Zittau (tsĭt'tōū)
Zlŏck'zōẇ
Znä'ym, *or* Znaỵm
Zōll'vẹr-eĭn
Zōu-wăn'
Zūf-fẹr-ạ-băd'
Zūg (tsūg)
Zū'lị-ä (sū'-)
Zūl'plch (tsūl'plk)
Zūñi (zūn'yẹ)
Zū'rịch
Zūt'phẹn
Zuỵ'dẹr Zēē'
Zweibrücken (tswĭ'brūk-kẹn)
Zwĕl'lẹn-dăm
Zwick'au (tswĭk'ōū)
Zwŏll (tswŏl)
Zwŏr'nĭk
Zỵt'ẹ-miērạ

ABBREVIATIONS.

A. A. S. (*Academiæ Americanæ Socius.*) Fellow of the American Academy.
A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Arts.
A. B. C. F. M. American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
Abp. Archbishop.
A. B. S. American Bible Society.
A. C. (*Ante Christum.*) Before Christ.
A. C. S. American Colonization Society.
A. D. (*Anno Domini.*) In the Year of our Lord.
Ad., *or* Adv. Adverb.
Ad lib. (*Ad libitum.*) At pleasure.
Æt., *or* Æ. (*Ætatis.*) Of age; aged.
A. & F. B. S. American and Foreign Bible Society.
A. H. M. S. American Home Missionary Society.
Al., *or* Ala. Alabama.
A. M. (*Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts.
A. M (*Ante Meridiem.*) Before noon.
Ana. (*Medicine.*) In like quantity.
Anat. Anatomy.
Ang Sax. Anglo-Saxon.
Anon. Anonymous.
Ant., *or* Antiq. Antiquities.
A. O. S. S. (*Americanæ Orientalis Societatis Socius.*) Member of the American Oriental Society.
Ar., *or* Arab. Arabic.
Arch. Architecture.
Arith. Arithmetic.
Ark. Arkansas.
A. R. S. S (*Antiquariorum Regiæ Societatis Socius.*) Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries.
A. S. S. U. American Sunday School Union.
Astrol. Astrology.
Astron. Astronomy.
A. T S. American Tract Society. — American Temperance Society
A. U. A. American Unitarian Association.
A. U. C. (*Anno Urbis Conditæ.*) In the Year from the Building of the City (Rome).
Aug. August.

B. A. Bachelor of Arts.
Bart., *or* Bt. Baronet.
B. C. Before Christ.
B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
Bd. Bound.
B. L. (*Baccalaureus Legum.*) Bachelor of Laws.
B. M. (*Baccalaureus Medicinæ.*) Bachelor of Medicine.
Bot. Botany.
Bp. Bishop.
Brit. Britain.—British.

C. (*Centum.*) A hundred. —Cent.—Congress.
Cal. California.—Calends.
C. A. S. Fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas.
C. E. Civil Engineer.—Canada East.
Cent., *or* Ct. (*Centum.*) A hundred.
C. H. Court-House.
Cons., *or* Const. Constable.
Chem. Chemistry.
Chron. Chronicles.
C. J. Chief Justice.
Co. County.—Company.
Col. Colonel.—Colossians.
Coll. College.—Collector.
Con. (*Contra.*) Against, or in opposition.
Conch. Conchology.
Con. Cr. Contra Credit.
Cong., *or* C. Congress.
Conn., *or* Ct. Connecticut.
Cor. Corinthians.
C. P. Common Pleas.—Court of Probate.
Cr. Credit.—Creditor.
Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, *or* Adultery.
Crystal. Crystallography.
C. S. (*Custos Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Seal.—Court of Sessions.
Ct. Cent.—Count.—Court.
C. W. Canada West.
Cwt. Hundred-weight.

D., *or*d. (*Denarius.*) Penny.
Dan. Daniel.—Danish.
D. C. District of Columbia.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.
D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
Dec. December.
Del. Delaware.—Delegate.
Den. Denmark.
Dep., *or* Dept. Department.
Dep. Deputy.
Dept., *or* Dpt. Deponent.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
D. G. (*Dei Gratiâ.*) By the Grace of God.
D. M. Doctor of Music.
Do. (*Ditto.*) The same.
Dols., *or* $. Dollars.
Doz. Dozen.
D. P. Doctor of Philosophy.
Dr. Doctor.—Debtor.—Dram.
Dut. Dutch.
Dwt. Pennyweight.

E. East.—Earl.—Eagle.
Eccl. Ecclesiastes.
Ed. Edition.—Editor.
E. E. Errors excepted.
E. G., *or* e. g. (*Exempli Gratiâ.*) For example.
E. I. East Indies.
E. I. C. East India Company.
Elec. Electricity.
E. Lon. East Longitude.
Ency. Encyclopædia.
E. N. E. East-north-east.
Eng. England.—English.
Ent. Entomology.
Eph. Ephesians.—Ephraim.
E. S. E. East-south-east.
Esq., *or* Esqr. Esquire.
E. T. English Translation.
Et al. (*Et alii.*) And others.
Etc., *or* &c (*Et cætera.*) And others; and so forth.
Ex. Example.—Exodus.
Exod. Exodus.
Ezek. Ezekiel.

Fahr. Fahrenheit.
F. A. S. Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Feb. February.
F. E. S. Fellow of the Entomological Society.
F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Society.
Fig. Figure.—Figurative.

Fl., Flor., *or* Fa. Florida.
Fl. Flemish.
Fl., *or* fl. Flourished.—Florin.
F. L. S. Fellow of the Linnæan Society.
Fo., *or* Fol. Folio.
Fort. Fortification.
Fr. France.—French.
F. R. A. S. Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.—Fellow of the Society of Arts.
Ft. Foot, *or* Feet.—Fort.

Ga., *or* Geo. Georgia.
Gal. Galatians.—Gallon.
G. B. Great Britain.
Gen. General.—Genesis.
Gent. Gentleman.
Geo. George.—Georgia.
Geog. Geography.
Geol. Geology.
Geom. Geometry.
Ger. German.—Germany.
Gov. Governor.
Gr. Greek.—Grains.

H., h., *or* hr. Hour.
Heb. Hebrews.—Hebrew.
H. E. I. C. Honorable East India Company.
Her. Heraldry.
Herp. Herpetology.
Hf. bd. Half-bound.
Hhd. Hogshead.
H. M. S. His, *or* Her, Majesty's Ship, or Service.
Hon. Honorable.
Hort. Horticulture.
H. P. Half-pay.
H. R. House of Representatives.
H. R. H. His, *or* Her, Royal Highness.
H. S. S. Fellow of the Historical Society.
Hund. Hundred.

Ia. Indiana.
Ib., *or* Ibid. (*Ibidem.*) In the same place.
Icel. Iceland.—Icelandic.
Ich. Ichthyology.
Id. (*Idem.*) The same.
I. e., *or* i. e. (*Id est.*) That is.
I. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus the Saviour of men.
Ill. Illinois.
Incog. (*Incognito.*) Unknown.
Ind. India.—Indiana.
Infin. Infinitive.
In loc. (*In loco.*) In the place.
Inst. Instant, *or* Of the present month.
Io. Iowa.
I. O. O. F. Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
Isa. Isaiah.
I. t., *or* imp. t. Imperfect tense.
It. Italy.—Italian.—Italic.

J. Judge.
J. A. Judge Advocate.
Jan. January.
J. C. D.—Doctor of Civil Law.
J. D. (*Jurum Doctor.*) Doctor of Laws.
J. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus the Saviour of men.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
J. Prob. Judge of Probate.
Jr., *or* Jun. Junior.

Kan. Kansas.
K. C. King's Counsel.
Ken., *or* Ky. Kentucky.
Kingd., *or* Km. Kingdom.
Knt., Kt., *or* K. Knight.

L. Lord.—Lady.—Latin.
L., *or* Lib. (*Liber.*) Book.
L., Lib., lb., *or* ℔. (*Libra.*) Pound in weight.
L., *l.*, *or* £. Pound sterling.
La., *or* Lou. Louisiana.
Lat. Latitude.—Latin.
L. C. Lord Chancellor.—Lower Canada
L. C., *or* l. c. (*Loco citato.*) In the place cited.
L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice.
Ld., *or* L. Lord.
L. I. Long Island.
Lieut., *or* Lt. Lieutenant.
Lieut. Gen. Lieutenant-General.
Lieut. Gov. Lieutenant-Governor.
LL. B. (*Legum Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Laws.
LL. D. (*Legum Doctor.*) Doctor of Laws.
Lon., *or* Long. Longitude.
Lou., *or* La. Louisiana.
Low. L. Low Latin.
L. S. (*Locus Sigilli.*) Place of the Seal.

M. Marquis.—Masculine.—Monsieur, Sir, *or* Mister.—Month.—Minute. Mile.—Married.
M. (*Mille.*) A thousand.
M. A. Master of Arts.
Ma., *or* Minn. Minnesota.
Man. Manege, *or* Horsemanship.
Mass., *or* Ms. Massachusetts.
Math. Mathematics.
Matt. Matthew.
M. B. (*Medicinæ Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Medicine.
M. C. Member of Congress.
M. D. (*Medicinæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Medicine.
Md. Maryland.
Me. Maine.
M. E. Methodist Episcopal.
Mem. Memorandum.
Messrs., *or* MM. (*Messieurs.*) Gentlemen.
Meteor. Meteorology.
Meth. Methodist.
M. H. S. Massachusetts Historical Society.
Mich. Michigan.
Min. Mineralogy.
Miss., *or* Mi. Mississippi.
M. M. S. S. Member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.
Mo. Missouri.—Month.
M. P. Member of Parliament.
Mr. Mister, *or* Master.
M. R. A. S. Member of the Royal Asiatic Society.
M. R. I. Member of the Royal Institution.
M. R. I. A. Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
Mrs. Mistress.
M. R. S. L. Member of the Royal Society of Literature.
M. S. (*Memoriæ Sacrum.*) Sacred to the Memory.
MS. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Mus. Music.—Museum.
Mus. D. Doctor of Music.
Myth. Mythology.

N. North.—Number.
N. A. North America.
Nat. Hist. Natural History.
Nat. Phil. Natural Philo-
Naut. Nautical. [sophy.
N. B. (*Nota bene.*) Mark well; take notice.
N. C. North Carolina.
N. E. New England.—North-east.
Neb. Nebraska.
Nem. con. (*Nemine contradicente.*) No one contradicting; unanimously.
Nem. diss. (*Nemine dissentiente.*) No one dissenting; unanimously.
N. H. New Hampshire.
N. J. New Jersey.
N. Lat., *or* N. L., North Latitude.
N. N. E. North-north-east.
N. N. W. North-north-west.
No. (*Numero.*) Number.
Non. pros. (*Non prosequitur.*) He does not prose-
Nov. November. [cute.
N. S. New Style (after
N. S. Nova Scotia. [1752).
N. T. New Testament.
N. W. North-west.
N. Y. New York.
N. Y. H. S. New York Historical Society.

O. Ohio.—Oxygen.
Ob. (*Obiit.*) He, *or* she, died.
Obj. Objection. — Objec-
Obt. Obedient. [tive.
Oct. October.
O. F. Odd Fellows.
Or. Oregon.
Ornith. Ornithology.
O. S. Old Style (before 1752).
O. T. Old Testament.

P., *or* p. Page.—Participle.—Pole.—Pint.
Pa., *or* Penn. Pennsylvania.
Payt. Payment.
P. E. Protestant Episcopal.
Per an. (*Per annum.*) By the Year.
Per cent. (*Per centum.*) By the Hundred.
Ph. D., *or* P. D. (*Philosophiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Philosophy.
Phren. Phrenology.
P. H. S. Pennsylvania Historical Society.
P. M. (*Post Meridiem.*) Afternoon.
P. M. Postmaster.
P. M. G. Postmaster-Gen-
P. O. Post-Office. [eral.
Pres. Present.—President.
Prof. Professor.
Pro tem. (*Pro tempore.*) For the time.
Prox. (*Proximo.*) Next, *or* Of the next month.
P. R. S. President of the Royal Society.
P. S. (*Post Scriptum.*) Postscript.—Privy Seal.
Ps. Psalm, *or* Psalms.
Pwt. Pennyweight.

Q. C. Queen's Counsel.
Q. D., *or* q.d. (*Quasi dicat.*) As if he should say.
Q. E. (*Quod est.*) Which is.
Q. E. D. (*Quod erat demonstrandum.*) Which was to be demonstrated.
Qu., Qy., *or* q. (*Quære.*) Query.
Q. V., *or* q. v. (*Quod vide.*) Which see.

R. A. Royal Academy.—Royal Artillery.
R. E. Royal Engineers.
Rev. Reverend.—Revela-
Rhet. Rhetoric. [tion.
R. I. Rhode Island.
R. N. Royal Navy.
Ro. (*Recto.*) Right-hand page.
Rom. Cath. Roman Catho-
R. R. Railroad. [lic.
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.

S. South.—Shilling.
S. A. South America.
S. A. S. (*Societatis Antiquariorum Socius.*) Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.
S. C. South Carolina.
Scil., *or* Sc. (*Scilicet.*) To wit.
Scot. Scotland.—Scotch.
S. E. South-east
Sen. Senior.—Senator.
Sep., *or* Sept. September.
Servt. Servant.
Sh., *or* S. Shilling.
S. H. S (*Societatis Historiæ Socius.*) Fellow of the Historical Society.
Sing. Singular.
S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court.
S. Lat. South Latitude.
Sp. Spain.—Spanish.
S. P. A. S. Member of the American Philosophical Society.
S. S. E. South-south-east.
S. S. W. South-south-west.
St. Saint.—Street.
S. T. D. (*Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Divinity.
Ster., *or* Stg. Sterling.
S. T. P. (*Sacræ Theologiæ Professor.*) Professor of Theology.
Surg. Surgeon.—Surgery.
S. W. South-west.
Sw. Sweden.—Swedish.
Switz. Switzerland.

T. E. Topographical Engineers.
Tenn. Tennessee.
Tex. Texas.
Text. Rec. (*Textus Receptus.*) Received Text.
Theol. Theology.
Thess. Thessalonians.
Tim. Timothy.
Turk. Turkey.—Turkish.

U. C. Upper Canada.
Ult. (*Ultimo.*) Last, *or* Of the last month.
U. S. United States.
U. S. A. United States Army.
U. S. N. United States Navy.
U. T. Utah Territory.

V. Verb.—Verse.
V., Vi., *or* Vid. (*Vide.*) See.
V., *or* vs. (*Versus.*) Against.
Va. Virginia.
V. A., *or* v. a. Verb Active.
V. D. M. (*Verbi Dei Minister.*) Minister of God's Word.
Vis., *or* V. Viscount.
Viz. (*Videlicet.*) To wit.—Namely.
V. N., *or* v. n. Verb Neuter.
V. P. Vice-President.
Vs., *or* V. (*Versus.*) Against.
Vtr Vermont.

W. Welsh.—West.
W. I. West Indies.
Wis., *or* Wisc Wisconsin.
W. Lon. West Longitude.
W. N. W. West-north-west.
W. S. W. West-south-west.
W. T. Washington Terri-
Wt. Weight. [tory.

Zoöl. Zoölogy.